

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

HENDERSON, J. BATTLE, EDITORS.

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The South Western Baptist,  
RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
HENDERSON & BATTLE,  
PROPRIETORS.

For S. W. Baptist.  
TUSKEGEE, ALA.  
Thursday, Aug. 6, 1863.

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

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

The failure to secure mail bags de-  
layed the transmission of our western mail for  
several days last week. We trust it will not  
recur again.

S. W. Baptist for Soldiers.  
Pro. L. T. DANIEL, of Marengo Co., sends  
sixty dollars to be expended in sending  
our paper for four months to the following com-  
panies: 43d Regiment Ala. Volunteers, Cum-  
berland Gap—Jeff. Davis Legion, Richmond,  
Va.—Col. Wirt Adams' Cavalry, Miss.—27th  
Ist. 43d, 23d and 41st Regiments, to their  
several localities. They will be forwarded at  
once as directed. Will Bro. Daniel let us  
know what point the 4th Ala. Cavalry is at.

Acknowledgement.  
We have received from Mrs. G. Drysdale  
\$300, be appropriated to the purchase of  
testaments and tracts for the soldiers, and \$20  
to be expended in sending the S. W. Baptist  
to the army. The first amount we will for-  
ward to the Domestic Mission Board.

Soldiers' Families.

We have been meditating a plain talk to the  
citizens of our country for some time, but have  
been deterred from apprehensions that it  
would not be received in the right spirit; but  
we shall venture to say something to them,  
even at the risk of vexing them. If we tell  
some unpalatable truths, it is that they may  
apply the remedy before it is too late.  
It is a fact then, that many of the families  
of our soldiers are greatly straitened for the  
most necessities of life. While there is no  
doubt suffering as yet, the time is not distant,  
things do not change, when there will be  
the appropriation of two millions of dollars  
to support those families, a wholly inad-  
quate to the purpose. Nor can it be  
pretended that the pittance paid to our  
soldiers, will enable them to furnish adequate  
food. And what can these families do with  
eight or ten dollars, and what at five dollars  
per bushel? Many of them have absolutely  
nothing with which to buy. In this aspect of  
the case, it is at all astonishing that so many  
of our soldiers are deserting and coming home  
to feed the wants of their families? We  
tell you, fellow countrymen, that unless you  
contribute your substance to this purpose  
promptly and liberally, the time is not distant  
when it will be destroyed by our enemies. Our  
only defense is in the arms of the Confederate  
States; and if from our indifference to these  
human necessities, these armies are so weakened,  
they deserve as to subject our whole country  
to the mercy of our enemies, we shall have no  
body to blame but ourselves. It is madness to  
turn away from this picture and say we will  
not look at it. It is before us, a living, threat-  
ening reality; and it becomes us to heed its  
solemn admonitions, and avert the greatest cal-  
amity that has yet befallen us. There is an  
abundance of bread-stuffs in the country to  
supply every demand of the kind; and is it  
not infinitely better to give—yes, to give—one  
half of it to the indigent families of soldiers,  
than to have it all taken or consumed by fire  
by our enemies?

Foreign Missions.

We publish in another column a communi-  
cation from the Rev. J. B. Taylor, Correspond-  
ing Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board,  
containing interesting news from our missions  
abroad. The communication will be read with  
interest, and will bring to the remembrance of  
our churches the claims of that Board. In our  
report of the proceedings of the last S. B.  
Convention, we took occasion to state that that  
body instructed the Foreign Board to prosecute  
its work with vigor, and now an appeal is  
made to us which we are sure will be promptly  
and liberally responded to. Our associational  
meetings will soon commence, and the churches  
will doubtless see to it that the claims of that  
Board will not be overlooked. Let no one  
suppose that there can be any possible conflict  
between the claims of patriotism and those of  
Christianity, or between the several Boards of  
the Convention. There is room enough in every  
Christian heart for all the claims of our  
several Missions. Even in Babylonish cap-  
tivity, it is recorded to the honor of the pious

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

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1863.

