SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIS

S. HENDERSON, EDITORS.

"Whether it berightin the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto Ged. Judge ye.".

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VOL. 15-NO. 6.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863-

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE, PROPRIETORS.

Army Correspondence.

For the South Western Baptist ARMY OF VA., 44 ALA. REGT.) Rapidan Station. .

EDITORS BAPTIST : An occasional letter from the army may not be un interesting to your readers, though we are not just now engaged in an active campaign.

There are many conjectures here as to the object, in the concentration of troops at this point. Of all of them the most reasonable supposition is, that General Lee contemplates an advance movement in a short time, and intends if possible to flank "fighting Joe Hooker."

The distribution of forces is admirable. Prudential reasons would prevent our giving the number or the pricise locality ; but suffice it to say that the magnificent condition of our troops, the health that is unusually enjoyed, and the spirit and enthusiasm which animate all, justify the conclusion that a blow will soon be given which will be more terrible to the enemy than any they have yet received. It may be within the next two weeks, or two months ; we cannot tell; but when it is stricken, it can only result in a splendid triumph of our arms.

· General Stewart is a few miles above us with fifteen or twenty thousand cavalpy, evidently looking northward. It seems to be the prevailing sentiment of this portion of the army that the "horrors of war" should be transferred if possible from Southern to Northern soil. In the prosecution of this war the enemy have ignored every usage of civilized warfare ; the manner in which they have done this is familiar to all; it is enough to say that they are guilty of every crime that would have characterized a wicked, depraved, barbarious and savage people. Is there no remedy for such outrages perpetrated upon an innocent people ?-Is there no retributive justice to be meeted out to them? Can no system of retaliation be adopted which would cause a change of their policy in the conduct of the war? The enemy have been whipped, and whipped badly; and they will continue to be whipped as long, as they are so fool hardy as to come in conflict with the brave defenders of the South ; and that moment at which they will meet with that irretrievable disaster which inevitably awaits them, we wish to see one general sweep of our army over Northern territory, and the bitter fruits of war which the Northern people, brought upon the country keenly experienced by them. They should be taught to feel what it is to have their country invaded, cities and towns plundered and destroyed, houses burned, families exiled, and many murdered; in fact, all the injuries which they have inflicted upon us, with the exception of some, (the contemplation of which humanity shudders.) should be visited and re-visited upon them. Such we believe to be the policy of our government, and such we consider the true policy. Our recent successes at Vicksburg have greatly inspirited the Army; and have inspired all with renewed hope. If Gen. Johnston can give the eneury a crushing defeat, and compel them to retire from Mississsippi, this, in connection with a brilliant victory in the West (Bragg's Army,) and another in Virginia, will greatly brighten the prospects of an early peace. There is at present a great lack of harmony throughout the North, whether in council or otherwise. The elements of discord are gradually developing themselves, and it is to be trusted that they will become of such gigantic proportions as to render the Northern Government weak and inefficient, and any further effort at the subjugation of the South, by them futile and abortive. It can, of course, only be by revolution of sentiment at the North, that peace can be restored

The South Mestern Baptist, | to the country, and it must be truly gratifying to the country to see that reformation so clearly indicated: The arrest and exile of Vallandigham, together with the late disastrous defeats which they have sustained, will tend greatly to increase and embitter the opposition to the Lincoln Government. May it be so ! and the "old concern" burst into a million fragments.

> Well, Messrs. Editors, it would do your hearts good to see the army of Virginia-more properly the army of Veterans. "Hoods celebrated fighting division" is encamped here on the Rapidan. It would be useless to mention the services which it has rendered, for they are well-known, and deeply engrafted in the hearts of a greatful people.

There was a review of this Division on last Friday, a large number of citizens were present to witness it. It was indeed highly credable in very respect. Although this Division has passed through many hard fought battles, and endured all the hardships imaginable ; yet, it was truly gratifying to see that they were under perfect discipline and were in the highest spirits. General Law commands a brigade in this division. He is truly a brave and gallant officer; one of the most efficient of his rank, in the service. He has the full confidence of his command, and they will follow him, in perfect coulidence of his defeating the enemy largely his superior in numbers. General Law has doubtless a brilliant caréer before him ; he has promise of becoming one of the first military men of the country. He has now, one of the most superior brigades in the service; it is composed of the 4th, 15th, 44th, 47th and 48th Alabama Regiments. The history of the 4th Ala. is known to the country. It needs no comment, or eulogy. The 15th Ala. is now one the largest and finest regiments in the service. The 47th and 48th has done fine service. The 44th Ala. is hard to beat ; it is commanded by Col. Wm. F. Perry, formerly President of the E. A. F. College. The excellent discipline of his regiment and the entire confidence of his men which he possesses certainly proves that he is a commander of the first qualities. Col. Perry's regiment has several times been highly complimented by General Law, and Col. Perry himself, was complimented for meritorious conduct at the second battle of Manassas, by Gen. Wright.

For the South Western Baptist. CUMBERLAND GAP TENN.) June 3rd, 1863.

MESSRS EDITORS : It is with pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of several numbers of your very interesting paper, sent me by my kind mother and step-father. It is very gratifying to notice with what avidity the men of the company seek for religious knowledge and instruction. Many of them seek for every religious paper that finds its way to our camp ; and the day on which the 'Baptist" is anticipated, they speak for it with great eagerness. Could not friends in South Alabama be prevailed upon to send more copies to be distributed among the men of the command? Surely there is no one at home but could spare a few dollars for the distribution of religious papers among the soldiers who are esposing their all for the liberties of our beloved Confederacy. They have but to remember that charity cannot be bestowed to a better purpose, and none can be more grateful than the soldier for kindness from those at home.

Our Battalion, since its organization, has very much felt the want of religious instruction. It being but a Battalion is not entitled to a regular chaplain and has never had one. At the solicitation of the officers of the battalion, however, Mr. Thomas hear the life-giveng cry, "God be K. Armstrong, a worthy young Methodist minister who has served in the ranks for the last fourteen months, has recently been detailed to act in

that capacity. He has entered upon the duties of his responsible, position with cheerfullness and zeal, and we all hope he will be blessed in his efforts to do good. He cannot receive the pay of chaplain, but I think the men will supply him with funds to

do the duties of his office. I cannot refrain from noticing an

dom; and when the strife is over, liant, than Pizarro's. But you have not decided to forego sinful indulgences and enter boldly upon the selfsacrificing service of the Saviour. I want you to do this. "What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole

world and loose his own soul ?" Christ has made wonderful provision for all who desire His favor. "He pledges the dearest blessing to ever penitent heart. "Come," says He, and "ask," and you shall have pardon for all your sins; you shall enjoy my presence and protection, and daily experience the delight of my love. "He that believeth" has his soul made safe. It does not repine in sickness, nor tremble in danger, nor cower in battle .--It is "kept by the power of God, through faith unto salvation." In urging you to this decision, I do not ask you to abandon this world but to prepare for the next--not to despise what good things God has given you here, but to set your affections supremely on greater and better things -- not to forsake all the nobler aims of life, but to secure a hope to die by and the immortal joys of heaven .---Decide like the repenting prodigal, to go to your Father, and from His hand receive the long despised blessing. The present moment shadows forth your future fate. The angel of mercy bends anxiously over you to

merciful to me, a sinner. More important than the fate of your land is this matter to you. Your General can't decide it; neither can your dear parents. Jesus himslef will not. He leaves it with you. What shall be the soldier's decision ? Eternity awaits the answer! TRACT.

A Strange Thing.

By many it is confidently said, that there is no hell except in this world,

Moral Grandeur.

What is moral grandeur? It is the singular combination of the most that little word saved ! How many pure and elevated principles, and a dawn of rich and golden beauty for eminent virtues, brought into action the soul has it ushered in, after a by uncommon impulses and formida- gloomy night of deferred hope and ble difficulties and conflicts. It is anxious watching ! It is always a not produced in the calm stream of sweet word to hear-a sweeter word peaceful life, where struggles are to speak. So full of happier meaning comparitively nothing, and where all when the heart feels it. The voice may attain to the beauty of moral never breathes it, but the face beexcellence. It is formed in the cri- comes radiant with joy, and the eye sis of moral convulsions. It is the sparkles with delight. Every chord noblest energy of man meeting with of the heart vibrates with inexpressiconscious rectitude, unparalleled firm- ble pleasure, as its music falls upon ness, and unruffled spirit, the severe the ear long waiting in anxious exassaults of the tremendous powers pectation. of darkness. It is born in the hour It has a history of its own, written of some awful civil hurricane, and in the mingled experience of sorrow nursed amids the tempests of life .- and joy of many a soul. Few there

It rides on the vellied lightnings of are who have not uttered it in more a revolution, and conducts them away or less of the fulness of its meaning; with safety and blessing. Its fea- few through whose soul it has not tures are painted on the dark canvass sent a thrill of delight. filling it too of the retiring cloud of dristress, full for utterance. Sound it out in with all the grace and magnificent the stillness of night, and some achcoloring of the rainbow. It holds ing heart will take it up, and send it dominion over every evil passion, joyfully back again through the gloom and is the faultless model of self- and darkness. Whisper it ever so government and unbending integri- softly, and there will be some soul ty. It is a spirit of simplicity, that that cannot contain itself for very rises above, and disdains the extern- joy. It is the avenue through which al decoration of life. It aims at the the soul breathes out its overflowing public good, without the alloy and gratitude. Its whole expression is pollution of selfishness; and accom- that of thankfulness. plishes its lofty purposes only by Saved ! and from what? Ah! from means, that the loftiest spirits of a life of intemperance, of misery, of heaven would approve .- It finds crime, of degradation, of shame, of nothing in the universe to weigh infamy, and from death. If you have against freedom and truth. It re- known, kind reader, what it is to gards the divine law, the obligations have had the dear object of your of duty, the judicial majesty of con- heart's best affections snatched from science, above all the menaces of any of these calamities, you have peril, the insideous eloquence of pri- found no word that could so fitly exvate interest, and the tempting over- press the outgushing thankfulness of ture of personal aggrandizement .- your heart, as that little word-Amidst the imperious claims of vir. saved !

tue and truth; it surrenders, when

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

"Saved ! Saved!"

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There is a world of joy shut up in

CONVERTED SOLDIER .- A soldie becoming visibly religious, met with no little railing both from his comrades and his officers. He was a servant of one of the latter. At length his master asked him-"Richard, what good has your religion done you ?" The soldier made this dis-Reader, what is your hope about creet answer-"Sir, before I was rely." The officer, was silenced and Depend upon it these are very se- seemed to be satisfied. "For so is

Lieut. Col. Jno. A. Jones of the 44th is a superior officer and is universally esteemed by his men. We would like to say more of him which we could properly do, but cannot particularize owing to the length of this communication.

Since writing the above we have been on the march. Hooker, was represented to be crossing the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford and Port Royal. We marched in the direction of Fredericksburg some fifteen or twenty miles, but subsequent developments, caused a retrogade movement ; so here we are at the standing point again. It would not surprise us if "fighting Joe". was making those demonstrations on the Rappahannock, to prevent Gen Lee's attacking him. It may be that by strategy he will attempt to keep our army here inactive, and send reinforcements to Grant, who it seems is greatly in need of them. 'But if Hooker does not understand the character of Gen. Lee, and is an unbeliever in his military genius and inspiration, he had better profit by the sad experience of his "illustrious" predecessors. Poor Hooker! If he changes his base, he is ruined in the estimation of his country-men, and if he advances he will be most certainly whipped-quite an unpleasant dilemma. Gen. Lee, however, we think will relieve him in a short time.

We cannot prolong this letter .-Our eyes are packed with dust. The march on yesterday and the day before was over the dustiest road we have ever seen, and the weather was extremely hot, and oppressive. If it is your desire we will keep you posted, on events of interest in the army. Respectfully, W. P. C. Jr.

article which appeared in the "Baptist" of the 28th of May ; written by a sick soldier to the N. Carolina Presbyterian-entitled "Gaveties, &c." It is true that this is no time to participate in frivolous amusements customary at picnics .--Yet would it not be a good idea for every community to continue having picnics ; but, instead of engaging in the frivolities of romping and dancing and other wordly amusements. to devote themselves to the high and noble amusements of holding prayer and religious conversation, asking God to put a stop to this ruthless and unholy war, and permit the poor war-worn soldier to return to his home of peace and happiness ? It might be suggested then that each community select some beautiful and shady grove and hold weekly or simi weekly religious picnics. Very truly yours &c.,

N. S.

1st Bat'l Ala. Legion. [From the Religions Herald.] The Soldier's Decision.

