sonth Mestern Baptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPA PUBLISHED WEEKLY. HENDERSON & BATTLE.

ursday, Jan. 14, 1864. AGENT.

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To our Patrons.

From and after the first of January, 1864, e subscription price of the South Western aptist will be five dollars per annum. The ce of material and labor leaves us no other ernative, unless we suspend altogether.

The Currency--- Once More.

The press of other matter prevented us from blishing the letter to which we recently rered on the currency. It will be found in other column of this issue. As it is from the its publication, it would nevertheless be ineresting to our readers. The question to which it refers grows in importance every day, and we are anxious to give publicity to any Our Richmond Correspondence. views upon it, dictated by enlightened patriotsm. As already intimated, we are wedded to no plan. Any scheme that will save the currency and the cause, we will gladly, accept .-Any system of taxation not combined with a plan which will force the funding of not less. ban two thirds of our present circulation, we would greatly distrust. The present war tax, oth in money and in kind, when collected, will lave hundreds of millions more in circulation, than was when the tax was levied. On this question, we are reproducing the history of the gvolutionary war. At the end of the third the ratio of six or seven for one; at the end of the fourth year, twenty-seven or eight for sixh year, it required one hundred and fifty dollars in that money to represent one dollar at good money. We are now near the close of eage of every thing bought and sold-land. egroes, provisions, and every thing made in he Confederacy, it requires at least seven dolars of Confederate money to buy what one would have bought before the war; and the impression has been made upon this upward tendency by the present tox law or the voluntary funding system. Is it unreasonable, thea. that we should distrust a system of relief which has already been proved and found wanting? If Congress should, pass a law requiring a large proportion of the war tax to be paid in amount that would require the funding of not

less than four or five hur dred millions of the resent circulation, we should then have not less than three or four hundred millions in circulation. And then if the Treasury departmend were restricted not to issue more than a the currency would at once appreciate vastly. be equal to the emergency." We shall await But we have our fears that the disease has gone too far ever to be reached by any remedy, short of bankruptcy-the transition from paper to cash. Then we will have the opportunity of showing whether we are worthy descendants of

after their money had become worthless. Recruiting the Army.

matter of course, will give rise to some dissatisaction from some quarters. Those who have bought substitutes will argue that the law imhirs the validity of contracts—that it is therefore unconstitutional and unjust. On the other hand, it is argued that the law allowing substitutes was simply a temporary privilege, subject to be withdrawn whenever the exeigency of the country demanded it -that the government canhot alienate its right to the service of any man in it when the public interest demands such service-and that the alternatives upon the suppose that every man is convinced that the or the cause is lost. In this aspect of the case lation. the only question which any patriot can ask himself is, "in what capacity can I best serve my country ?" If our allegiance is due to our our State Legislature has crammed to country at all, that country has a right to that overflowing the houses in Richmond,

measure and kind of service which we are best adapted to render. No supposed private interest or right can be alledged as a plea of exemption, which would imperil the result of our struggle for independence. When we established our government, every man pledged to its support his life, his fortune, his all; and that pledge cannot be redeemed by the payment of a few hundred or a thousand dollars for a substitute to take his place in the ranks. Our first duty is to our country, for it is lost, nothing remains but utter, Topelss, irremedible ruin Will it be any consolation to those men who have furnished substitutes, in such an event when they shall be stripped of every thing they possess, and bow their necks to the yoke of oppression that will not leave them the pitiful right of petition or complaint? Then let every man yield a cheerful and willing obedience to the only policy that can save us We will pay the highest mark i from such a doom With what show of justice could Congress reconscribe the whole Confederate army now in the field-that army of v terans which has faithfully served the country fr. early three years, and wrenched from the most formidable armies of modern times some of the most brilliant victories ever recordedand leave these men to the ease and quietude of home, who have made comparatively no sacrifices for the cause?

General Morgan's Command.

We notice a generous enthusiasm throughout our country to remount and equip the command e adopt this plan to save the expense of the intrepid Morgan. His escape from the writing and forwarding accounts - loathesome prison of the enemy and arrival in e will give some two or three weeks our lines have already been announced. The otice in this way, so that subscrip- Rev. Mr. Hanter, one of his chaplains, visited ons can be renewed Look out for our town last week, and secured a contribution of nearly two thousound dollars from our citizens, besides sundry, articles of clothing, for this purpose. The city council of Augusta Geo., has appropriated ten thousand dollars to the object, and other cities and towns are moving in the matter. We rather judge that if the gallant partizan ever gets an opportunity; he will make his fiendish enemies rue the day they ever shaved his head and consigned him tos felon's doom. True to his reputation. we understand he came through Kentucky in the capacity of a mule drover, purchasing stock for "the best government the world ever saw," bringing two fine chargers with him.