\$3 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

ourselves had the disease, but God  
in mercy enabled both Mrs. H. and  
myself to weather it.  
But we were not to be unprepared in  
our own family. On the 28th April,  
1862, God sent us, as it had been, an  
angel from the sky, to tarry a while  
with us—a darling little daughter.  
She was so sweet, so gentle, so love-  
ly in all her movements, so mild in  
temper, that every one who knew her  
was struck with it. She was well,  
happy and strong till the cholera  
season, after which time she drooped,  
and was never well again. She did  
not suffer very much intense pain, we  
think, but was very much emaciated,  
and suffered from weakness. For a  
long, long time, her nightly fevers  
were burning hot, and these wore her  
out. About a week before she died, we  
carried her to Yentail for medical at-  
tention, but human aid was unavail-  
ing. God had called for her, and on  
the 22d January, 1863, she went to  
God. For nine months she cheered  
our hearts and lightened our house.  
It really seems as if God had only  
sent her to draw our minds up higher.  
Her little body rests on Mount  
Hope, just over the sea. I trust we  
are reconciled to the will of our God,  
but our home is so lonely without  
our darling Carrie.

The many friends of brother Hart-  
well, and of his beloved father, will  
be happy to receive the above tidings  
of his welfare. They will sympathize  
with his sorrows and joys, and make  
him the subject of their earnest  
prayers. I will send for publication  
in your next issue the remainder of  
his letter. It presents evidence of  
wonderful success. Already he has  
a church of fourteen members, among  
a people who three or four years ago,  
had not even heard the gospel, and  
with whom he has been residing only  
about two years.

Brother Henderson, will you not  
join me in urging upon all the friends  
of our cause to redouble their en-  
ergies in sustaining this cause. Our  
Foreign mission work must not be  
suffered to languish. On behalf of  
the Board.

Yours truly,  
JAS. B. TAYLOR, Cor. Sec.

For the South Western Baptist  
CULPEPER, VA., June, 1863.

Elder O. Welch, Dear Brother:

I have had in mind for some time  
to send you a few lines, the object  
mainly to keep up at least an occa-  
sional correspondence, and to draw  
a letter from you. It is hardly worth  
while to say much about war times;  
newspapers do that; tho' I may say,  
we had a visit from the Yankees  
in their late raid about the time  
of the last battle at or near Freder-  
icksburg, which visit lasted two  
nights and a day, during which time  
they searched my house more than  
once; they said for rebels. Whether  
that was the object, to me is not  
certain—we are subject to a repeti-  
tion of the same, and worse at al-  
most any time. Our condition  
consequently is an unpleasant one,  
but in this as in other events,  
we must submit to the dispensations  
of Providence. "The Lord reigneth,"  
that is our consolation.

I have frequently of late thought upon  
that very important lesson taught by  
the apostle Paul, when he said: "For  
I have learned in whatsoever state I  
am therewith to be content." It is  
doubtless a lesson hard to learn.—  
How few reach a point so elevated,  
and yet how desirable a position to  
occupy! It must be the consumma-  
tion of earthly happiness. I confess  
myself a dull scholar, for I have been  
trying to learn that lesson over fifty-  
two years, and am yet far in the back  
ground. I hope it is otherwise with  
brother Welch.

You wrote me that you had given  
up the care of your churches. I have  
resigned my charge at Gourdville  
several months back. Elder Grims-  
ley will be my successor. The meet-  
ings are quite irregular at the other  
churches of my charge, owing to  
war times. As I have nothing very  
particular to write, it may not be  
wholly uninteresting to you to give  
you some account of my last visit at  
Gourdville church, when I took my  
final leave of them; I had previously  
given the church notice of my inten-  
tion to resign at the next meeting,  
which would make forty years since  
I commenced my labors with them.  
Previous to my last visit, the church  
sent several of her members to see  
me to know if my services could be  
longer obtained. I informed the  
brethren, that I could serve them at  
best, but a short time longer, and  
that considering my age, infirmities  
and the distance to travel, my atten-  
dance must be irregular, and there-  
fore under all the circumstances it  
was best to give place to another.—  
The resignation in church meeting  
was formally accepted. But before  
this act of the church, when I reached

them in the morning, (Saturday) I  
found a large gathering of the mem-  
bers, and addressed them from these  
words: "I have no greater joy than  
to hear that my children walk in  
truth." From this I endeavored  
to show the Scriptural relation  
between an old pastor, and his  
church. That to walk in truth im-  
plied a knowledge of the truth—a  
love of the truth—and then to let  
the life be regulated by the princi-  
ples of true religion. We then, or next,  
proceeded to give some reasons why  
the apostle felt the joy he expressed.  
The Lord was glorified by such a  
walk. The good influence it had up-  
on others. He had assurance that he  
had not been loved in vain. Evidence  
of being truly the children of God,  
and the pleasing prospect of meeting  
again in Heaven. With some per-  
sonal application to the case then  
before us, we exhorted the church to  
steadfastness and perseverance in the  
path of obedience.