At a crisis in his affairs, during his early efforts to conquer Peru, Pizarro adopted the following expedient to test the courage of his wavering comrades. "Drawing his sword, he traced a line with it on the sand from East to West. Then turning towards the South, "Friends and comrades," said he, "on that side are toil, hunger, nakedness, the drenching storm, desertion and death; on this side, ease, and pleasure. There lies Peru, with its riches; here Panama, and its poverty. Choose, each man, what best becomes a brave Castilian. For my part, I go South." This was the moment of Pizarro's fate. He felt in Universalism, when involved in its power, and history awards her meed of praise for his valor and decision.

There is a moment in the life of every man which, as it is seized or neglected, decides his future destiny. Not a moment of decision which, like Pizarro's, shall bring an empire prostrate at his feet and herald his name to the world, but a moment of decision which shall witness his victory over sin, and his interest in Jesus' blood. things involved in the doctrine of There is such in the case of the universal salvation. Having attenlines. Months ago you decided to deem it a strange thing that any man, put aside the quiet and comfort of having the Bible in his hand, reason home, for the rough service of free- in his head, or grace in his heart, your fame will be purer, if less bril- should be a Universalist?

and that all men at death go immediately to heaven. Were it so, I could rejoice in the happiness of my fellow creatures; but it is a doctrine involving several strange things, which I will briefly suggest_ It is strange that the sinners of the

antideluvian world, that the guilty Sodomites, and heaven-daring Pharaoh with his host, were speedily translated to heaven, by fire and flood, as a reward of their wickedness; while Noah, Lot, and Moses, with the Israelites, as a judgment on their piety, were doomed to a continuance of their trials in this world of sorrow.

It is strange that the apostles, knowing that no man's soul is in danger, should have felt such solicitude and made such painful exertions for the salvation of men.

It is strange that the persons whom they addressed were often so deeply alarmed under the soothing doctrines of universal salvation.

It is strange, that if Christ and the apostles held such doctrines, they should hav employed language such as the preachers of future punishment would choose to employ to express their sentiments-language which has actually led seven-eighths of all who ever read the New Testament to believe that they taught the future eternal damnation of all who die without conversion.

It is strange that a just God should make so little distinction between the righteous and the wicked in this life. if he intends to make none in futuri-

It is strange that the man who dies in the very act of iniquity, as the suicide, should have no punishment either in this world or the next.

It is strange that all who believe distress, do not make their escape by self-destruction, and enter at once upon the joys of heaven.

It is strange that a system of religion, designed by its Author to promote the reformation and holiness of men, should tend to loosen their obligations and relax their morals and piety, as Universalism is known

to do. These are some of the strange soldier-friend whose eye traces these tively considered them, will you not

required, every thing, and even life itself, as a triumphant sacrifice, without hesitation or regret, with a firm step, a seraphic serenity of demeanor. and a martyr-like zeal and majesty.

What Is Your Hope?

your soul? Have you any or have ligious, I used to get drunk ; now I you none? Can you tell me in what am sober. I nsed to neglect your way you expect to be accounted righ- business ; now I perform it diligentteous before God ?

rious questions. You and I are dy the will of God, that in well doing, ing men. After death comes the ye put to silence the ignorance of judgement. What is our hope of loolish men." acquital in that awful day? What before God?

Shall we say that we have done our duty to God? Shall we say that we have done our duty to our lity, our amendments, our church going? Shall we ask to be accepted by God because of any of these things? Which of these things will stand God's eye? Which of them will carry us clear through judgment, and land us safe in glory ?

come before God?

We must come in the name of Jesus, standing on no other ground, pleading no other plead than this, "Christ died on the cross to save the ungodly and I trust in him."

O, believe me. Christ must be all the hope of every one who would be justified and saved. You must be content to go to heaven as a beggarsaved by grace, simply as a believer in Jesus-or you will never be saved at

Assurance is the top and beauty of a Christian's glory in this life. It is usually attended with the strongest joy, with the sweetest comforts, and with greatest peace. But alas! alas! it is a pearl that most want, a crown that few wear.

when sin has made the sinner deaf. mercy.

ROBERT HALL'S LAST SERMON .--are we going to plead on our behalf The circumstances under which his sermon was preached, were somewhat remarkable. In the morning he preached, but was so highly dissatisfied with the collecton, somewhat neighbor? Shall we bring forward less than £20) that he said nothing, our prayers, our regularity, our mora- but took up his hat and walked immediately away. He retired to his study, and in the evening preached a sermon on what he stated to be one of the prevailing sins of Christians in the present day-covetousness.

CHRISTIAN CONVERSATION .- A gay, None, none, none. Take any com- thoughtless young lady, who not unmandment of the ten, and let us ex- frequently indulged in ridiculing the amine ourselves by it. We have orthodox, as she was pleased to broken it repeatedly. We cannot term those who ptetended to any answer God one of a thousand .- thing more than exteral morality, Take any of us and look narrowly after having been in the society of into our ways, and we are nothing a pious, devoted friend observed. but sinners. There is but one verdict. 'Mrs. ---- is always talking religion; We are all guilty, all deserve hell, all but she does seem to enjoy it so much, ought to die. Wherewith can we that I delight to listen to her, and have been sitting a whole hour to hear her converse."

> ANCIENT AND MODEBN HEBOES-A soldier of our departed warrior recently said with an air of great triumph-"It took Moses and Joshua forty years to lead the children of Israel through the wilderness, but General Jackson took four days rations, and led us through in two days . "The Wilderness" is the name of the_ place where his last great battle was fought.

Art thou a Christian? Then art thou wedded to Christ, and the law of marriage binds thee to him: let all see that you love your husband, his house, his provision, his company, and his commands.

When God gives a mercy, he does Justice always makes mercy dumb, not relinquish his own right in that

TIST WESTERN BAP

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Thursday, June 25, 1863.

AGENT.

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

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

Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

are about to expire, will find on the churches and ministers, to go wherever margin of the paper a red cross mark. and do whatever the Master directs." 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.

East Ala. Female College.

The Annual Public Exercises of this Institation will occur as follows : Sermon in the Baptist Church on Sunday June 28th, at 101 A M. by Rev. I. T. TICHENOR.

P. M. A. M. . Concert of Instrumental and Vocal Music on Wednesday, beginning at 8 P. M.

June 15, 1863. FIRE ADI

· 1805-65 tions in the Confederate Army. 100 200

We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the last annual report of the Superintendent of Colportage for, the Virginia Tract and Sunday School Society. For although that Society as originally organized, contemplated no operations beyond the limits of Virginis, yet when the war broke out, and that State became the principal seat of operations for the first year, the Society transferred its Colporteurs and Missionaries at once to the army, and commenced the most vigorous prosecution of its labors in that field. And as the Army of Virginia was composed of material from every State of the Confederacy, contributions were freely offered from almost every portion of the country, so that the Society became in fact, though not in form, a general one ; and it has so been recognized up to this time.

The Report exhibits a most flattering amount of effective labor performed,its receipts and disbursements reaching over sixty thousand dollars. This amount brilliant successes will spread this

What shall we say of him whose life and ease possess him, instead of his pos sessing them? Is there nothing degrading in the idea, that a man is a slave to his life ? Can life truly become our own until we are ready to give it up for the sake of our Savior ? "We ought also," says the apostle John, if need be, "to lay down our lives for the brethren." It is thus that out of

Let us not then calculate sacrifices at such a time as this ; but girding ourselves up for the great work before us, Those whose terms of subscription let us hold ourselves in readiness, as

> Governor Shorter's Proclamation.

We call special attention to this document, published in another column, calling upon the good people of Ala bama to respond to the requisition of the President for seven thousand men to serve as Confederate troops for State defense for six months. Our State has always responded promptly to all such requisitions, and we trust Examination of Classes in the College Chap- that the drafting process will not have el, on Tuesday June 30th, from 8 A. M. to 1 to be responded to. The last call the President made upon Alabama, (which Graduating Exercises of the Senior? Olass, was last Spring a year,) was for on Wednesday July 1st, beginning at 10 o'clock twelve Regiments. Within about two months, there were twenty-two Regiments and one Legion, which was equivalent to three other Regiments, ready for service. We trust a like Colportage and Missionary Opera- response will be made to this call. If we can break the right arm of the abolition power this summer and fall, we have reason to believe that the fighting part of the revolution will be practically ended. Our enemy is now reeling under the heavy blows being dealt by our invincible veterans. Let our successes be followed up vigorous ly, and the "silver lining" which skirts he dark cloud in the east will overpread our entire horizon. Already the nost formidable peace demonstration, which has yet developed itself in the Northern Government, has recently been made in the State of New York. A convention of thirty thousand recently met in the emporium of that State. lead by the most prominent men of that State, has declared that the war for the Union is a cheat and a failure, is ouconstitutional, and that Almighty God is fighting against them, and utterly subverting all their plans; and that to prosecute it further is to subvert all constitutional liberty, and establish a despotism. A few more

much more. In a word, the soldiers | Alex. N. Cunningham, of Shelbyville, receive the gospel far more gladly than who has been most active in distribu-I had expected. They are very sus- ting sacred works and tracts, has not ceptable of religious impressions as been able to satisfy the demand which far as my observations extended. - exists for them.

Brethren going to the army to labor All the evangelical churches have bemay expect not only a profitable, but come deeply interested in the spiritual one of the most pleasant fields of la welfare of our troops, and have sent bor that can be found. I hope that all their best, most eminent and talented our brethren will try to spend a portion men to the army of Tennessee.

of the summer laboring in the army. [From the Roligious Rerald.] Hospital Revival.

J. E. BELL.

For the South Western Baptist. SHELBYVIELE, TENN., June 11, 1863. DEAR BEO. HENDERSON : I arrived here on Friday evening last, and commenced my public labors with the soldiers on Sunday. I preached to Gen. Anderson's Brigade in the morning; to a large and very attentive audience, and in the evening, to the soldiers about town, in the Presbyterian church. At the close of the sermon in the morning, some 45 or 50 kneeled down and requested an interest in our special prayers. In the church in the evening there were also perhaps as many anxious. I have since been preaching daily (except yesterday) in Gen. Anderson's Brigade. The interest is constantly and rapidly increasing. At the close of my last sermon to that Brigade about 80 precious souls, in their tears and deep anxiety, besought an interest in our special prayers. I bope much good may, be done in that Brigade.

Yours in Christ,

There is still great need of ministerial labor among the soldiers. In some of the Brigades they have not a single chaplain. This is the case, at present with Gen. Walthall's Brigade. I have recently assisted him in a mee-I have been invited to visit hem and ting at that place. Many soldiers preach to them. Providence permit- were made to tremble in view of their ting I shall do so as soon as I finish the sinfulness. At one meeting 14 presenprotracted meeting in Gen. Anderson's ted themselves for prayer, and at no Brigade. not all symmet bac.

is to inform you that bro J. H. Brown, of Sumterville, Ala, has authorized but was not fully satisfied that his sins. me to order ten dollars worth of the S. W. Baptist for the pext three months. Please send the papers to my address at this place until further orders .----The soldiers, as a general thing, prefer papers to tracts and books. If I had bundred, or even five hundred copies weekly, I could distribute them with advantage to the cause. The door of usefulness among the soldiers is wide. open ; the harvest, is fully ripe, and ready for the sickle.

Yours very fraternally, THOS. C. TEASDALE. -----

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSRS. EDITORS : On the 3rd Sab bath in May we commenced a series of meetings at this bospital, which continned till the 1st Sabbath of June. The Lord's blessing fested upon the meeting; from 25 to 30 making a public profession of faith in Christ. Fifteen have been baptized, and others are awaiting the ordinance. The burden of the meeting devolved upon brother Harvey Hatcher. He was, however, assisted at intervals by Rev. D. B. Wintree, Rev. R. N. Lee, and Rev. Wm. A. Cambell." Mr. Cambell administered baptism, according to Presbyterian ideas and usage, to four of the converts. The others express their determination to unite with churches at their earliest convenience. The Lord's name be praised.

HUGUENOT SPRINGS HOSPITAL, June 8,

G. W. HYDE, Chaplain of the Post.

[From the Religious Herald.] Soldier Meeting at Farmville.

Dear Bro, Dickinson, -At the solicita tion of brother T. J. McVeigh, postchaplain in the hospitals at Farmville, service were we without anxious in-But my object in writing at present quirers. One young man professed to be somewhat relieved of his burden, were forgiven,

> There are several hundred soldiers at that place, mostly convalescents, to whom brother McV, is administering the bread of life, by preaching and the distribution of Testaments, tracts and religions newspapers. Hymn books are greatly needed and desired. May brother McV's labors be abondantly blessed to the relief of the woonded in spirit, and in the conviction and conversion of many others. S Affectiona-Tely, a anti-A. BROADDUS.

> A REFUGEE -An aged Baptis minister of this State says the Religions Herald

where preaching the word." "The word gree and multiplied," and "many became a unto the faith.