We publish two interesting communications en of one of the best financiers in our State from Richmond, "Uno," and "Occident." The a gentleman, too, who has had a large ex- latter will be recognized as an old contributor, us that although it was only a private let- interest by all our patrons. We welcome him written in the familiar and easy strain of back to our columns with a hearty good will rivate correspondence, and without any view The former is a new contributor, whose articles will always be more than acceptable.

For the South Western Baptist

RICHMOND, DECEMBER, 15, 1863. Congress-Mr. Foote-Long Speeches -Crowd in Richmond-Crime-Poor-Lectures of Dr. Hoge-Mr. Clopton-Mr. Curry. Dear Bro, Henderson :

Congress has been in session mine days and has done nothing thus far but listen to Mr. Foote. Foote is a universal talker. He talks about every thing; and to very little purpose, rear of that war, continental money depreciated upon any. If he could be quieted there would be a great saving to the country of precious time, and no speeight for one; and in the first six months of the

the intellectual stores of the House. The newspapers at the Capital and third year of this war, and striking an av- elsewhere, with one voice, have been proclaiming against long speeches .-What we need, they say and rightly say, is vigorous and right action-not declamation. It is not to be presumtendency is still upward. Not the slightest ed that the members of Congress will heed advice administered in such general terms without special application Why do not the secular journals choose a signal example of criminality in this regard and open on Foote? They would receive, I am sure, the the coupons of Confederate bonds, say an hearty thanks of the House, though they might fail to spread on their re cords an expression of their gratitude. A verbose talker, a loose and inaccurate thinker would be the very worst sort of material for the leader given amount annually, say two hundred mil- of the House, and yet Mr. Foote aslions, about what would be taken up in taxes, pires to the position with no better qualities than these. I need not tell adopt some plan of relief, which we trust will you, that he fails of his purpose. There is no man who rises to his feet the issue of its deliberations with deep anxiety. to speak in the lower House who commands so little attention. His advocacy of a measure is almost

equivalent to its defeat. The country is looking to the pres. a noble ancestry, who achieved the most brillent Congress with no little anxiety. liant successes of our revolutionary struggle We have certainly reached the crisis of our national history. A city paper not many days ago applied to the Congress now assembled the remark The repeal of the substitute law, and the of Napoleon to his battle-scarred vetbjecting of the principal to conscription, as a erans on the day of the battle of the Pyramids. Pointing to the lofty pile before him he exclaimed : "Soldiers, Forty centuries look down upon you." The thought is a noble one. The future of this Confederacy is committed to the keeping of the present Congress, and the fate of untold millions may be hanging upon the decisions of the present hour. God grant that our statesmen may be equal to their regovernment now are either to subject these men sponsibilities. and that this the conto military duty, or to give up the cause. We cluding session of the First Permanent Congress, may be distinguished army must be recruited promptly and effectively, by wise counsels and judicious legis-

The assembling of Congress and of

has disappeared, and there need be no that hour. There, in either House, repetition of it, if the Government will she sits before him-deeply and plainthe impressing officers will permit the ble green." Did circumstances per farmers to bring it to market.

Crime has been largely on the increase at the Capital. The Richmond some of them prominent by virtue of correspondent of the Confederate merit and talent, some by the hard-Baptist rightly estimates it as at least ness and quality of "brass," and some 75 per cent. more than usual. This rapid increase is not attributable to the depth of their pretensions. But the sudden depravation of the native this would be personality, "a dangeor resident population, nor of course to the refugees who have been driven here from their homes. It is the result of the aggregation of a vagrant band of felons and thieves who are attracted by large assemblages, hoping to drive there their trade of crime with more impunity and success .-House breaking has become so comting them in different parts of their newly elected Congress. houses. With this exception, the frauds and crime perpetrated are not teemed friend, Mr. Curry, is univer-

as was apprehended. Strenuous ef- first rank of statesmen, well qualified forts are making to supply them; and for any position, by an intimate acour Young Men's Christian Associa- quaintance with the political history

ture last evening, he gave us a very interesting account of the London to Spurgeon and to Brock, (the biogand able minister of the gospel.

tended. Mr. Clopton, of your State, and the latter has been referred by and Mr. Curry, have been invited to the House to a special committee, deliver lectures in the course. I hope who meet, as I am informed, daily they will consent to do so. I have and nightly, maturing a scheme of never heard a lecture from the form- financial relief for the action of Coner. He made the strongest speech on gress. I am not advised, what parthe floor of Congress in support of the ticular plan will be recommended, doubtless be greeted by a large au- substitutes heretofore. dience, and from what I know of him his audience will not go away unprofited. Mr. Curry has a national reputation as an orator. As a lecturer he will secure a high position. before Richmond audiences to the delight of his audiences on both occasions. His lecture last winter was on Individuality, or Self-hood, and contained some very excellent paslightened public opinion and Christian statesmen. The discourse was an admirable one. The speaker's eulogy of Calhoun was worthy of all among the choice extracts from Southern writers. More anon.

OCCIDENT.