On Lord's day we had a large as-  
sembly. The exercises were opened  
by reading a portion of Scripture,  
singing and prayer. We then sung  
the hymn, "Grace 'tis a charm-  
ing sound," &c. After which we  
gave out for our text the last verse in  
Revelations: "The grace of our  
Lord Jesus Christ be with you all,  
Amen." The remarks were in con-  
nection with the following leading  
ideas: 1st. The verse contained a  
prayer expressive of the apostles  
good will towards the seven churches;  
2d. the meaning of the word,  
Grace; 3d. all our race need it; 4th  
Grace given us in Christ Jesus before  
the world began. 5th. This grace  
was made manifest in Christ's as-  
sumption of our nature, his life,  
death, and resurrection, "Ye know  
the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ,"  
&c. 6th. Grace has wrought the  
change which has taken place in our  
moral nature. "By the grace of  
God I am what I am." 7th. It is  
still needed; "without me ye can do  
nothing, my grace is sufficient for  
thee, &c. 8th. You need grace to  
help in the exercise of love to God,  
and to his people. To resist the tem-  
ptations of Satan, live soberly, right-  
eously, and Godly, &c. Dying grace,  
and grace to enter heaven. The ir-  
religious were informed that they  
needed this grace and urged to seek it  
without delay.

We then sung the hymn, "Amazing  
Grace, how sweet the sound, &c.—  
Prayer being offered we took an af-  
fectionate leave of the church, and  
concluded with the parting hymn,  
"Blest be the tie that binds, &c.—  
While singing the parting hand was  
taken. It was a feeling time, many  
tears were shed; I felt that I was  
separating from a congregation, all  
of whom I should never see again this  
side of eternity. Great harmony has  
existed between the church and my-  
self during the forty years of my  
connection with them. I left but  
three persons in the church who were  
members, when I first commenced my  
labors with them. So far as I know,  
there is at this time among the col-  
ored people in the neighborhood of  
Crooked Run, considerable interest  
on the subject of religion. I have  
21 in number to baptize next Lord's  
day. We have extra meetings for  
them, when not interrupted by war  
movements. Our position in this re-  
spect is far from being a desirable  
one. For some time back our own  
soldiers have been passing us, and we  
have many calls from them. They  
camped between this and the court  
house, and many at and around  
Culpeper Court house. But they  
have left, the most of them, and gone  
towards Winchester and Harpers  
Ferry. What is the ultimate design  
we know not.

Respectfully yours,  
JAMES GARNETT.

For the South Western Baptist.  
CLINTON, July 2nd, 1863.

President of the, S. A. S. of Tuskegee,  
Ala.

Mrs. JOHN SWANSON: Permit me,  
in behalf of our Society, to tender to  
you and your Society, our most heart-  
felt thanks for their ready response  
to my farther appeal in the Advertiser,  
in behalf of our suffering Soldiers  
who have been thrown in our midst,  
their baggage had nearly all been  
captured, and we can assure you they  
were thankful for the articles. Lan-  
guage is inadequate to express our  
gratitude for the articles sent. You  
have assisted in gladdening many a  
poor Missouri and Arkansas Soldier  
who was cut off from their homes and  
had nothing to wear. The Soldiers  
from the three cut off States, have  
never once winced in battle, but have  
fought valiantly on nearly every field,  
and were paroled, wounded and  
suffering in our Hospitals, and as the  
ruthless invader had past through  
our midst our hands were tied, and  
you can well imagine how we felt,  
seeing their need, and were helpless  
to aid them until Alabama and Georgia  
came to our relief, and assisted me  
not only in relieving their own  
Soldiers, but those who had none to

help them. Hoping you may never  
suffer as we have I'll close.

Very respectfully,  
Mrs. JOUNGHER, Pres,  
Miss C. L. GRAY, Sec'y  
of L. A. Society, Clinton, Miss.

For the South Western Baptist  
Letter from Rev. W. F. Broadus,  
D. D.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: I enclose you a  
letter from our venerable brother, Dr. W. F.  
Broadus. He is now laboring as colporteur at  
Charlottesville, and probably doing as much  
good as any man in the Confederacy. For six  
weeks he was confined in a northern prison,  
because he would not waver in his devotion  
to the South. Can't you send him at least one  
hundred copies of the S. B. Baptist?

A. E. D.

Charlottesville Hospital.

Dear Bro. Dickinson.—The number of sick  
and wounded soldiers has somewhat increased  
of late at the hospitals here; not, as I suppose,  
on account of a general increase of sickness in  
our armies, but on account of the location of  
Charlottesville, in relation to the present move-  
ments of our forces.