We may look for like results in the persecution which Providence permits to come on our land as "an overflowing scourge." We have already seen them; those of ns. at least, who have sought out the works of the Lord. From the very first day of the unhappy contest to the present time, religious influences have been spreading among the soldiers, until now, in camp and hospital, throughout almost every portion of the army, revivals display their precious, saving power. In one of these revi-vals over three hundred are known as having professed conversion, while doubtless there are hundreds of others equally blessed, whose names unrecorded here, find a place in the "Lamb's This revival is still in progress book of life." with unabated interest. And if such be the state of things now, what may we not expect if God's people, with one heart and one mind, come up to "the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty." In many who have been called to share the

privations and perils of military service, there has been a marked development of the Christian character. The repose of home, before the war, had seemingly lulled them to slumber If not forgetful of their obligations, as well to the heathen at our doors as to those afar off; they were undemonstrative and retiring in religious matters-shrank from the publicity of active abor for the Lord-stood idle in the vineyard, their respective congregations and com "But thrown amidst the stirring incidents and confronting the doubtful issue of a campaign, they have awakened out of sleep. They have felt themselves moved to speak for Jesus ; have counted it a privilege to testify, in the audience of their assembled comrodes, or in the unreserve of private intercourse, "the things which make for the peace" of the soul A Chaplain communicates the following fact, which exemplifies this remark: "Captain J_____, a Baptist brother, has reently begun to pray in public, service, that he has consented to take my place for some weeks, while I shall be absent on furlough, and conduct the meetings. The war is wonderfully developing his gifts." We may confidently expect that many soldiers will be called, tread this path; will be conducted through the camp into the pulpit, as indeed some have already been.

The influences which have quickened spiritual life in these believers, have given birth to it in multitudes who entered the army strangers to the grace of God. Far from home and friends, toiling on the murch, or languishing in th eyes have been turned to Him, hospital, their whose love shed abroad in the heart, is "strength in the time of sorrow," life in death, beyond death. How often have chaplains and orters heard the penitent exclaim, "I thank God for this sickness, this wound, this absence from home, for it has been instrumental in leading me to the Friend of sinners." So strikingly does Providence prepare the soil for the sower, bearing the preci seed of saving truth .----Scepticism, pride, the hope of long hie, the lust selves may read in camp; while the minister of gain ambitious worldliness,-these and other whom our liberality enables the Board to sen barriers which often interpose between the souls of men and the service of God, are, in the to'save it.

From the lights before us, therefore, we may safely infer that the present persecution like that in which Stephen fell a martyr, will greatly re-dound to the spiritual good of our people, if we, dound to the spiritual good of our people, if we, who are also the people of God, obey the promptings of his Spirit and work together with His providence.

That we have not done all to which this mo-.controversy; And yet, notwithstanding the

power it spreads through the whole In the hospital, circumstances are still auspicious for the bening effect of these lai The convalescent has been taught the preci-

ness and value of divine things, by the sense of his destitution when hovering on erge of eternity; and the joy of re health may easily take the form of gra the Almighty Hand which raised bim a his sick bed, while so many, and some jacent cols, have been cut off. He mu deeply affected by the faithful preachi word while in this tender frame of mind furn with glad steps from the "beggar ments of the world" to the service of G Now, remembering what numbers three hospitals, esecially after every battle; and strong is the probability that they may savingly impressed with gos manifest what vast good will be effe judicious, able, fervent ministers are sent to operate with chaplains in holding such meet

We take great pleasure, therefore, in stati that recently quite a number of brethren, m inently adapted to this service, have signif their willingness to enter upon it.

In this connection, also, we would call atter tion to another plan, from which both the ches at home and the soldiers in the field no derive spiritual profiting. Let the churche their pastors a vacation for several weeks, even months, to visit the soldiers who has and preach to the companies and regim with which these soldiers are connected would have a salutary effect on those in tar to know that the church to which they w formerly attached, remembered them with tender concern as to give up the postor for season, for a season for their benefit. The pastors would be gladly welcomed in the orn and would probably in a few months win souls to Christ thun in as many years of or nary ministrial labor. In the meantime, churches might keep up the regular worship God, by meeting for prayer and mutual exher tion. At the very hour in which their pass is standing up among the soldiers, telling the of the Crucified One, they might be cluster around the mercy seat, invoking the divine ble ing on his message of love. Nor let it be supposed that in making such an offering to the soldiers wellbeing, the churches would suffloss. So far from that they themaleves wor be benefited; finding it more blessed to gi

than to receive. In watering others, I would likewise be watered. The work in which we are engaged, assu

greater importance with every indications the the war will be prolonged. It is not improbe that this struggle for national existence continued for many months to come. Tho now at home may yet have to gird on their m mor, and go forth to the conflict. In bringin renewed and increased offerings to the alter this cause, therefore, we may be establish and enlarging an agency which, in days to con will bring rich blessings to our own souls. The tracts published by our contributions, we an forth, may become, amid war's perils, a bos friend and spiritual counsellor to us. Let cases of thousands in the camp, and espcially in the hospital, taken out of the way, by the stroke of that rod which is smiting the nation orders "the paths of our feet." Restricted

the foreign field, let us the more earnestly lab God, according to the riches of His grace, ma give us, in answer to our prayers and in rewa of our efforts as fellow heirs to His glory. He should bless the work in w mentous crisis summons us, is also too clear for Board is engaged, as an instrumentality for the imperfection of our service, it has pleased Him the influenc of Christianity in this land, and

who "called us to virtue and glory." to assign assist its diffusion "far hence among the Gr to the Sunday School and Publications Board tiles," beyond the measure of our own fidel an important part in evangelizing our soldiers, and success in these spheres of effort-shall of Indeed this Board may be said to have inaugu- not be over paid for all our sacrifices? F rated the work of army colportage. Two years such an end, might we not well afford to ends ago, when not a tract had been published, and the aggravated horrors of a long, long-wat, there was not a colporter or evangelist in the take joyfully the spoiling of our goods, to we army, the Board sept into the field its band of come death with even more than its own bitter come death with even more than its own bitt ness-the bitterness of wanton enmity and is appeasable malice, "knowing in ourselves the we have in heaven a better and an endari substance.

has enabled the Board to sustain eighty colporteurs and evangelists, to publish and distribute twenty-four millious of pages of tracts, and to circulate twenty If that place can be successfully defive thousand Bibles and Testaments, fended, it will be the dawn of a gloribesides thousands of copies of religious ous day. newspapers, within the last year. It should also be remembered that similar Societies in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, and the Domestic Mission Board at Marion, Ala., bave accomplished a vast amount of good in the same field. The Domestic Board has that a brief account of my visit to the recently made several important ap- army of Va, might be interesting to pointments to the different departments | Christians: of the army. We bid all these agencies gelizing the army.

ALTER D eration of an important suggestion of guard mounting and inspection, the 8th ALC: 19.0 the Report before us, to the effect, that Ala. Regiment assembled at about 10 churches throughout our country release o'clock, in a pine grove near the Cols. 110 30 their pastors, say for two or three quarters for preaching. Never shall I months this summer and fall; to supply forget that congregation ; large, and those destitute portions of the army, quietly seated upon the ground, or recontinuing meanwhile their salary, and clining as best suited their ease .paying their traveling expenses. We Their faces, though bronzed by the sun took occasion, some several months ago, and hardened by war ; yet were beam-25. 20 to suggest this pian to the churches, jug with pleasure, that they were about 115-211 and we are gratified to see the same to hear that gospel once more, which suggestion emabate from a source so had given many of them so much comwell calculated to give it force and ef- fort in years gone by. Never did I feet. We learn from various sources preach with so much ease. I had notes Acres 1 that a great revival of religion is pro- with me bot notes were not wanted .-gressing in various portions of the ar- I think that if the brethren, who have my-especially in the army of Tennes. grown cold and formal in preaching, see: The field is now white unto the would do the work of an evangelist in harvest, and we have but to thrust in the army as it ought to be done, for the sickle and reap. The call is as im. three months this summer, they would perative as the claims of the gospel and return home better men, better preachthe openings of providence can make ers, and better prepared to work at -93 744 tit. What if it does involve sacrifices home. During my stay, I preached alboth to our churches and pastors, is this most every day, bestowing my time ALT ILLES a time to calculate sagrifices when all upon the Stif, 9th, 10th, and 14th Ala. TO DATE is at stake ? To prefer our case to the Regiments, and on all occasions the wervice of the Master, as well as to the attendance was large and attentive .cause of our country, is to betray both Bro. J. J. D. Renfroe, Chaplain of the S AN ALLA into the bands of our enemies. Our sol 10th Ala. Regiment, labored with me, 2 mil 30 diers are offering every thing they have and our association was very pleasant, and are upon the altar of their God and not only as "brethren dwelling togeththeir country. They have literally er in unity," but in seeing sinners "taken their lives in their hands," and awakened and saints revived. I baphave cheerfully gone to the post of dan- tized one young man upon profession ger, to encounter all the hazzards of a of his faith in Christ, while there .bloody and cruel war. Can we not be Others told me they had "a good hope tray something of the same beroism in through Christ." One backslider rethat cause which cost our Savior a life claimed. Brethren E. L. Milner, Massey, of toil and a death of shame? We de- Davis and others of the 8th Ala, had tes him, instead of his possessing it .- was doing good, and promises to do 900 Printing .

peace party throughout the entire North. The day star is now struggling through the storm cloud at Vicksburg.

For the South Western Bantist Two and half Weeks in the Army.

GREENVILLE, Jone 11th, 1863. BRETHREN EDITORS : I have thought

After a fatiguing travel of several God speed in the great work of evan. hundred miles, I reached the camps of Wilcox's Brigade, near Fredericksburg, But when all these organized bodies, Va, on Saturday evening, May 16th. and all similar bodies of other depomi- Every thing was new to me, except a nations, shall have done all in their few faces I had known at home. Afpower, what vast fields of usefulness ter a night of pretty good rest on a will still remain unoccupied ! Cau noth- soldiers bed, I awoke to the light of ing be done to supply those deffciencies? | a bright and beautiful Sabbath morning. This question leads us to the consid- After a proper round of roll calling, apise that mizer, whose wealth possess a prayer meeting in progress which · 和此日子》(日本日本)

Ordination.

church, a presbytery, composed of Rev. December, with the loss of nearly every-B. Mauly, W. H. McIntosh and the thing except a portion of my servants, writer, met on Saturday, May 30th to who adhered to me through all indaceexamine bro. G. W. Given with re- ments. To be ruined and driven from After an examination conducted by heavy trial, but the Lord's will be done. set apart for his ordination. order of exercises :

bro. McIntosh.

"For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord ; and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake."

The venerable brother pointed out the great business of the Christian minister, his theme, and his relation to the church, in his usual clear and impressive manner. The charge was peculiarly appropriate and scriptural .--We feel grateful for the opportunity of hearing both. An impression was doubtless made on the minds of many present which will not soon be removed.

J. W. TAYLOR, Sec. of Pres.

THE AND DU l'he State of Religion in Bragg's Army.

The following paragraphs from "Ora" in the Mobile Tribune, will bring joy to the heart of every patriot and christian. It is astonishing that greater efforts have not been made in behalf of our soldiers' spiritual welfare, Let the good work go on until our army of delegation was present, and the session is reheroes shall also become an army of christians, and they will be invisci- est. Hon Ro. L. Moutague Lieutenant Goverble the month wat the station it It is a source of rejoicing and unspeakable joy, to know that a general religious revival has for some time the Gospel in the Army. prevailed in Gen. Bragg's army .- | Thousands have been converted ; the good work is still progressing; and this flood of war which threatens to engulf our ing to the weekly report at the meeting of the grace of God shines through the smoke of battle, with the light that leads to heaven; of the Chaplains of the army, a few and the camp becomes a school of Christ. days ago, 170 professions were made in Gen. Preston Smith's brigade alone. unheard of. In every brigade there are large conversions. The' Chaplains, report that a deeper feeling and earnest ness prevail than have been witnessed

writes to us ; "I have had many sore and heavy trials, while in the Yankee At the request of the Entaw Baptist lines, but succeeded in getting out last ference to his call to the ministry .- home at my advanced stage of life is a Dr. Manly, the presbytery concurred In view of all that Jesus, my Master with the church, and the next day was has suffered for me. I would not. I do not mormur or repine, but wait patien-On Sabbath the following was the thy the developments of Providence, whatever they may be. I am fearful I Ordination sermon by Dr. Manly; cannot remain long where I am, as pro-Prayer by the writer, and Charge by visions are not to be had even at the most exorbitant prices, but my trust The sermon was from 2 Cor. 4:5 .- and hope is in my blessed Lord."

> TO THE ARMY .- Soldiers, we rejoice to learn that so many of you have, sought refuge from sin, in the blood of the great atonement. We "have no greater joy than to bear that our sol diers walk in the troth." You 'are ex posed to imminent peril. Death states you in the face. The next battle may be your last. Have you achieved that victory sin, which is the pledge of your triumph over the last enemy We honor you, we love you, and pray that whatever may betide you here, your souls may be sale hereafter. Jesus is your best friend Come to him. He will accept you graciously, and love you freely. "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise, cast out."