RICHMOND, VA. Dec. 19th, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS : What do you say to some observations in Richmond; not many or long; and if not entertaning, at least, not wearying? Apart from the Confederate Congress now the representatives of all the views, feelings, opinions, speculations. extortions and aught else throughout the Confederacy. In this city, congregate revivals of religion have been proall classes; from the grave and segressing in several of the Baptist date to the jovial and the gay; from Churches, especially in the 1st Baptist the red and yellow of fancy men and and Grace Street Churches. . I attendwomen to the dingy brown of the ed some of the meetings and witpoor and uncared for; from the sun- nessed one baptism. These meetings shine of hope and expectation to the have now suspended on account of darkness of despondency. How they the exhaustion of ministers and memlive, what they eat, wherewithal they bers. I understand that about one are clothed is one of the mysteries,

yet unsolved by "the city fathers."

but we have not yet reached the point | the hour of 12, M. and, if the aforsaid humorously described by a writer in stranger desires to look upon, measure the Southern Literary Messenger .- and weigh the legislative wisdom of There was at one time apprehensions the country in council assembled, he of a scarcity of provisions, but that has but to repair to the Capitol at do right in the matter; and I have no ly stamped upon the expressive faces doubt it will. We have grain enough and heads of some, legibly written to supply every reasonable want if upon others, and, as to a few, "invisimit, I would give you my impressions of some of the prominent members; by the shallowness of the reality and rous, deadly trick," and somebody would think, if not say aloud," 'tis trash, 'tis certain, and certain 'tis, 'tis trash." Suffice it now, that a thorough observation will satisfy you, that the present Congress possesses more legislative ability, than you would suspect from a mere glance. It is generally believed by those mon that house keepers are compelled professing to know, that it is a more to secure their provisions by distribu- able body, than the succeeding and

Apropos. The defeat of your essally regretted. Having by industry Our poor are not suffering so much and talent, attained a position in the tion, ever foremost in the good work, of the times and country, cognizant is doing what it can in this direction. of the wants of the people, and pro-The Young Men's Christian Asso- foundly impressed by the emergencies ciation has begun its Lecture season of the crisis, and above all, a Chrisearlier than usual. Dr. Hoge, who tian patriot, his constituents have has recently visited England on a failed in their duty, not only to themmission to obtain Bibles, &c., for the selves and the State of Alabama, but Confederate States, has already de- to the entire Confederacy and the livered two lectures and is announced great cause of constitutional liberty. for the third. The Doctor is an en- I do not know his successors; but I tertaining lecturer and has been greet- would not like to stand in his place, ed by crowded audiences. In his lec for he will be measured by his prede-

One thing has particularly imclergy. He paid a handsome tribute pressed me in my intercourse with several of the members -- a pervading rapher of Havelock,) whom the lec- conviction of the necessity of prompt, turer described as a faithful, zealous strong and efficient measures for recruiting the army and the relief of I understand that the course of the currency. The former is under lectures is expected to be quite ex- consideration by the military comittee constitutionality of the Conscript but taxation is the central idea of law, and another effort of his on the every plan. A bill has already pass-Finance question at the last session ed prohibiting substitutes hereafter, was spoken of in the highest terms. and several bills have been introduc-If he will consent to lecture, he will ed, affecting those who have put in

On last evening I heard Rev. Dr. Hoge lecture in the 1st Baptist Church on the sentiment of England towards the Southern Confederacy. He was sent across the waters last Spring by He has already delivered two lectures the Bible Society to procure books, and was quite successful in his mission. He was admitted among all classes and into all places, where a minister aught to go; had conversations with numberless persons and sages; though as a whole, it was not various means and ways of access to equal, it seemed to me, to the lecture the public sentiment. As the result he delivered the winter before. That of his observation, he expressed the was on The two wants of our Con- opinion that Queen Victoria is, in federacy." The wants were an en- sympathy against us, arising from the great ovation, with which the Prince of Wales meet throughout the Northern States during his visit to their country ; that Earl Russell is hostile praise and should be remembered to us, because of his anti-slavery fanatism, but that the aristocracy, (with few exceptions), the educated classes and the business men were favorable to us, that the opinion of Englishmen concerning the people of the Confederacy had undergone a thorough change, and their opinion regarding slavery was undergoing a gradual change. He urged our Govin session, here may be seen others, ernment and people to do nothing in this crisis, that would tend to alinate the British people.