I am more and more impressed with the im-  
portance of furnishing our soldiers in the hos-  
pitals with our religious newspapers. I could  
distribute profitably ten times the number I  
receive. Every State in the Confederacy is re-  
presented here. Why cannot every State, not  
cut off from us by the enemy, furnish papers  
for this hospital? The Biblical Recorder and  
Confederate Baptist, once sent here, have ceased  
to come. Why is this? The Christian Index  
Religious Herald and Southern Baptist come  
with tolerable regularity; but never in sufficient  
numbers to supply the demand.—Every Geor-  
gian wants the Index—and so of other soldiers,  
each one wants to see a paper from his own  
dear State.

There are some signs of religious awakening  
among the soldiers here. A few are decidedly  
interested, and I am not without hope that we  
are about to be favored with an ingathering of  
souls to the Lord. Let our soldiers be re-  
membered in all the prayers of the disciples of  
Jesus. May thousands of them soon become  
soldiers of the cross!

Yours truly,  
W. F. BROADUS.

Something the Brethren Should  
Know.

A few days ago a friend remarked to me,  
"In these times of high prices it must take  
a vast deal to support your colporters." I took  
great pleasure in assuring him that most of  
those whom we have sent to the army were  
willing to live on a mere pittance, not being  
at all ambitious to keep up with the times, in  
the matter of high wages.

Elder W. G. Margrave, on being informed  
that the Board was willing to give him more  
than \$25 per month, (which is all that he has  
received up to this time, he furnishing his own  
conveyance and meeting all other expenses),  
replied: "I can live, if my Lord be with me, (a  
bread and water. All that I ask in these times  
of extortion is a bare living, that I may be able  
to win the souls of our soldiers to Christ."

Elder G. C. Trevillian, a most useful col-  
porteur, who for months has been laboring with  
encouraging success in the hospitals at Lynch-  
burg declines receiving from us even enough to  
pay his board. The other day, as I was settling  
with him, he remarked: "I can't take what you  
propose to pay: It is too much. I can't re-  
ceive more than \$40 per month." Another  
brother replied to my letter proposing an in-  
crease of salary, that he "could consent to it  
only on condition that he might return all over  
the amount heretofore received, as a donation to  
the Board."

Rev. Jas. A. Davis, who is laboring most  
efficiently in Liberty, in our employ, persists in  
declining to receive a dollar's remuneration.—  
The same is true of other laborers in this ser-  
vice. Contributions made to this cause are  
not wasted in the shape of high salaries. Our  
brethren are well paid, it is true, but their pay  
consists in the smile of God and the recom-  
pense of reward to be received from Him who  
before the assembled univers will say, "Inasmuch  
as ye did it to one of the least of these my  
brethren, ye did it unto me."

In the matter of printing we are equally  
fortunate. Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, of Ra-  
leigh, N. C., has for two years been superin-  
tending our printing, forwarding boxes and  
packages of tracts to all parts of the Confederacy  
for us, and yet he has never permitted us to pay  
him one cent for his labor. I am right sure that  
it would be extremely difficult to secure the  
services of a competent man to do for us what  
brother Crowder does for less than \$2,500 per  
annum. No man in the Southern Confederacy  
has done half so much toward supplying the  
army with tracts as Elder Crowder.

I have thought that our brethren ought to  
know these facts. It has always been claimed  
for colportage, that with a little money it  
will do more of good, so far as the Sunday  
School and Publication Board is concerned,  
this is still true. Though everything else should  
go up to fabulous prices, we shall still hope to  
carry on the work at such small cost that good  
people will feel that in no way can they so well  
invest a portion of their means as in this en-  
terprise.

A. E. D.

EVANGELISTS FOR THE ARMY.—There is now  
great demand for evangelists in the army.—  
Some have recently entered upon this service,  
and are enjoying the divine blessing. A de-  
lightful revival is in progress near Drury's Bluff  
in which Elder A. Broadus, Sr., has been en-  
gaged from the beginning of the meeting.—  
There have been 80 professions of conversion;  
40 backsliders have been reclaimed, and 24  
persons baptized. We are very anxious to  
secure the services of several ministers adapted  
to this kind of labor. The brethren engaged  
in the revival at Drury's Bluff are almost broken  
down, and need instant help.

Rev. A. J. Huntington, of Augusta, Ga.,  
has accepted an appointment, and will soon be  
in Virginia. Rev. C. H. Ryland has been ap-  
pointed to Gen. Bragg's army. Who else will  
go?