Baptist General Association of Virginia.

The annuel meeting of this body has just been held in the city of Richmond. Alarge presented as having been one of anusual internor and member of Congress, was chosen President. Rev A. E. Dickinson superintendent of colportage read the following report which gives most gratifying evidence of the spread of

Modern history presents no example of armies so nearly converted into churches as the armies of Southern defence. On the crest of is vastly on the increase. Accord- freedom, rides a pure Christianity; the gospel

This accords with the great law of Providence-that what ministers to the peace of mankind should be born out of commotion-Gambling and profanity are now almost that when the evil of the world beats on us as a storm the clouds should distil the manna of His good. When, shortly after Christ's uscension, a furious persecution broke out against His followers, who enjoyed quiet and the peac fol blessings of the gospel at Jerusalem, and Stephen was stoned, it seemed to be a sad and in other revivals for years. A great overwhelming calamity to the church, but it anxiety and interest exists among the troops for reading religions works which they seem to hauger for. The Rev. Dr

trained laborers in that department of Christian effort. As there was then no General Tract Society in Confederate States, and no proposition to create one; and as Virginia seemed providentially chosen to be the battle-ground to which the whole South sent up its sons it was deemed best to make an appeal for help beyon our own State and denominational lines. making this appeal, the character of our organi zation was everywhere frankly declared, and in most cases a generous co-operation was extended to it. As was to be expected, however other Societies have sprung up; and it is a highly gratifying fact that several agencies, pow exerting a wide and salutary influence in the army, came into being, to a considerable extent, render influences emanating from this Board; while other agencies, of longer standing have been greatly stimulated by these influences in the prosecution of the good work. We hail with joy the multiplying number and the grow-ing efficiency of these fellow-helpers in the gospel," for after every effort has been put forth by us all, there will still be thousands of precious

soals but scantily farnished with the means of . During the past year our work has grace. steadily grown We have collected the sum of \$60,027, 34, with which whe have sustained eighty colporters and evangelists among the soldiers, have published and distributed twenty four millions of pages of tracts and have put into circulation 25,000 Bibles and Testaments. Besides, we have purchased and sent to the army weekly many thousand copies of religious jour-

nals in various portions of the South. Wen these operations began had but one de pository, and that in Richmond. During the first year, as the work grew on our hands, others were established. In pursnance of the leadings of Providence, the number has been greatly increased during the year just closed ; and new our publications are easily accessible to their homes, subject to further calls, as ca to almost the entire Southern army. We are now proposing to send out a harge

number of evangelists, who may hold protracted are for the special service of local defense of meetings in the various divisions of the army, in the State of Alabama, and subject, for s meetings in the various divisions of the army, and as far as possible assist chaplains and colporters to gather in the ripcoing harvest. For nearly two years we have been doing something in this direction. Here and there we have had a brother whose time was given to this service. The remarkable success attending these labors, even when conducted on so small a scale, has constrained us to recognise the propriety of enlarged effort. The experience of the chorches has demonstrated the wisdom and importance of protracted meetings. The seasons set apart in the course of the year that the gespel may be preached from day to day, are of end summer; 7th. Dallas and Wilcon; often attended with mighty outpourings of the Holy Spirit. There are much stronger reasons for holding such meeting in camps and hospitals. In the camp, a large portion of th soldier's time hange heavily on weeks, and sometimes for months, of inaction and monotony. If, at such periods, be is sum-moned to hear an earnest, evangelical sermon, and Russell; and 22d. Baldwin, Clarke a moned to hear an earnest, evangelical sermon, sermon, to unite in singing the songs of Zion. which he was wont to hear from a pious mother's lips, and to implore the blessings of mother's lips, and to implore the blessings of God on himself, his loved ones and his countrys how eagerly will be accept the invitation, how they are raised, subject, lowever, to the co-tion that, in case of emergency, they may tion that, in case of emergency, they profitably will the slaggish torpor of his life be broken up, how copiously will the showers of divine blessing descend into his yearsing soul. There is something, too, peculiarly favorable to religious impression when large bodies of officers; if after master the field officers

ship of God. When thousands are thus groupcd within hearing of the gospel, with what tendiness the heart stirs under its familiar but of draft from the militia, to be m everfresh tidings; and when once there is a into the Confederate service, and subject to movement of souls toward the cross, with what i ordered by the President into camp in soy i

PROCLAMATION By the Governor of Alabama.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMENY, ALA.; June 16, 1847 The President of the Confederate Shashs made a requisition on the State of Alabam, seven thousand troops, for six months' are from the 1st day of August next. These we will be mustered into the service of the Go federate States, but held for the local defe within the limits of this State. If not prow immediately drafted from the body of the tia. Orders to the commanding officers of visions and Brigades, are now being prepar directing the enforcement of the dreft, and the volunteer companies ar raised and tende on or before the 25th day of July pext.

The advantages of organizations, under Act of Gongress, mentioned, are so manithat I cannot doubt that the troops promptly tendered under the Act. vantages are-that the companies will their own officers- and, as the efficiency of companies will depend much upon the skill their officers, this important point may be cured, by selections of commanders from in the State who have acquired exper the service. After organization and masteri service, they will be permitted to remain home, engaged in their usual averations. will be called out by the President, only in a of need, to defend their own State from inva-They will be subsisted and paid by the Con erate Government, while in actual service, when the occasion is past, they will be dism gencies may demand. The muster-rolls will forth, distinctly, that the company organization riod of six months, to the orders of me Pre

dent for that purpose. To encourage the most rapid organization, have divided the State into three military divi ions-Northern, Middle and Southern. The Northern Division embraces the following

The Northern Division embraces the follows brigades and constiles: 1st, Madison; 3d, Jeffe son and St. Clair; 4th, Franklin and Lawrence 10th, Jacksen; 12th, Blount and Morgas; 16th Calbour, Randolph and Talladega; 19th, Fa-ette, Marion, Walker and Winston; 18th, Chew kee, DeltAlb and Marshall.

Greene and Perrys 15th, Antanga and I gomery; 17th, Chambers, Coosa and Tallapo and the 20th, Bibb and Shelby.

The Southern Division embraces the 8th Be his hands, for ale of Batler, Conecub, Covington and Mon Washington.

The companies formed within the divisions may, if they see fit, limit their ser men, kuit together by community of interest, of particitic sectiments of privation and danger, assemble in the grand old forests for the work It will the

Should the vol

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

tions of the State he may determine, and for the reriod of six months. But State pride and the material interests of draft two handred and twenty-six troops.

society alike forbid a resort to the draft for the first time in Alabama, and the proof spirit of her people should urge them to respond without

her people should urge them to respond without delay by volunteer enlistment. As a similar requisition has been made upon other States, it will not be in the power of the Confederacy to arm all of the treops, and it is therefore expected that each volunteer who can command serviceable arms will provide them.— The War Department will do everything in its power to supply deficiencies.

Each company must contain one Captain, one tast and two second Lieutenants, five Sergeants, our Corporals, and not less than sixty-four privates.

But few companies of State Guards have been But lew companies of State Guards have been tendered under my Proclamation of 22d Decem-ber last. All members of such organizations, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are liable to militia duty, wild be subject to draft unless they volunteer in companies organized under the act of Congress here inhefore mentions. inder the act of Congress hervinbefore mention ed; and no other company of "State Guards" will be accepted unless it contains the requisite number of men not liable to the draft. It is earnestly hoped, however, that these organizaious may proceed, and that all our population ble to bear arms may unite in some one of the organizations now called for, so as to secure the most efficient protection to the State. Fellow-nest efficient protection to the State. Fellow-citizens of Alabama! Need I again appeal to provide organize for the defense of your altars and firesides? Need I again warn you to be ready to neet and drive back the insolent for made in a com-matrix and firesides. who is now preparing to assail your peaceful homes to burn; plander and destroy? The des-olated homes and charred ruins which mark his track in North Alabama are prognant with solema warnings of the future. rlow soon he nuy re-enter the State, when or where he may strike, no one can tell. The overwhelming numbers of the enemy on every field, and the vast issues d pending upon speedy concentration of all our available forces where great battles are to be fought, have caused the requisition upon Ala-bana for this reserve troops within her limits, to be marshaled for her own protection and de-fense against sudden raids and invasions by the enemy. Shall Alabamians, whose brothers and kindred have immortalized the State by their unsurpassed valor upon distant fields, decline to meet their savage foe upon their own soil, and Shall Alabamians, whose brothers and to strike for the defense of their own hearth-stones? God forbid! Let the minds of our people be turned to this one, great, absorbing ect. Let the spirit of avarice be checked for a eason and let discord be hushed, while, with united heart and purpose, they prepare, in the fear of God, for a deathless resistance. Thus prepared, and reverently invoking the Divine protection, we may calmly await the future, with assured confidence of final deliverance. [Seal.] JNO. GILL SHORTER. By the Governor:

P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR LOCAL DEFENSE AND SPECIAL SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate

States of America do enact, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers, of such kind, and in such proportion, as he may deem expedient, to serve for such time as he may prescribe, for the de-fense of exposed places or localities, or such special service as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 2. And such forces shall be mustered into the service of the Confederate States, for the local defense, or special service aforesaid. the muster roll setting forth distinctly the services to be performed ; and the said volunteers shall not be considered in actual service, until only for such time as they may be on duty, an-der the orders of the President, or by his direc-

SEC. 3. Such volunteer forces-when so neions, Regiments, Brigades, or Battalions as the President may direct; and when not organized into Regiments and Battalions, before being

draft two hundred and twenty-six troops. XXI: That the officer commanding the 21st Brigade, composed of the counties of Macon and Russell, proceed to raise from his command by draft two hundred and sixty troops. XXII. That the officer commanding the 22d Brigade, composed of the counties of Baldwin. Clarke and Washington, proceed to raise from his command by draft one hundred and seventy eight troops.

eight troops. The draft referred to in the above clauses, will be made on the 25th day of July next.

XXIII. The officer commanding the several Brigades in this General Order, No. 10, specified, will after drafting the number of troops required from their respecticitive commands, pro-ceed to make an additional draft of five per

ceed to make an additional draft of five per centum on that number, as supernumeraries, to supply the places of those of the original draft, who from death or delinquêncy or any other cause. fail to appear at the place of ren-dezvous appointed for mustering the troops into service from each Brigade. XXIV. In case any company is without a cammander, it is the duty of the Major or other officer commanding the Battalion, to appoint some suitable person to command the company.

some suitable person to command the company. If there is no Major, Captain, or Lientenant, in the Battalion, the Colonel, or Lieut. Colonel. or officer commonding the Regiment, or, if there be no officer to command the Regiment, the

this appointment should be prompily made in every case where a company is without a com-mander, either Captain or Lieutenant. The particular attention of the officer com-manding cach Battalion. Regiment and Brigade, is directed to the prompt and immediate en-forcement of this clause. XXV. Officers in command of companies, either by dection or appointment, under the XXIV clause, will immediately proceed to entell or cause to be enrolled by the proper officer, every person within the limits of his officer, every person within the limits of his from service in the Confederate States Army, either on account of having furnished a sub-stitute, or for disability, is of itself no cause for exemption from such curoliment. XXVI. Coloncis or other officers commanding

Regiments shall, on the holding of the draft, take the necessray measures to organize the drafted men from their respective Regiments, into companies, provided the number drafted is sufficient, and notify them of the place of rendezvous at which all the compaties and drafted

men shall appear on the 8th day of August. XXVII. Officers commanding each Brigade shall promptly designate a convenient accessa-ble rendezvous within the limits of their several Brigades, and report the place and county this office by the 15th day of July next, and give notice of the same to each officer commanding a Regiment in their respective Brigades, by the 20th day of July and States

y the 20th day of July next. XXVIII. The officer commanding each Regiment in which a draft is held, will as soon as the draft is completed, make out a roll of the drafted men, and supernumerary deaft of his Regiment ; and in case they are not organized into companies will appoint a proper officer to command them temporarily, and give them orders to appear at the Brigade rendezvous re-referred to in the 27th clause, on the 8th day of August next, with the necessary clothing. and if possible a good serviceable shot gun mustket, or rifle, prepared to take up the line

Musicet, or the prepared to take up the the of march to any point from the rendezvous, to which they may be ordered. XXIX. The law requires each dratted man to appear at the place of rendezvous at the time appointed. The failure so to do, not only may be visited with the severest penalty become to the law; but, in addition, therein known to the law; but in addition thereto shown to the law; but in addition thereto subjects a supernamery or other man from the same company to take his place. Trans-portation by steamboat and railroad along the direct route to the rendezvous will be furnished on the requisition of officers com-manding the Regiments and paid by the State. sec. 3. Such volumeer to response of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the public defense," approved March in 1861, and may be attached to such Divis-to the Governor under his Proclamation of the toth tast the act entitled of the such Divis-tor the act entitled of the such Divis-tor the provide of the act entitled to such Divis-tor the act and the such Divis-tor the action of the act and the such the such that the act will be avoided of reduced before being in each Brigade in proportion to the number of

tire possession, when the command of Milroy dered 6,000 or 7,000 prisoners, together surrei with all their stores, etc., embracing several dred horses, wagons, equipments, artillery

and trains. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing does not exceed one hundred. No officers were

Milroy is endeavoring so escape, but it is rumored he has since been captured. Col. Alcott, endeavoring to reinforce Milroy

with about 2000 men, was captured by Gen, Ed. ward Johnson, Sunday evening near Berryville.