For several weeks past extensive hundred and twenty five or thirty have united with each of these A stranger can find many things to churches. Many soldiers have been engage his attention and employ the converted and baptized. Such revihours, necessarily denied to business vals are uncommon, if not new in a in this city of formal routine and condition of war. Oh! That they unbroken "tapeism" in all depart may extend throughout the entire ments, official, et cetera, Jews always extent of our population and pervade excepted and provided Mr. Benjamin the whole army. I consider them is not one of the Israelites. Congress the surest evidences of the fact, that meets daily, "Sunday excepted," at "God is with us." When spiritual

eracy, temporal peace will certainly stricken bleeding country! Just then follow in the train.

you whisper. So I shall stop; threat- distinguish only the word "Kentucky" ening you, as I shall have to sojourn and parts of horrid oaths. As I lookin this city for several weeks, to give ed up I saw a squalid soldier, John you some futher observations upon Flemming of the 2nd Kentucky moun-"matters and things in general" and ted riflemen. He was much intoxicacongresional legislation "in particu-

Dec. 14th, 1863.

it that you have, unwitingly, fallen with the ladies were still gliding into the error of endorsing the wild through the Quadrille or whistling and impracticable financial scheme through the waltz., I came back to recommends by the Bank Convention the gaming table farthest removed recently held in Augusta? Surely you from the dance. There I saw Flemhave never analized it. What does it propose?

1st. To levy a tax of \$60,000,000 payable in specie. How many of the tax payers in the Confederacy have gold or silver enough to pay such dred. How, then, is the tax to be difficult to sleep. I was expecting paid? By purchasing 6 per cent that soon the dance would close and obtain coupons which are to be re rap would be set aside, and then I ceived in payment of this specie tax. How many bonds would each man be very long, at length I arose and lookrequired to purchase, to obtain coupons enough to provide for his taxes? Just 16 1 times, the amount of his taxes. How would this operate?produces about \$1,500,000. The pro portion of Alabama, of the \$60,000, 000, specie tax would be fully \$8,000, 000, or more than five times the amount of the present State tax .-Then multiply the present State tax, by 5, and the result by 16 1 and you would be required to invest in bonds. How absurd!

To whom would those who have property, but not much money, be able to sell their property? Under that scheme it would became necessary for \$1,000,000,000 to be invested in a certain class of bonds, for, at 6 per cent interest, it would require that amount to provide \$60,000,000 of coupons, the amount of the specie tax. . The whole circulation of Confederate Treasury Notes is supposed to be \$700.000,000, nearly one third less than the amount to be invested in bonds. What will the people exchange for the remaining \$300,000,000 ?-And after the whole circulation is absorbed, and property for taxes is put upon the block for sale, who would or could buy it? None but a few bankers, manufacturers and speculators whose fortune it is to hold an excess of treasury Notes, on the amount required to provide for their own taxes. A good negro man would not bring \$50, in gold, nor good land one dollar per acre, if that scheme were to be adopted. The poor would perish, for nobody, who would be willing, could help them.

For the South Western Baptist A sad Reflection on the Present l'ime.

Many are the sad effects of war and among the saddest may be reck oned the demoralization of our people. In conversation a few day since, with a highly respected citizen of Alabama, he related some particulars illustrative of this sad truth. Some one purporting to be an agent of the government had secured by fraudulent contracts about fifty thousand dollars. This gentleman was employed as a detective for discovering the author. of the fraud, who evidently had assumed a false name. He soon made the desired discovery, and found to his amazement that the guilty one was a young lady about twenty years of age, of a most excellent family, highly educated and remarkable for her talents. He could but ask her, how she was induced to venture upon a step so strange and ruinous. She replied "Sir, this war has demoralized us all, and it has demoralized, me too." The sad remark has weighed as a burden on my mind, and while I hesitate much to admit that "this war has demoralized us all," alas I meet often with scenes of sin which should be most startling because they really are so little so. On the evening of the 26th inst. I came on board the Henry J. King, leaving Selma for Montgomery. A large number of passengers both ladies and gentlemen were on board. Immediately three tables were surrounded by card players, and so soon as supper was ended a negro violinist was found, and the dance commenced. It was Saturday night, and I was reflecting hope no one has been offended by my as I sat by the stove that the saddest plain expressions. I feel that this is year of my life and of my country's no time to mince matters. Immortal life was about closing. A gentleman souls are rapidly leaving this world at my side remarked "It is a little and they are either going to heaven; The homely thrust went home to my admonitions, to polite suggestions, or

peace shall prevail over the Confed | heart, and I sighed with pain, O my I heard boisteruos swearing, but so But, "too long, too long," I hear confused were the tones that I could ted, a laughing stock to some, an annoizance to others, and certainly a sad spectacle to me. The night wore on till about 10 oclock; the officers DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: How is of the boat and some military officers ming again. He said, "boys, let me have a hand here." Que answerd with an oath "I don't care," another with an oath "no I dont want him," Flemming soon became troublesome and a guard carried him to the lower deck. tax. Not one in every hun I lay down soon after, but found it bonds of the Government and thereby and the card table with its incessant would fall to sleep. The time seemed ed at my watch. A young man passing at the moment said, "most 12 o'clock." and laughed loud; my watch pointed to 6 o'clock of the Sabbath. The present State tax of Alabama morning. The dance was still proceeding and the card players were still belting at two tables. I sat down by the fixe: Capt. B - a Kentuckian, came up and said "have you seen anything of Capt .- "? "no sir," said I, "what has become of the soldier that was so intexicated-last night?" have the amount which each tax payer .O, he's drowned, he fell off the boat last night at about 11.30 o'clock. I was startled, and could it be that the poor drunkard swearer was so quickly hurried to perdition, and the tables above were all the while surrounded with gamblers and the cabin filled with dancers! I went below and made some inquiries of the soldiers there. "Was a man drowned last night?" "He was" said a soldier, "he was drunk and fell overboard." "What was his name," said I. "John Flemming, he was a good soldier too." "Didn't the boat stop?" "no sir," why didn't you let it be known?" "We did sir, but the captain said it wasn't worth while to break up, the ball, just for Flmming." O what a litle history was here! what