A. E. DICKINSON.

Richmond, Va. Supt. &c.

(From the Soldiers' Friend.)  
The Love of Money Stronger than  
the Love of Country.

That there are many within our  
borders who love money more than  
country, is evident from their history  
during the present struggle for inde-  
pendence. There is not an article of  
food or clothing in which they will  
not speculate, though their conduct

should reduce the poor to starvation  
and cause our army to disband. Let  
us not suppose, however, that these  
harpies are peculiar to our times or  
country: such men have lived in every  
age. Every war has had its Benedict  
Arnolds—men who "for 10,000 pounds  
sterling," would sell their country to  
our enemies.

It is not affirmed that all or even  
a majority of this class prefer the  
Lincoln government to ours; nor  
does it appear that Arnold loved the  
British government more than the  
one for which he had so long been  
fighting. It was his love of money  
that induced him to agree to surrender  
the strong fortress at West Point into  
the hands of the enemy.

It is not until the masses of the  
people learn to despise money, as  
compared with liberty, that they can  
throw off the chains of tyranny,  
sought to be rivetted on their hands.  
When all classes of our people become  
fired with that patriotism and love  
of liberty which will make them  
proud to die, if need be, in their de-  
fense, we may expect our enemies to  
be hurled from our borders.

Piety and Courage.

"Sir Alexander Ball," says Cole-  
ridge, in his exquisite biographical  
sketch of that distinguished British  
Admiral, the honored and special  
friend of Lord Nelson, Sir Alexander  
Ball quoted the speech of an old  
Admiral, one of whose great wishes  
was to have a ship's crew composed  
altogether of serious Scotchmen.—  
He spoke with great reprobation of  
the vulgar notion, "the worse man,  
the sailor." Courage, he said, was the  
natural product of familiarity with  
danger, while thoughtlessness would  
often times turn into foolhardiness;  
and that he had always found the most  
useful brave sailors the greatest and  
most rational of his crew. The best  
sailor he ever had was never heard to  
swear an oath, and was remarkable  
for the firmness with which he de-  
voted a part of every Sunday to the  
reading of his Bible. "I regard  
this," adds Coleridge, "with satis-  
faction, as a testimony of great  
weight, and all respects unexception-  
able."

"I have often heard it said," wrote  
Hedley Vicars, "The worse man,  
the better the soldier! Facts contra-  
dict this untruth. Were I ever, as  
the leader of a forlorn hope allowed  
to select my men, it would be most  
certainly from among the soldiers of  
Christ; for who should fight so fear-  
lessly and bravely, as those to whom  
death presents no after terrors?"

"You ought to be braver than the  
rest of us," said some of the brother  
officers to Danby Carr Harrison one  
day, after witnessing some exhibition  
of his stern fearlessness in danger.

"Why so?" said he, pleasantly.

"Because," said they, "you have  
everything settled for eternity. You  
have nothing to fear after death."

"Well, gentlemen," said he solemnly,  
after a moment's pause, "you are  
right. Everything is settled; I trust  
for eternity, and I have nothing to  
fear."—W. J. Hoge, D. D.

Humility.

The celebrated Abou Yuseph, who  
was chief judge of Bagdad, in the  
reign of Caliph Hadee, was a very  
remarkable instance of that humility  
which distinguishes true wisdom.—  
His sense of his own deficiencies of-  
ten lead him to entertain doubts where  
men of less knowledge and more  
presumption were decided.

"It is related of this judge, that  
on one occasion, after a very patient  
investigation of facts he declared  
that his knowledge was not compe-  
tent to decide the case before him."

"Pray do you expect," says a pert  
courier, who heard this declaration,  
"that the Caliph is to pay for your  
ignorance?" "I do not," was the mild  
reply; "the Caliph pays me, and  
well, for what I do know; if he were  
to attempt to pay me for what I do  
I do not know, the treasures of his  
empire would not suffice."

FALSE SUPPORT.—When Sir H.  
Holland went to cross from one  
mountain cliff to another, in Iceland,  
on an apparently natural bridge, in  
a few moments he found the bridge,  
was of snow and beginning to yield  
under him; he was only able to reach  
a place of safety after imminent peril  
of his valuable life. This is the sin-  
ner, who attempts to pass from time  
to eternity, on a bridge of his own  
fancying, and when he steps on it,  
at death, it turns out to be of snow,  
letting him down into an unathoma-  
ble abyss.

Religion is not an art, a matter of  
dexterity and skill, but a new nature.