SHELBYVILLE, June 19. Two hundred and filly rebel cavalry captur-ed Maysville, Kentucky, the 14th, government stores, horses and arms. And two trains from Louisville are reported to have been destroyed on the 13th by rebel cavalry near Elizabethtown. Perfect panic in Philadelphia at Lee's ad-

vance. The Federal troops were retreating through Hagerstown to Chambersburg. All rolling stock had been removed.

RICHMOND, June 20. The Herald of the 18th reports that the rebels have retreated from Chambersburg, but says that they are in strong force at Williams port, Md., and Cumberland, Penn. The Confederates also occupy South Mountain. Five hundred Union cavalry have been captured by the Confederates near Green Castle.

Harper's Ferry has been evacuated, but the Maryland heights are strongly fortified, and still held by the Yankees. Hooker's army, on the 15th, was on or near

the old Bull Run battle field.

JACKSON, June, 22. enemy made another furious assault on our lines. wives of our ministers. Though bro, Calloway is greatly in the year of Vicksburg. The action tasted until ten o'clock, a. m.; ending in the complete ront of the enemy. Citizens from the neigh-borhood report that the fire of musketry exceeded anything ever heard . The loss of the enemy was heavier than any other attack. Nothing whatever is known in regard to our loss, but it bord, from henceforth ; yea, saith the Spirit, that they is certain that another great victory has been may reat from their labors and their works do follow gained.

Passengers from Grenada report that the Yankee raiders have gone back in the direction of Memphis afterburning Panola and Batesville. It was thought that General Chalmers had

direction they had taken. A special correspondent of the Mississippian estimates the loss of the enemy on Saturday at 10,000; also that the enemy are throwing pontoohs across the Big Black between the Railroad bridge and Baldwin's Ferry, near Warrenton. It is reported that our forces had taken possession of Union Bluff on the Yazoo.

JACKSON, June 22, 1863. One of our scouts, juts arrived from the in-terior of the enemy's lines, reports that they ac-knowledge their loss to be heavier than in any other assult, being variously reported at from seven to ten thousand, and that the victory was complete. Their troops are much depressed in consequence of this defeat. They say that C D otver for L of Hanner, deerge Cover, George C. Dillard, Vicksburg has ever been a slaughtering pen, and abuse Grant for undertaking an impossi-bility. bility.

the Fankee raiders near Rocky Ford on the by my friends to offer myself for the position, and when Tallahatchic, to day. A severe engagement ensued resulting in the capture of 30 prisoners, two pieces of artilley, and their entire baggage and ammunition train, together with a large amount of provisions, which had been stolen form the citizens. The enemy's loss in killed was 80; our loss small.

Gen. Grant sent in a flag of truce to Gen. Jackson yesterday, asking permission to remove his wonnded which were left at Edward's Depot after the fight at Baker's Creek. The request was granted after they were duly exchanged.

After a struggle of one hour the abalition flag lowered and our victorious veterans took entation of Refine Church, which was more convenient to his residence, of which he remained an efficient member until God saw preper to take him home to glory.

Bro, Garrett volunteered in the service of his country early in the spring of 1862, went to Virginia, was under Gen. Jackson's command, and In a short time he received a sever shows from the bursting of a bomb shell, was carried to a hospital, from which he soon recovered and went back to bis post. But, like mony others, the expo-

went bases to me post. But, fixe miny others, the expos-ures of camp life was boo trying to bis physical frame is he was attacked by Typhoid Fover, and after a protracted suffering fils soul departed from the body. leaving suff-cient evidence that his life was full of rightoousness and his death was growned with the full assurance of an eter-cal takeness. nal inheritance in heaven. Bro, Garrett leaves a fond wife and seven affectionate children to monra their loss May our Heavenly Father guide, protect and nourish this bereaved family with both temporal and spiritual food, is the carnest prayer of A FEIEND.

Departed this life on the 14th of June 1863, Mrs. ELENA BETH CALLOWAT, wife of Elder F. Calloway, in the 74th year of her age. The subject of this notice was born February 18th.

1790, and was married to Elder F. Calloway September 8th 1814; about three years after she was haptized into the fellowship of the Baptist Church, Poplar Springs, Franklin county, Ga., by Elder John Chaveland, since which time she has lived a pious and exemplary life Her last illness was of about three weeks duration, though she was able to get up and down most of the time without assistance. She was troubled occasionally with shortness of breath; a few moments before her death she was struck with paralysis in one side, and thus while her tabernacle of chay was being dissolved her spirit passed

into the paradise of God. Bro, Calloway tells me that he can truly say that siste Calloway never opposed him in his meeting arrangements, but would often encourage him to go, especially when she saw he was low spirited, or troubled. Thus she exhibited her self-denial, and love for the cause of her Redeemer,

and set a noble example worthy to be imitated by the dren, yet he scens still more determined to finish his life in the service of his God. Comforted with the full assurauce that the loved one who shared with him the joys and sorrows of earth, now rests with her Savior, and that he PASTOR. them.

Christian Index please copy.

2 1 Min To 200 AUBURN, ALA., June 20, 1863. Mr. Joseph C. Head-Dear Sir : We, your neighbors overt ken them, as firing had been heard in the and friends, would be gratified if you would allow them the use of your name as a candidate to represent them in

the next Legislature of Ala. We are aware of your repugnance to anything like political strife, but knowing that the people of Macon coun-ty can make no better selection than yourself for so important a post at this juncture, we hope you will yield

Very respectfully, W. E. SMITH, W. F. SAMFORD, S. T. HARDER, H. N. SNEED, GRORGE CLOWER, ALEXANDER FRAZER, E. J. HAMMILL, GROEGE C. DRLARD, E. . F. M. REESE.

AUBURN, ALA., June 20, 1863. Col. Wm. Samford, H. N. Sneed, Alexander Frazer, Rev.

equence of this defeat. They say that C D. offver Rev E J. Hammill, Maj'r F. M. Reese, W bility. JACKSON, June 22. Gen. Ruggles, with his cavalry, overtook had no idea of ranning for any office, or being solicited wish to confer on me, and if elected I pleage you I will

fill the office to the best of my ability. JOSEPH C. HEAD. Yoor humble servant. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK AT THIS!

the State o



\$3 00

Cald to Volume No. ---- 50

 E L Tartt.
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 R B Lampkia
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 Capt Jas Pratt.
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 Dr W J Pierce
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 J M Pierce
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 Perry Turner.
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 Perry Turner.
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 J Swaaner.
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 A Elston
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 T Kendall
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 Mrs C Jones
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 Mrs C Jones
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 Mrs J L Calboun
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 Major J L Calboun
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 Mrs A E Head
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 Rev S M Cherry " " " " " " " J B Valden " " " " " " " " " " " " E W Reese H A Carson G Coward A P Dixon W Niekolls Mrs E Westbrook and a state of a Mrs B H Hudson at a state of Mrs M G Robards at at a st Mrs P E Kirvin " " " " Allen Eiston Midway Church 16 16 16 16 16

For Congress.

Hon. DAVID CLOPTON

For the Senate.

Capt. R. F. LIGON,

thront out the county, amounce him as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. His experience in legislation and sound practical judgment in all matters of State, em-inently fit him for the position at a time like the present.

For Legislature.

as a candid ste to represent the people of Macon county

JOSEPH C. HEAD

Capt. R. H. POWELL

We are anthorized to announce the

Ap The friends of

in the Lower House of t first Monday in August.

Angust election.

st Monday in August.

BT We are authorized to announc

a valuable forferred pool at present, as were to come. Considering it as a work of art, it bappens so, that this is so far, the FIRST ORIGUNAL INTERARY WORK of note that this war has produced and this Confederacy issued. On account of the searcity of materials, we were com-pelled to reduce this edition to a very limited number, and it is very uncertain, for the same reason, when we might be able to publish a second , hence All those when wish to secure a copy of that historical Nevel, will do well to call in time. S. H. GORTZEL, Jone 18, 1863. Im-ab Hobile, Als. 3 00 45 DR. R. V. MITCHELL OFFERS his services to the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, when not professionally engaged, can always be found at his office (in the Taskegee Insurance Co. building.) In the day time, and at Maj. Wm. Williams at night. June 4, 1863. n3-5m-P'd \$7 3 00 SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL STAR DESCRIPTION AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; CAP, LETTER, BATH, NOTE & WRAPPING PAPERS; BLANK BOOKS, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. 1 00 W. S. BARTON. TEACHERS EXCHANGE, 2 50 May 14, 1863. n50-1y Montgomery, Ala. B. B. DAVIS, 3 00 10 00 Bookseller and Stationer. 63 00 BOOK EMPOBIUM, No. 20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala. March 19, 1863. as a candidate for re-election to Congress from this (the 7th Congressional) District. Election first Monday in August next. GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD. D.R. M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Ten-nesses, Louisians and other Bank Bills. Office over Gunby's Store, Broad street, Columbus, Gs. March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid 33

MORGAN AND HIS MEN !!

They leave to announce to the public that I have just finished the publication of the first GREAT NOVEL of this second War of Independence, entitled

"Raids and Romance of Morgan and

By Salas Boomserge, Form, of Louisville, Mentucky, an. ther of "Grace Trumse," "Mary Bunyas," "Romance of Free Masoury," do., do. Complete in One Volume at \$3 50.

Complete in One Volume at \$55 DO. The reader will be gratified to enjoy all the exciting in-terest of a first class standard romance, and all the in-formation of a correct history. The historian will find it a valuable Reference Book at present, as well as for times to come

his Men !!!

HEADQ'ES VOL BURBAU, DEP'T EAST ALABARA, Monigomery, Ala., March 22, 1868. General Order Aco. L: 1. 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 com-mand of the Department of East Alabams, with his hered quarters at Monigomery, Als. I. d. 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 Enfaula, Ala.

Instruct, with instruction is poster to duty in the counting rad-acent or convenient to Talladega, will hereafter referr to Light Col. J. W. Echols, at Talladega, Ala. TV. All orders which have been beretofore issued from these Headquarters will remain in full force until further

as a candidate to represent the people of Macon county in the Lower Branch of the Legislature at the ensuing

Capt. R. H. POWELL Is hereby announced as a candidate to represent the peo-ple of Macon county in the next Legislature. Having faithfully and gallantly performed his duty as a soldier for more than two years, and b's health being new too seriously impaired to atunit of his remaining in the Army, let us show our appreciation of his services in the field by awarding him a set in the State Legislature MANY FRIENDS.

these Headquarters will confine their in both order until torner-notice. V. Officers will confine their libbors to the encourage-ment and enroliment of volunteers, and to the arrest and forwarding of deserters and stragglers. By order of J. C. B. MITCHELL, Col. Com'd Dep't East Ala. Vol. and Con. Bureau. Joserit Hopgson, Jr., Capt. and A. A. Er Col. Mitchell's offices is at the Mailson House.---Office hours from 8.A. M., to 12 M., and from 2.P. M., to 5.P. M. April 2, 1863. n44-tf

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1863.

PROMATE COURT, SERVIAL TERM, 1070 DAT OF JUNE, 1863. THIS day eame Thomas Youngblood, Guardian of Dors Ann Smith, a minor, and presented his account cur-rent and youchers for a final settlement of his accounts as Guardian aforesaid ; which were ordered Lo be filed and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in July next ; Notice is here by given to all persons interested to be such appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said second Monday in July next, at the Court room of said Court, and show cause why said account and you here should not be allowed. C. A. STANTON, June 18, 1863. nb-3t-P'd \$4

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

LOOK HERE!

A. Dila June 4, 1863. n3-41-\$3

Sheriff's Sale.

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 men-tioned. I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash before the Contr House Boor in the town of Tuskegee on Monday the 20th day of June 1863, the following describ-cil Lot, to-wit : ½ of an acre, more or less, being the corner lot at the intersection of Jeiferson and Main at's., in the town of Auburn, and Jately known as the Molver bat. A fillLARD, June 4, 1863, n3-41-83 Trates.

Will. be sold before the Court House door in Tuskegee where the first Monday in Jsiy next, within the usual hours of alle a negro girl named NELLY-levied on as the property of R. H. Ramsay the satisfy an attachment in my hands sgainst said Ramsay and in favor of the Bank of Montgomery. T. H. MABSON, Tuskegee, May 26, 1863. n2-tds Sheriff.