> for help as he plunged into the swolen river. His comrades rush to look, but the steamer dashes on. Had he a mother living; perhaps he had, perhaps a wife who has waited for him and prayed for him, now almost three long years. Send above! call the captain, perhaps he may swim until help can reach him! But stop; the ball now desecrating God's holy Sabbath and provoking His angercannot be broken up for Klemming, though he be un prepared for death, though a mother's heart yearn for him, though a wife may be weeping for him, though his orphans might be beggars in a far off land. The greater part of the Sabbath was spent on the steamer and the gaming went on as on any other day. I saw a gentleman whisper to one of the players who answered "well it is Sunday! I'll be d-d if it isn't," And with that the game went on. On ariving at Montgomery I heard that the poor soldier was not drowned, but succeeded in swimming out. My heart was much relieved. But still the hardness of those who should have pitied and helped him, haunts me. Are we indeed grown callous to the sufferings of humanity. Has this war demoralized us all! I have written this, not to reflect upon the reputation of the steamer or the officers on board. I do not compare them unfavorably with any on this river. But I would have all who chance to read these lines consider whether the chastening rod, of God be not hardening their hearts. If we be corrected by His rod. He will bless us, and we will say with David "It is good for me that I have been afflicted." But if not then are we becoming callous and when we shall have become incorriga ble He will destroy us. T. WHITFIELD.

a sad recital! My thoughts ran back

to midnight, when God's holy day-

the last Sabbath of this dreadful year

was ushered in. I heard his shriek

For the South Western Baptist. Leisure Thoughts.

I write as my heart dictates. I strange to see such frolicking now." or to hell, shall we whittle down our shall we tell them plainly you are | Mind what you Say before Chilgoing to hell? Which is the most friendly, which bespeaks most our love God help us to do our duty.

"EARNEST." CLAIBORNE, Dec. 1863. For the South Western Beptist.

KINSTON, N. C. Dec. 16th, 1863. you most sincerely for copies of your our soldiers. But I want you to send your State, and they prize your paper if you possibly can. The good Lord is waiting baptism. Yours truly,

GEO. W. CAMP, Army missionary of S. B. C.

The Cristian Warrior.

We often hear of those who have fallen in the arms of victory, and who lulled in glory's lap to sleep, have peaceful ly rested beneath the sod; whilst a ashes into marble urns, and enrolled asked: their names with the illustrious dead. And those names have been borne on George? the toungue of posterity, familiar as household words; and painting has blazened their triumphs; and sanctuary has fixed them in the living rock; sand poetry has decked them with the lustre, and crowned them with halo of song. And we love the memory of the departed brave, and we move with more slow and measured tread George?" as we approach their toombs, and we pillow, and enshrine in our hearts the call again.' names of the sepultured mighty. But and honor the brave who shed their prevail. departed soldier of the cross is a yet not a fool. more illustrious thing-that he is Earth knew his conflict she mark-

ed not his tread in her blood-bedewed soil, and, her down-trodden harvests, and smoking villages, and plundered cities, and waters red with gore. access of the lonely spirit. There to tea with her this evening." was none of the confused noise," and the 'garments rolled in blood," which marked the battle of the warrior, but yet the struggle was desperate, and the conflict with those to whom peace would be ruin, and compomise destruction. Twas the tug of that desperate mortal strife, in which one of the antagonits is doomed, and there could be no slumbering on the arms-No cessation from the war. Then how great the character of that repose in which such a conflict has ceased, and ccased forever! How sweet the sleep of the warrior, after such a day of battle and alarms?