Land for Sale.

NOTICE: ·

NOTICE: . LETTERS of Administration on the estate of James H. May 1863 : All percome having clotus granted to me on the 14th will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. N. C. McLEON, May 21, 1863. nl-6w 33 50 Administrator.

NOTICE. Terreters Testamentary on the estate of Win K. Harris deceased, having been cranted to me on the lith of May 1863, by the Probate Court of Mecon county, notice is berehy given that all claims against so'd citate must be presented within the time prescribed by Iav or they will be barred. May 14 1863. nl-6w, \$3 50 Xecutifs.

Administrator's Notice

W HEREAS, Letters of Administration on the eviate of N. 8. Howard, deceased, have been granted to R. H. Howard and B. F. Howard: All persons indebted to said satate are notified to settle such indebtednes; and all persons having claims against add state are notified to present the same within eighteen months hereafter or the same will be rever barred.

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John W. Presman decessed, having been granted to the un-dersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell county, on the 25d day of March 1863. Notice ishereby given to all personshaving claims against said state to present them within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred. June 11, 1862, pi-6w-83 50 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

I was appointed Administrator of the state of Elvirs McBurney doceased, late of Russell county, Ala., by the Probate Court of the same, on the eighteenth say of May 1983. All persons having claims against mid dece-dent are hereby netlified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be hared. JOSEPHUS TCHOLS, June 4, 1863. nl-Sw-P'd 53.60 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

1. T. Tichenor, Pastor Bap. Church, Montgomery, Als. N. M. Crouglard, D.B., President Mercer, University, S. Hauderson, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskeger, Ala. H. E. Tabladerson, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskeger, Ala. H. E. Tabladerson, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskeger, Ala. Archited J. Bette, Pastor East Alabama Female Chiller, Tuskeger, Ala. J. R. Hund, Theasant Site, Sharon County, Ala Nation 12, 1853., a41-Pasto Site 30

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

Trastee.

mustered into service, the President shall ap point the field officers of the battalions and regiments, when organized, as such, by him. APPROVED, Aug. 21st, 1861.

JOHN B. TAYLOR. Private Secretary.

OFFICE ADJ'T AND INSPT. GEN'L A. M. I

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1863.) General Order No. 10. The President of the Confederate States hav-

ing made a requisition on the State of Alabama for seven thousand milifia to be mustered into the Confederate service on the 8th day of Au-

gust next for six nonths; it is ordered I. That the officer commanding the 1st Brig-ade, composed of the county of Madison, pro-ceed to raise from his command by draft, one hundred and fifty-six troops.

hundred and fifty-six troops. II. That the officer commanding the 2d Brig-nde, composed of the counties of Limestone and Lauderdale, proceed to raise from his command by draft, two hundred and thirty-eight troops. III. That the officer commanding the 3d Brig ade, composed of the counties of Jefferson and St. Clair, proceed to raise from his command by

St Clair, proceed to raise from the troops, draft, two hundred and forty-four troops, IV. That the officer commanding the 4th Brigade, composed of the counties of Franklin-and Lawrence, proceed to raise from his com-

mand by draft, two hundred and thirty-one V That the efficer commanding the 5th Brig-ade, composed of the counties of Pickens and Taskaloosa, proceed to raise from his command

VI. That the oncer community the out Seg-ade, composed of the counties of Choctaw, Ma-renzo and Sumter, proceed to raise from his com-mand py draft, two bundred and sixty troops. VIL That the officer commanding the 7th Brig-vil.

ele, composed of the counties of Dallas and Wilcox, proceed to raise from his command, by

wheex, proceed to raise from his command, by draft, one hundred and ninety-four troops. VIII. That the officer commanding the 8th Brigade, composed of the counties of Butler, Goneeub, Covington and Monroe, proceed to raise from his command by draft, four hundred

and two troops. . fX. That the officer commanding the 9th Brigade, composed of the county of Mobile, proceed to raise from his command by draft, five hundred troops.

X. That the officer commanding the 10th Brigade, composed of Jackson county, proceed to Times 16th says Lee's army, 90,000 strong, are marching northward; Hooker's army marching

and twenty-seven treeps. XI. That the officer commanding the 11th Brigade, composed of the counties of Barbour, Goffee, Dale and Henry, proceed to raise from his command, by draft, five hundred and eighty-

XII. That the officer commanding the 12th Brigade, composed of the counties of Blount and Morgan, proceed to raise from his command, by Springer and Morgan, proceed to raise from his command, by draft, two bundred and thirty-seven troops. XIII. That the officer commanding the 13th Brigada, composed to raise from his command, by draft, three hundred and nineteen troops. XIV. That the officer commanding the 14th

XIV. That the officer commanding the 14th and York rivers. Brigade, composed of the counties of Greene

and Perry, proceed to raise from his command. by draft, two hundred and twenty-three troops. XV. That the officer commanding the 15th Brigade, composed of the constiles of Autauga Briga and Montgomery, proceed to raise, from his

command, by draft, three hundred troops. Brigade, composed of the counties of Galhoan, Randolph and Talladega, proceed to raise from his comand, by draft, six hundred and seventy-Pennsylvania. five troops

XVII. That the officer commanding the 17th

seven troops. XVIII. That the officer commanding the 18th Brigade, composed of the connties of Cherokee, DeKalb, and Marshall, proceed to raise from his command by draft four hundred and sixty-three troops. XIX. That the officer commanding the 19th XIX. That the officer commanding the 19th Norman of the Idith, from the Rocking-Norman of the Idith, from the Idith, from the Rocking-Norman of the Idith, from the Idith, from the Rocking-Norman of the Idith, from the Idith, from

XXXI. The commander-in-Chief expects not only the Company, Battalion, and Regimental-Commanders but the officers commanding the Brigades, each and all to act with promptness and energy in taking every measure to meet the requi-sition made by the President. The highest interest of the State and the Confederate States is involv of the State and the contederate States is involv-ed in raising at the earliest possible day the troops which are now called for, and while he regrets the necessity which has caused the demand, he feels assured the patriotism of the people will fully respond to it. XXXII. That no time may be lost in taking

the preliminary steps to fill the repulsition, all officers to whom any part or clause of this or-der applics, will, on receiving notice by publication or otherwise, proceed at once to the discharge of the appropriate duties assigned. By command of

Governor and Commander in-Chief. H. P. WATEON. Adj't and Inspt'r Gen'l, A. M.

Seenlar Intelligence.

JACKSON 17th, via Mobile, 18th,- Numerous couriers from Vicksburg arrived past few days -reports stereotyped. Beyond the fact that Grant's suppers and miners are at work to blow up our works, * Nothing new.

A opurier from Port Hudson with dispatches to Gen Johnston, last night, reports the gar-rison in fine condition and spirits. Bank's force by draft, three hundred and eight troops. V1. That the officer commanding the 6th Brig-is estimated at 20,000. He has also abandoned the idea of storming the place, and has gone to ditching. Official dispatches from Milliken's Bend state that our attack at that place is a failure. The enemy thad three lines of works They were driven out of two.= Gen. Autrey made a desperate stand on 3d, with assistance of gun boats, and repelled our forces. Nothing known outside of official circles of Kirby

Smith's movements. Advices from Memphis stated the wounded on transports still arriving from Vicksburg. Approved. G. G. GARDNER.

Chief of Staff.

SHELBYVILLE, June 18th -9 P. M. Nash-ville papers of 16th state that the New York marching northward; Hooker's army marching on to prevent their advance. The Governor of Ohio calls for 30,000 troops; the Gov. of Penasylvania for 50,000 to prevent invasion.

WASHINGTON, 15th .- Lincoln has issued his proclamation for 100,000 men to repel invasion

The Philadelphia Enquirer, of the 17th contains a special dispatch, which says that the "rebels" are encamped around Chambers-

burg, 35,000 strong, under Jenkins. Other dispatches state that Ewell's corps is in the advance, with Stpart's eavalry and Gen. XVI That the officer commanding the 16th Hill close behind. Longstreet is bringing up triade composed of the counties of Galboan, the rear. There is no doubt but that Lee is throwing his whole force into Marryland and

A Harrisonburg dispatch of the 17th, states Brigade, composed of the counties of Chambers, Coosa, and Tallapoosa, proceed to raise from his command, by draft, five hundred and sixtythat over 2,060 rebel cavaley and infantry are

XX. That the officer commanding the 19th Brigade, composed of the counties of Fayette, Marion, Walker and Winston, proceed to raise from his command by draft, four hundred and twenty-six troops. XX. That the officer commanding the 20th

cavalry, and a battery of artillery, in all three thousand, attacked this city this morning. Col Trigg, of the 54th Virginia regiment, was in Trigg. of the 54th Virginia regiment, was in command of our forces. After a spirited engagement of one hour and a half, our batteries drove the enemy from the field with heavy loss. Our loss was only six killed and wounded. It on loss was only six killed and wonded. It is a matter of regret that Capt. P. M. McClung of this city was killed. The enemy tore up the railroad and cut the wires some miles above

here. KNOXVILLE, June 22.

The Yankee raiders left here on Saturday at 10 o'clock, and reached Strawberry Plans at 5 P. M. Alter a brisk fire for half an hour our troops there were captured. The enemy paroled 130 prisoners, but the bridge, depot building, and three or four private dwellings, and rifled others. They then proceeded to New Market on Mossy Creek, reaching there on Sunday, at which they burnded the bridge, tore up the railroad track, and cut telegraph wires as far as they went. On Monday, between Mossy Cie k and Morristown they were confronted from front and rear by the commands of Gen. Jackson, Pegram and Col. Scott. It is rumored and believed that we took all their artillery, and their whole force was dispersed, our cavalry pursaing and capturing prisoners. Our los was from six to nine wounded. In the fight of Saturday the loss of the enemy was 41 killed and wounded. There was no injury to property bere- lastoria i grala em

OSYKA, June 22. A courier has arrived here from Kellerton, La. There is nothing new from Port Hudson.

RICHMOND, June 22. Official dispatches state that Kirby Smith

is at Millikin's Bend. A letter from Gen. Lee, dated on Friday last, states that "portion's of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy,

all of them resulting successfully on our side. The Baltimore Glipper of the 19th contain Yankee telegrams from Harrisburg of the 18th. They state that a Confederate force is north of Green Castle; that six regiments of mounted infantry are encamped at Williamsport, north of the Potomac, four regiments at Hagerstown, and that Mosby's cavalry are eight miles below Chambersburg. Also that a portion of the Confederate cavalry are at McConnelsville, and are going to Hancock. The Confederates parole all citizens.

Fresh troops are arriving at Harrisburg, but not so rapidly as the State authorities wish.

WARTRACE, June 21.

Gen. Wilder's "lightning division," consisting of 2000 Federal cavalry-500 of whom are negroes-have been driven back from Alexundria, Tenn., eight miles northwest of Liberty. by Duke's cavalry, on the 17th. The ene my's loss was ten killed and a number woun

ed. No loss on our side. Capt. Shelton, of Duke's 2d Kentucky reg ded. ment, has returned from Bardstown. He left on the Sth. and brought ont a quantity of stores. The enemy has fallen back from Lebanon and Triune towards Murfreesboro. Things are working.

Obitnaries.

One more less to Pray for Sinners. It is with feelings of sadness and grief that I am called upon to chronicle the death of another seldier of the cross of Christ, as well as a soldier in the Confederat

States service. Bro. J. N. Gasserr is no more. He was born in South Carolina 25th of Oct 1827 ; p He was born in South Carolina 15th of Oct 1827; re-moved to Sinchair county, Ala., in 1834, and under the providential dealings of God he soon after obtained re-ligion and joined New Hope Baptist Church in the 18th year of his age He remained a consistent and drawfall member of this church several years; for thes removed to Tallaparea rounly, Ala., and joined Bathbarn in plass Church. He was soon after origined dation in which

KNOXVILLE, June 20. Six regiments of monnted infantry, one of avalry, and a battery of artillery, in all three borgand attacked this city this morning. Col Society Hill " 3, 8 " Cross Keys " 11, 8 " Cross Asy3
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Franklin
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Notasubga
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"STONEWALL" JACKSON.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale by N. S. MORSE & CO; Adgusta, Ga., A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF "STONE-WALL" JACKSON.

WALL⁶ JACKSON. By CRIERES HALLOCK: Being a full and accurate ac-count of the Leading Frents of his Life, his Dying Mo-ments, and the Obsequies at Richmond and Lexington. This work contains many anecdotes of the illustrionas soldier that have never before been published. For sale by all Book Stores and News Agents. Price st on

sf 00. The trade supplied at a liberal discount. Ar All orders addressed to us will be promptly filled. June 25, 1863. n5-31 LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE. THE last will of Nathaniel J. Scott having this day been, admitted to Probate, and the undersigned appointed Executive thereof, by his Honor C. as Flanton, Probate Judge for Maeon county : Notice is hereby given to all those having debts against said estate to present them to me for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will becaured, and those indebted to said estate are exarcelly requested to come forward and make payment to me. Now is the time to pay your debts. MARY K. SCOTT, Tuskegee, June 22, 1863, nd-p'd \$3.50 Extirix.

Edgefield Female Institute, AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sel commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the above named prop erty belonging to the estate of John E. Gwaliney, dec'd The property embiaces a Lot of four acres, with a sep trate lot of one acre adjoining ; The main building con The property emoinees a Lot of four acres, with a sep arate Lot of one acres adjoining; The main building con-structed for the accommodation of Boarders, with ample School rooms; and all necessary Outbuildings :--all the buildings new. I will sell at the same time the School room and Household Furniture, Finace, Stores, &c. The Building is well located and well suited for a Board-ing School. The past history of this School, its present paronarge, and the necessities of a large community give assurance that competent Teschers will have an op-portunity to make a safe and profitable investment. For any information, address Dr. A G. TEAGUE, June 4, 1863. a4-4t Edgefield C. H., S. C.

THE CALLARY HACES. This bandsome and attractive paper for children is published in Macon, Ga., by S. BOYRY, the Editor of the statistical hairs. It is denominational in character, and at the same time well calculated to instruct children in silicarsted with pictures, printed on fine paper and instructed with pictures, pictures, structures, decorder on paper instructed with pictures, pictures, decord on fine pictures, state instructures and entertaining paper for by Samuel Boykin, Macon, Gu., by the Baytess of the conducters, state instructures and entertaining paper for conducters.

HOES FOR SALE.

A fine lot of Casteel Hoes-best quality-just received and for sale at my Shop. April 30, 1863.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms. either (or bolb) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE: near taGrange, Ga., or the TUSK FORE COLLECIATE IN-STITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these Institu-tions possess i trantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The doubt of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Onseta, Ala. January 1, 1863. If Paid \$7.50

SCHEDULE ; Tuskegee Rail Road.

THEST trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Taskeyee at 7 o'clock. A. M. Becond trip, to meet Train for Most Point, leaves Taskeyee at 4 o'clock P. M. Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Taske-gee at 6 45, P. M. March 2010 Provide the Train by Sources or momen Preight, must be at the Depat one before before the time for the depatrium of the Train by which it is in bashipped. 4 G. W. STEVINS, March 2, 1860.

Raving been disabled by a severe wound received in bat-tie is announced by his friends as a candidate for the Lower House of the next Legislature. Election 1st Mou-day in August next. Pluga - bingod The State of Alabama Macon County. PROBATE COURT, REGULAE TERM-JUNE STR. 1863. AME this day W. T. A. Kennedy, and filed in this office for probate a certain parker purporting to be the last will said testament of Dorige Thoraton, late of said county dets forth that Aon Sime, Joseph Sims and Jeremish thoraton, who are of full age and reside in the State of missians, and Emily Odom, who is of follage and resides thoraton, who are of full age and reside in the State of missians, and Emily Odom, who is of follage and resides thoraton who are of full age and reside in the State of hississippi, . Notice is here by given to add non residents interested in asid will that the 20 houday in July next, has been set for the hearing of the petition for probating said will at the office of the Fro-tion count of add county when they can appear, if they the admitted to probate and record. June 18, 1863. n5-34-34 Judge of Probate.

Col. A. B. FANNIN

as a candidate for the Lower House of the next Legisla-ture. Election first Monday in August next.

Capt. CHARLES J. BRYAN,

For Sherill.

JOHN R. McGOWEN JOHN R. McGOWEN as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the next August election. MANY FRIENDS.

THOS. H. MABSON

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

A. SIDNEY GRIGG

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

We are sufborized to announce JOHN O. LAMAR

as a candidate for Tax Collector of Macon county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce

S. B. HARMON

as a candidate for re election to the office of Tax Collec tor 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 Macon County. Election first Monday in August next

For Tax Assessor.

Lieut. ASBERRY A. SCOTT, Light undersigned offers for sale about 240 acres of good pine land, interspersed with oak and hickory ; about 65 acres in state of collivation, balance well timbered ; nouse, serew, and dubar necessary out buildings. It is a healthy and pleasant place, conventent to churches, school 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, Als. For particulars address me at Montgoinery, Als. May 28, 1865. n2-61. Paid 84 J. W. WAYNE. Having faithfully served bis country in the field, from the opening campaign of the war to the battle of Boonsboro, where he was serverely wounded and disabled by the loss of his right arm, is announced by his friends as a candi date for Tax Assessor of Macon County, in the ensuing August election. graduation president allo

We are authorized to announce ANDREWS W. BEVERLY for Tax Assessor for Macon county, on the 1st Monday In

ngost next.

B. W. STARKE,

We are authorized to announce

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

Russell County Announcement.

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

County Treasurer's Office.

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

County Treasurer Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y

The Child's Index.

hildren. C. D. Mullory, B.D., Albany, Ge. J. L. Dago, B.D., Macon, Ga. Wm. T. Brandy, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church,

Wm. T. Brandig, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptini Church, Atlanta, Ga.
S. Landrum, Pastor Baptini Church, Savannah, Ga.
J. R. Kemitrick, Pastor Baptini Church, Macino, Ga.
J. R. Warzen, Pastor Baptini Church, Macon, Ga.
J. D. DeVetie, Pastor Baptini Church, Macon, Ga.
J. D. DeVetie, Pastor Baptini Church, Montgomery, Als.
K. M. Crangford, D.B., President Mercer University, Ponnicid, Ga.
S. Haddraw, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskegue, Ala.
H. E. Tablacferro, Tunkegue, Ma.
Archinell, J. Battle Pasident East Alabaum Female College, Instructor, Ala.
F. Hund, Theasant Site, Macon County, Ala M. E. Hund, Theasant Site, Macon

ugust next.

children.

SOU WESTERN BAPTIST.

misery of concealment became so !

best love that can "constrain us" to to him then will never be forgotten. best hope that can inspire us under more of the nature of sin than in his the greatest discouragements, is chris- whole life before. And as they cherished by the human heart, is forgiveness, the child felt humbled ords of history, and they can produce | earnestly, that God would cleanse him no honored names of men or women from secret faults, and take away the so purely illustrious as the distin- love of sin from his heart .- Mrs.

No Gloom at Home.

Above all things, there should be to gloom in the home. The shadows of dark discontent as wasting fretfulness should never cross the threshhold, throwing their large black shapes like funeral palls, over the happy young spirits there. If you will you shall sit on a throne and be the presiding household deity. Oh, faithful wife, what privileges, what treasures greater or purer than thine? And let the husband strive to forget his cares as he winds around the narrow street and beholds the soft light illumining his little parlor, spreading its precious beams on the red pave before it. The night is cold and cheer less perhaps, and the fearful gust battles with the worn skirts of his overcoat, and snatches, with a rude hand and wailing cry, at the rusty hat that has served him a year. He has been harrassed, perplexed, persecuted. He has borne with many a cruel tone, many a cold word, and nerved him himself up to an energy so desperate that his frame and spirit are weakened and depressed ; and now his limbs ache with weariness; his temples throb with the pain-beat caused by a too constant application ; he scercely knows how to meet his wife with a smile, or sit down cheerfully to their little meal, which she has provided with so much care.

But the door is opened, the overcoat thrown hastily off. A sweet voice falls on his ear, and the tones are so soft and glad that hope, like a winged angel flies right into his bosom and nestlos against his heart.

The latch is lifted and the smiling face of his wife gives an earnest welcome. The shining hair is smoothed over her fair brow; indeed, she stole a little quoquetish glance at the mirror hanging in its narrow frame, just to see if she looked neat and pretty before she came out. Her eye

where weeping is unknown, where sorrow and death never enter-and yet death is the shining portal to that land !" The little girl looked wonderingly at him.

"And is he there ?" asked she ; "if I die may I see him again?"

"Yes, my child," was the answer "and there you will find the tears you have wept here transformed into a crown of light and life. See, even now thy work has begun."

She looked as indicated hy his hand, and lo! her roses, brightened and refreshed by her many falling tears, smiled up into her fage.

"Don't Stay Long There is much of truth as well beauty in the following.

"Don't stay long, husband," said a young wife tenderly one evening, as her husband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but the look of melting fondness with which they were accompanied, spoke volumes. It told all the whole vast depths of a woman's love East Alabama Female Col -of her grief, when the light of his smile, the source of all her joy, beamed not brightly upon her.

"Don't stay long, husband," and I fancied I saw the loving, gentle wife sitting alone, anxiously counting the moments of her husband's absence, every few moments running to the door to see if he was in sight, and finding that he was not, I thought I could see her her exclaiming in disappointed tones, "Not yet."

"Don't stay long, husband," and I have thought I could see the young wife rocking nerveously in the great arm chair, and weep as though her heart would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his stay to a wearisome length of time.

O, you that have wives to say, "Don't stay long," when you go forth, think of her kindly when you are mingling in the busy hive of life, and try just a little to make their homes and hearts happy, for they are gems too seldom replaced. You can not find amid the pleasures of the world the peace and joy that a quiet home blessed with such a woman's presence, will afford.

"Don't stay long, husband," and the young wife's look seemed to say, for here, in your own sweet home, is a loving heart whose music is hushed when you are absent ; here is a soft breast for you to lay your head upon, and her pure lips, unsoiled by sin, that will pay you with kisses for coming back soon.'

Business Cards

N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, B. R. **GRAHAM. MAYES & ABERCI** ATTORNEYS AT LA

Taskegee, Macon County, All Will practice in the Courts of Macon, rounding Countie.; in the Supramo barna, and in the United States Distriction

Agr Office up-stairs in Echols' new by W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRO

Attorneys at Law and Solid Chancery,

mery. From Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 186

J. H. CADDENHEA ATTORNEY AT Loachapoka, Macon County

MEDICAL NOTICE R. W. R. DRISKELL has located father's residence, where he can be at all times, when not profes He respectfully tenders his services, as a l cian and Surgeon, to the surrounding come July 10, 1862.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

will associate with him a periods of three m h the month of Oct d with April.

hird with April. In every case payments for each Term are divance: and no pupil can be permitted to go has suntil this rule is complied with. As no Steward has been engaged for the pre-tecommodations for Boarders have been pri-he best private families of the place. By as ion to the Principal, special arrangements w ind communicated to boarders before the See Doae who do not thus agant in divance. will

Tuskegee is situated upon a branch RalLr g with the Monigomery and West Point Ra riv miles east of Monigomery. It is h easons, and in the moral and elevated tone

Rates per Term (3 months llege Class eparatory Primary " Latin, Greek or French Instrumental Music wi Vocal Music (in class) Drawing and Paioting, Incidental Expenses Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. n15-tf



Twenty-Fifth Annual Sess HE Exercises of the Judson In L be resumed October usual officient fill be maintained in their usual officient For Circular, Catalogue or unpublis induce apply to N. K. DAV ticulars apply to gust 28, 1862. 2m

Circle. if they did but know it and had hearts for it.

222

Family

Lost Convictions.

BY PRESIDENT EDWARDS.

Spirit, God has met with you, led you

to reflect upon your sins, made you

hell, awakened your concern for your

soul, and inclined you to seek salva-

tion. Take heed that you do not

loose your convictions, and grow sense-

less of eternal things ; that you do not

return to your former careless way of

living, and your former sins. Con-

1. There ie danger of this. Not all

who are concerned for their souls, and

who, by the strivings of God's Spirit,

are seeking and striving for salva-

tion, hold out to the end of the race,

which divert and s'op and turn back

those who commenced well. There

are many who seem to be under strong

convictions, and to be very earnest in

seeking, whose convictions, are but

shortlived. And some who seem to

be much concerned about salvation

for a considerable time, it may be for

years together yet by degrees grow

There is much in your own hearts

which tends to stupify the conscience.

And as corruption is reigning as yet

in your heart, it will ever be ready to

exert itself in such acts as will have

a great tendency to drive away your

covictions. And Satan is doubtless

diligently watching over you, striving

in all ways to abate and to hinder

your covictions. He joins in with

•the sloth and lusts of your heart to

persuade to negligence, and to turn

your minds to other things. And the

world is full of objects which tend to

take off your mind from the soul's con-

2. Consider if you lose your convic-tions, it will be no accuntage to you that ever you had they, as to any fur-

therance of your salvation. What-

ever terrors you have been under

about damnation, to whatever reflec-

tions you have been brought concern-

ing your sins, whatever strong desires

you have had atter deliverance, and

whatever earnest prayers you have

made all will be in vain. What you

have suffered of fear and concern will

cerns.

careless and negligent.

sider-

If you have the strivings of God's

with you, it may be it is your only time, and it may be it is your time. Be wise therefore, and understand the things which belong to your peace sensible that you are in danger of before they are hid from your eyes. You have not the influences of the Spirit of God in your own power .---God is sovereign as to the bestowment of them. If you are ready to flatter yourself, that although you neglect his call now when you are young, yet you shall be awakened again, that is a vain and groundless presumption.