And though he may have been unknown to the world, and have passed away in obscurity, perhaps in heartrending poverty, and amidst the grim loneliness of desertion "unwept and unsung ," yet not "unhonored" was he. He was a king, a conqueror, passing through the earth's scenes in disguise. And whilst no solemn dirge was chaunted at his obsequies, and no long train of mourners thronged around his coffin, and no heraldic to my children, and I have provided pomp and blazonry was there; yet it on purpose for them; still I think was the scene honored by the presence of an innumerable company of angels and the admiring gaze of the church of the first-born. And there was a requiem for the departing spirit, though nomortal voice counted the stain; and the words were "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord-; yea, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

CHRIST CONQUERS THE FEAR OF DEATH. - Of Mr. Stephen Marshall, an eminent divine of the 17th century Mr. Giles Firman, who knew him in life, and attended him in death, says "That he left behind him few preachers like himself; that he was a Christian in practice as well as profession; that he lived by faith, and died by faith, and was an example to the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in faith, and in purity. And when he together with some others, conversed with him about his death, he replied, 'I cannot say, as one did I have not so lived that I should now be afraid to die; but this I can say, I have so learned Christ, that I am not afraid to die."

It is always well to avoid saying anything that is improper, but is especially so before children; and here parents, as well as others, are often in fault. Children have as many ears as grown persons, and they are gene-EDITORS OF S. W. BAPTIST : I thank rally more attentive to what is said before them. What they hear they most excellent paper, which come to are very apt to repeat; and as they hand weekly for distribution among have no discretion and not sufficent knowledge of the world to diguise me more, we have soldiers here from anything, it is generally found that, "children and fools speek the truth." very much. Try and send me more See that boy's eyes glisten while you are speaking of a neighbor in lanis blessing my labors here. The guage that you would not have reother day I baptized 9, and one more peated. He does not fully understand what you mean but he will remember every word; and it will be strange if he does not cause you to blush by the repetition.

A gentleman was in the habit o calling at a neighbor's house, and the lady had always expressed to him much pleasure in seeing bim, One day, just after she had remarked to him her happiness from his visit, the grateful country, which they gave little boy entered the room. The their lives to defend, has gatered their gentleman took him on his knee and

"Are you not glad to see me,

"No, sir," replied the boy. -"Why not, my little man?" he con-

"Because mother dont want you to come," said George.

Here the mother looked daggers at her little son, and became crimson.

But he saw nothing. "Indeed! how do you know that,

"Because she said yesterday, that bless the sod that forms the warriors' she wished that old bore would not

The gentleman's hat was soon in while we thus pay a due tribute to requisition, and he left with the imthose who sleep the warfrors sleep, pression, "Great is the truth; it will

by land or sea, still must we never was lived next door to him, and when cease to remember that the rest of the he heard the name, inquired if he was

"No, my little friend, he is not a the true hero who sleeps in the arms fool, but a very sensible man. But why did you ask the question?"

"Because replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool-and I wanted to know who lived next door to you."

"Mother sent me," said a little gir The field of warfare was in the deep to a neighbor, "to come and ask you

"Did she say at what time, my dear?" "No, ma'am; she only said she would ask you, and then the thing would be off her mind; that's all she

Asking Father.

A gentleman of fine social qualities, always ready to make liberal provision for the gratification of his children, a man of science, and a moralist of the strictest school, was skeptical in regard to prayer, thinking it superfluous to ask God for what nature had already furnished ready to hand. His eldest son became a disciple of Christ. The father, while recognizeing a happy change in the spirit and deportment of the youth, still harped upon his old objection to prayer, as unphilosophical and unnecessary. "I remember," said the son, "that I mee made free use of your pictures, specimens, and instruments for the entertainment of my friends. When you came home you said to me, 'All that I have belongs it would be respectful always to ask your father before taking anything. And so," added the son, "although God has provided everything for me, I think it respectful to ask him, and to thank him for what I use." The skeptic was, and he has since admitted that he has never been able to invent an answer to this simple, personal, sensible argument for prayer.

ACTIVE BENEVOLENCE.-No man existing, be his state what it may, is exempted from the duty of inquiring what good he can do to others .-That man must have seen little of mankind who is ignorant of human mis ery; yet such knowledge is not to be acquired by those who converse merely with persons of their own rank; they must enter into the cottages and garretts of the poor; they must see them naked, hungry, and thirsty, exposed to the incleminces of the weather, to the sudden attacks of slow wastings of disease; they must see the effects of their unruly passions and their groveling vices; they must be acquainted with all the consequences of ignorance and poverty. Evils like these must be known before they The more faitful and fervent the can be remedied; yet the generality of ministry, the greater your sin if you the upper ranks know little what their

"Not at Leisure."

I have read of one that presented Antipater, king of Macedon, with a book that treated of happiness; he refused it, saying, "I am not at leis-

Many have the book by them, ves. presented to them by Christ, that treats of everlasting happiness, but they slight the present; "I am not at leisure," say they.

They have opportunity of hearing the Word opened on week days as well as Sabbath days, but they are not

They have means of knownedge, for hearing the same Word, but they are

They have many precious seasons of grace, seasons of prayer, seasons for duty; but they are not at leisure.

They took leisure to their own work, their wordly work, yea, for leisure for God's work, their soul's work, eternal work!