4. If you lose your convictions, and return again to a way of allowed sinning, there will be less probability of your salvation than there was before you had any convictions. Stifling or losing convictions is a very dangerous and pernicious thing to men's souls, and is often spoken of as such in God's Word; which was siguified in the awful dispensation of God in turning Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, to be a standing emblem of the danger of looking back after one has set out in a way of religion.

The ill to which they are subject who lose their convictions. Their convictions are not only a means of no good to them, but they turn to much ill. It would have been. better for them that they had never had them, for they are now farther from Salvation than they were before .--Having risen towards Heaven, and and fallen back, they sink lower and father down towards hell than ever they were. The way to heaven is now blocked up with greater difficulties than ever it was. Their hearts have now become harder; for light and convictions being once conquered. they evermore are an occasion of greater hardness of heart than there was before.

ever which has so great a tendency to it. Man's heart is hardened by losing convictions, as iron is hardened by being heated and cooled. If you are awakend, and afterwards lose your convictions, it will be a harder thing to awaken you again. If you were only growing older, there would be turn to no good account, and what less probability of your being awakenyou have done, the pains you have ed again ; for as persons grow older, taken will be utterly lost. When they grow less and less susceptible of you have striven against sin and la- convictions; evil habits grow stronger and more deeply rooted in the by quenching his spirit and returning did concerning Jerusalem, "Because I have purged thee, and thou wast not purged, thou shalt not be purged from thy filthiness any more, till I have caused my fury to rest upon thee.' Ezek. 24: 13. If you were but sen sible of one half the disadvantages of it, and the many woes and calamities in which it will involve you, you would be careful not to lose your convictions. That you may be better directed in taking care not to lose

portunity of securing eternal salvation

If the Spirit of God is now striving

Yes, there is no one thing whatso.

Be a Christian.

The best principles that can be a- great that one day he told his aunt dopted, are christian principles ; the all about it and the words she spoke useful labor, is christian love; the He learned from a week's remorse tian hope; the best faith that can be knelt down and prayed to God for christian faith. Challenge the rec- and penitent, and lifted up his soul very guished names of christians. Search Geldart. human society and the purest, noblest characters to be found are christians.

In your heart be a christian. Cherish there the humble trust and living hope of a child of God. Guard its fires, sanctify its impulses, watch its motions, examine its convictions, and let the whole heart be consecrated to Christ.

In your bnisness, be a christian .-Let worldly people follow worldly maxims -- follow thou the honest precepts of Christ. Beware of sinful speculations and extortion. Beware of violating the temper, spirit and law of Christ in your business dealings.

In your example, be a christian .-Your profession seperates you from the world, and calls the attention of others to the fact that you have announced yourself a child of God. Beware of the ways of sin ; they are disguised with flowers, but lead to death. "Avoid the appearance of evil." Be consistent, systematic; socially and publicly glorify God by a godly walk and conversation.

In benevolence, be a christian. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."-Show yourself charitable. Make the Church feel your worth in every good enterprise. Make the widow and orphan bless you. Seek for opportunities of doing good.

In your plans and work, be a christian. Whatever others may think or do, think thou for God's glory, and let all thy works praise him. "Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

And especially in your family, be a christian. Let your children and servants feel the hallowing grace of your christian character. Your influence, at home ought to be as dew on the tender plants that grow up around you, and by your piety they ought to be inspired to desire Christ.

bored in duty and have stemmed the stream, and have proceeded a consid- heart. But you greatly offend God erable way up the hill, and made some progress towards the kingdom of to sin. And there is danger that Heaven, if once you lose your convic- God will say concerning you, as he tions, you will be as far from salvation as you ever were; you will lose all the ground you have gained ; you will go quite down to the bottom of the hill; the stream will immediately carry you back. All will be lost; you may as well never have had those convictions, as to have had them and then lost them.

3. You do not know that you will ever have such an opportunity again. God is now striving with you by his Spirit. If you should lose the strivings of His Spirit, it may be that God's Spirit would never return to you again. If you are under convictions, you have a precious opportunity, which if you knew the worth of it, you would esteem better than any temporal advantages. You have a . price in your hands to get wisdom, which is more valuble than gold and silver. It is a great privilege to live under means of grace, to enjoy the Word and ordinances of God and to know the way of Salvation. It is a greater thing to live under the powerful dispensations of the means of grace by an instructive, convincing ministry. But it is a much greater privilege still, to be the subject of the convincing inflences of the spirit of God. If you have these, you have a precious advantage in your. hands .-And if you lose it, it is questionable whether you will ever have like advantages again.

We are counselled to seek the Lord while He may be found, and to call upon him while He is near. Isaiah 55: 6. A time in which God's Spirit is striving with a man by convictions of his sin and danger, is especially a day of salvation. God may be said to be near when he is pouring out His Spirit in convincing and awakening a man's own soul. If God's Spirit is now striving with you, you have a precious opportunity. Take heed that you do not by any means let it slip. It may doubtless be said, concerning many, that they have missed their opportunity. Most men who live under the Gospel have a special opportunity, or there is a certain seasone, which God appoints for them, which is, above all others, a day of grace, when they have a very fair op- can be no heat without fire.

Persons falling into sin is very often the occasion of their losing their convic tions. Some temptation prevails over them; they yield to some sinful appetite; they indulge in strife, or malice, or revenge, and thus provoke God to anger, and drive away the Holy Spirif.

them, consider-

2. Sometimes there happens some diverting occasion. Their minds are taken off for a short time : they are drawn into company. It may be they see something which revives a desire of worldly enjoyments and entertainments, or they are egaged in some business which diverts their minds .-They become less strict in attending private duties; and carelessness and stupidly by degrees steal upon them, till they wholly lose their convictions.

3. Some change in their circumstances takes off their minds from the concerns of their souls. They are taken up with new pleasures and enjoyments, or with new cares and business in which they are involved. It may be they grow richer. They prosper in the world, and their worldly good things crowd in and take possession of their minds ; cares increase upon them, and the soul is neglected and left to p rish.

And what wilt thou say when God shalt call for thee or what wilt thou do when he shall deal with thee ?-Evangelical, Tract Society.

It is very comfortable to praying people, to know that their prayers are heard, and those mercies are doubly sweet that are given in answer to praver.

There is no love without zeal, as there

Make religion attractive by your cheerful spirituality.

Everywhere, at home, aboad, and whether your duties are civil or military, under all circumstances be a christian. God is with you-his grace is sufficient, and, whatever may be the obstacles in the way, through Christ you can overcome them all and be "more than conqueror."-Rich. Ch. Adv.

Sin Makes us Afraid.

Why was Adam afraid of the voice of God in the garden? . It was not a strange voice-it was a voice he had always before loved : but he now fled at the sound and hid himself among the garden trees. You can tell me why. I am sure. It was because he had disobeyed God. Sin makes us afraid of God, who is holy : nothing but sin could make us fear one so good and so kind. Have you not felt the same kind of fear, when Satan has tempted you to do wrong?

A child was one day playing alone in a drawing-room full of beautiful ornaments. He had often been told not to touch anything there as they were of great value, and many of them wsre made of rare glass or china, and cost much money. He was usually an obedient boy ; but on this particulr day he was seized with a great desire to lift up the lid of a beautiful china jar, as he knew it was filled with sweetly-scented rose-leaves. He left his toys, and went to the stand where the jar was placed. As he was too short to reach the lid, he climbed on a stool for the purpose, but just as his hand was on the lid of the jar, he heard a sound, and starting, he let it fall from his hand. It was not broken, but cracked and he thought that most likely no one would remark it; so replacing it on the vase, he left the room. Day after day passed; but, although no notice constant fear of a discovery. Every time his aunt called him he started, and when he was in bed at night, if the old man solemnly. She looked eahe heard but the rustle of her dress in gerly in his face. the passage or on the stairs, he was frightened. Yet it was not his lov- run and tell my mother." ing aunt, but his sin, that made him

beams with love, her dress is tasteful -and-what? why! he forgets all the trials of that long, long day, as he folds her in his arms and imprints a kiss upon her brow.

A home where gloom is banished, presided over by one who learned to rale herself and her household. Christianity! oh! he is thrice consoled for. all his trials. He can not be unhappy; that sweetest, best, dearest solace is his-a cheerful home-do you wonder that the man is strengthened anew for to-morrow's cares?

The Crown of Tears.

The last rays of the secting sun rested, crown-like, on the tops of the forest trees, leaving in the deepening shadows of twilight a little child who sat weeping by the wayside. Mer tears fell through the clasped hands upon a few withered roses in her lap .-Suddenly, by a magnetic influence, whose mystery is eternal, she felt that she was not alone. Looking up she beheld standing before her an aged man. Upon his shoulders fell his white hair, and his form was bent with the burden of years, but his eyes. still retained the fire of youth, and the child felt their glow irradiate her inmost soul. As she looked up the old man spoke :

"Child why do you weep?"

"Because," said the child, her tears flowing afresh, "my little brother is dead.

"And should you weep at death ?" asked the stranger. "Do you look beneath the brown earth only for your little brother? Child, he is not there."

"Yes, he is," said the little girl, mournfully. "I saw him lying white and still in his little shroud ; he would not look at me when I called his name, nor even when I brought my pretty white rose and placed it in his hand. Then mama told me he was dead, and I never should see him again after they. was taken of the injury, he lived in laid him in the ground ; it is for that I weep.'

"Child, your brother still lives," said

"I have not seen him," replied the tremble. She was always kind and stranger, "but I know that he lives. gentle, and had never spoken a harsh -- not here in this world again." conword to her little nephew during his tinued he, raising his eyes heavenlong visit at her house. At last the ward, "but there is a beautiful land

CHRISTIAN INDUSTRY .- The Emperor Vespasian, when reproved by the physician for his labor in despatching important affairs of State, during his last illness, replied, "An Emperor should die standing." This noble saying applies with far greater force to the christian. His diligence is demanded by things pertaining not to an earthly, but an eternal kingdomthings compared with which all revenues of this life are poverty and destitution-things momentuous beyond the issues and incidents of every war that men have waged with each other -things by the side of which the whole history of time dwindles into nothingness. Surely, above the rest of his race, should he work to the last

-work even while dying-or, as Vespasian expressed the same idea, "die

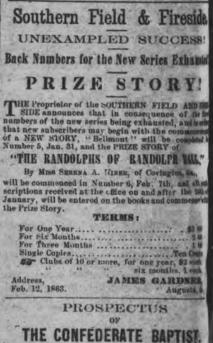
standing.' But if to die standing should be the ambition and attainment of the christian, what shall we say of ourselveswe who stand not even while we live --who live lying down? Shall we not doubt whether we really live--live the new life?

A WORD TO LITTLE GIRLS .--- Who is lovely? Is it the little girl who drops sweet words, kind words and pleasant smiles as she passes along -who has a kind word of sympathy for every little girl or boy she meets in trouble and a kind hand to help her companion out of difficulty? who never scowls, never contends, never teases her mates, nor seeks in any other way to diminish but always to increase their happiness? Would it please you to pick up a string of pearls, drops of gold, diamonds and precions stones as you pass along the streets? but these are the true pearls and precious stones, as you pass along the streets? but these are the true pearls and precious stones that can never be lost. Take the hand of the friendless;

smile on the sad and dejected ; sympathize with those in trouble ; strive everywhere to diffuse around you sunshine and joy.

> DIVINE PROTECTION .- Let Sodom be on a flame, not a hair of Lot's head shall be singed.

One fault can never jusify the con mision of another.



be called "THE CONVERINGERATE BATTISF," edited by Rev J. L. Reynolds, D. D., and C Breaker. We have been induced to undert terprise by conviction that the time has con-demand for such a paper by our own denou-the State. (numbering now more than fift members.) ought to be supplied. It will be of the Proprietors and Editors to make this pay watchman on the walk of Zion, a messenger dings to its readers, and worthy in every resp natronare.

atronage. All who may receive copies of this Prospec dy requested to obtain subscribers, and ames immedi ediately. As shon as a ress of the enterprise i on price-Two Dol

Columna, S. C., August, 1862 FEDERATE BAPTIST,

PROSPECTUS

; and the to spare no pains or capital therprise, to spare no pains or capital the a first class newspaper. ENTIMEL' will have the good of the olding and animating atm ; and will with whatever is calculated to prom-prosperity of the people. It will p class as a co-haborer. It will be ts. It will bave no ! hearve and no personal prejudices to ine at of all and just to all, it will not an

id capacity. The first number of the "Sentin will ap ime with the lisposed to su

The terms of the "SENTINEL"

Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one year Weekly Sentinel, one year

"Have you seen him? Oh! let me