Reader, have you leisure to be saved? or are you willing to contin ue in the bustle of the world, neglect salvation, and be damned ?-Ralph Erskine. . 3

THE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT OF GIVING .-At a meeting held, with the view of forming an auxiliary society in aid of a Wesleyan mission, the following anecdote was related by one of the speakers: A woman of Wakefield, well known to be in very needy circumstances, offered to subscribe a penny a week to the misionary fund. "Surely you," said one, "are/too poor to afford this?" She replied, "I spin so many hanks of yarn for a maintenance : I will spin ONE MORE, and that will be a penny for the society." "I would rather," said the speaker, "see that hank suspended in the poor womans cottage,-a token of her zeal for the triumph of the gospel,—than the Peace in and for said county, a negro boy who says his name is HENRY, and that he was sold by Mr. the proud memorials of victories obtained over the physical strength of

Secular Intelligence.

CONDITION OF NORTH MISSISSIPPI. The peo ple are all, with but few exceptions, true to he South. Our money is worth more in that section than elsewhere in the Confederacy, being about 10 for one in old. You can buy pork within eight miles of Memphis for 45 cts. in Confederate treasury notes, and there is not a single house in North Mississippi, that we were in, that the host or hostess would charge an immoderate price, and the majority of them will not receieve a cent from a Confederate soldier. It may be said it was not so some time since .-That may be, but it is so now; the people are between Hernando and Memphis: claimed by the Yankees, is filled with deserters from both stances to rob friend or foe. Roberies are of

The Atlanta Appeal contains the following dispatch to G. W. Adair, Esq

December 31, via Mobile, January 2.—I have should not be granted, returned with three thousand men for arms .-On my way out I met the enemy and fought them four days, repulsed them each day with heavy loss to them. My loss was light. Come and see me, by railroad to Panola N. B. FORREST.

Brig. General. A NORTHERN OPINION OF MORTHERN PROS PECTS .- The Cicago Times occasionally talks quite plain about the prospects of the failure of the North in the present struggle. Here is

an opinion about matters lately published in It is a good time for those who have gold to hold it. Wall street will respond to the President's message, not immediately perhaps, but by appreaches wich cannot be deferred. The war as lasted three years, and will not terminate during Mr. Lincoln's administration, if he

maintains his present position. The Gulf States will be found as impenetrable as Virginia, and if by overpowering numbers they are penetrated, only armies equaling the inhabitants of these States can hold them in subjection. Treasury notes did fair to become as numerous as blackberries, and nearly as worth-

To Suppress More Effectually the Distilla-

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama m General Assembly convened. That it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State, on the first day of January next, and at the begin-ning of each and every month thereafter, to certify to the commandant of the Home Reserves of each county in this Sate, a list of the names of all persons authorized under contract made, to distil grain, under the provisions of an Act passed and appoved on the 8th day of Dec., 1862, entitled "an act to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the direction and authority of the Gov-

Section 2. Be it further enacted. That upon the receipt of such list by the County Comized, and it is hereby made his duty to make affidavit before the Judge of Probate or any Justice of the Peace of his county, that on information and belief, such person is engaged in distilling grain into ardent spirits, contrary to law, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such Judge of Probate to issue his warrant, directing the said County Commandant to arrest such person, and seize such still so employed and bind such person in a bond of five thousand dollars, payable to the State of Alabama, and conditioned to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court of said county, to answer an indictment to be preferred against him for distilling grain contrary to the provisions of said Act. appoved the 8th day of December, 1862 to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the state of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the state of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the state of Alabama, except under the distillation of grain in the state of Alabama in the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the same being the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bill methoday is the bouse and lot described in the bil

rection and authority of the Governor, and upon such person failing or refusing to give such bond, it shall be the duty of such County Commandant to commit him to the jail of said county, by a mittimus in writing. It shall further be the duty of such commandant, to return to the Clerk of the Circuit Court said affidavit and bond before the first day of the next Circuit Court for said county, who shall turn the same over to the Grand Jury of said county, and if said defendant or person so charged fail to appear according to the condition of such band, the shall be forfeited by the Circuit Court thereof, in the same manner as other bonds and recognizances in criminal cases. In making such arrest and seizure on such warrants the said County Commandants are authorized to use the entire military force of the Home Re-

serves under their comrades. Section 3. Be it further enacted, That if. apon the trial of said indictment, the defendant shall be convicted, the still so seized shall be forfeited to the state of Alabama, in consequence of such violation of said law. and the conviction therefore; but if he be acquitted, the still shall be returned to him, with just compensation for its use, to be determined by the court and jury trying the case.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That if any county commandant fail or refuse to do and perform the duties required of him by this act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, and not more idle conversaition; but they have no than two thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court trying the same. Approved Dec. 7th, 1863.

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALA., Montgomery, Dec. 19, 1863. All papers in the State will give the above one insertion and send bills to this Department

For County Superintendent.

JNO. F. YARBROUGH. as a candidate for re-election to the office of County S rintendent for Macon County. Election first Monday

Due Notice.

Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. We have re peatedly requested short obituaries, as we did not charge for them, but they increase in length. Our limited space upells us to change our rule. We shall in the fu charge as advertising matter all obituaries over ten lines From this rule we shall not depart.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale of Negro Man. UNDER an order of the Pro ate Court of Macon County I will sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, on the 1st Monday in February next, being the 1st day of the month, for cash to the highest bidder, a negro man named Zedrick, about 39 years old; sold for no fault, but to pay debts.

Admr'x of Reuben T. Foote, dec'd n33-3t-\$5.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

N Tuskegee, Macon County. Alabama, on the 26th of December, 1863, before B. W. Stark, an acting Justice of blood for their country, whether by A boy once asked his father who it military trophies in the halls of heroes, woods, of Montgomery, to a man by the name of Albus, of Mississippi.

Said negro boy is about 14 or 15 years old, and dark com-

The owner is required to come forward, prove property (by some disinterested witness.) pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to a statute in that case made and provided. Jan. 14, 1864. n33 tf

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of W. D Benson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Macon county on the 1st say of January 1863. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; persons indebted to said estate will make payment/to me. J. S. .THOMAS. Jan. 6, 18-4. n33 6t-\$7 Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probote Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 6th day of Jancash on Saturday the 29th day of January 1864, before the Court house door in Tuskegee all the perishable prop-erty belonging to the estate of W. D. Benson, consisting redeeming themselves from past shortcomings.

The neutral ground, i. e., the territory lying c., &c., &c.

J. S. THOMAS,

armies, who have banded together, in many in- PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM-STH DAY OF JAN , 1864. THIS day came J. I. Bedell, Administrator de bonis frequent occurrence; and it is not safe for quiet citizens to roam at large, especially if they have money.—Watchtower.

From Gen. Forrest.

The Atlanta Appeal contains the following

This day came J. 1. Bedell, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jane Y. Bedell, deceased, and filed his petition in writing praying for an order to sell the following described land for the purpose of paying debts, viz: The West half of section 23, Township 19, Range 26: This is therefore to notify A. L. Bedell, R. B. Bedell, Sarah A. Bedell, Zenomia Bedell, and Joseph R. Bedeil, and all other persons interested to be and appear at m, office in Tuskegee on the 24 Monday in February at my office in Tuskegee on the 24 Monday in February next, and show cause, if any they have, why said order Judge of Probate

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 9TH DAY OF JAN., 1864.

THIS day came Hamblin Tatum, Administrator of the estate of J. T. Wilhight, deceased, who was Guardian of H. C. Wilhight, alunatic, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his accounts as guardian aforegaid; which were ordered to be filed and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in February next: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a Person. ry next: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said second Monday in February next, at the court-room of said Court, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be allowed. C A. STANTON, Judge of Probate

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH DAY OF JAN., 1864 MHIS day came Wm. M Reed, Guardian of Cornelia A. ted his account current and vouchers for a final set. tlement of his accounts as guardian aforesaid; were ordered to be filed, and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in February next; Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said second Monday in February next, at the Court-room of said Court, an show cause why said account and vouchers should not be allowed. C. A. STANTON, Jan. 14, 1864. n33-3t-\$6. Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-STH DAY OF JAN., "1864. THIS day came Lewis Alexander, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of R. L. Mayes, who was administrator of the estate of Terena Ansley, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate, which was ordered to be filed, and set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February next: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Protect Court, to be held on the said second Monday in February next at the court-room of said court, and show cause why said mecount and vouchers should not be allowed. C. A STANTON.

Jan 14, 1864 n33 3t \$6

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH DAY OF JAN., 1864. THIS day came Mary K. Low, Administratrix of the estate of William Low, and presented her a count estate of William Low, and presented her a count current and ouchers for a final settlement of her administration of said estate; which was ordered to be filed, and set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February next; Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said 2d Monday in February next, at the court-room of said Coart, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be sllowed. C. A. STANTON, Jan. 14, 1864. n33-3t-\$6

The State of Alabama-Macon County. mandant, he shall proceed to satisfy himself PROBATE COURT SPECIAL TERM STH DAY OF JAN. 1864. whether any person or persons within the limits of his county, whose-name does not appear on such list are engaged, either in person or through the agency or assistance of any other person or slave in the distillation of grain into ardent spirits, contrary to law. He shall be authorized, and it is hereby made his duty to make why said account and vouchers should not be sllowed. C. A. STANTON. Jan. 14, 1864. n33-3t-\$6 Judge of Probate.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. WILLIS J. GOODWIN, et als.) IN pursuance of a decree rendered in the above CLARA G. GOODWIN, et als.) cause, at the Fall-Term hereof A. D., 1863, I will proceed to sell to the highest bid-der for cash, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, on Monday the 8th day of February A. D., 1864, the following negroes in said decree mentioned, to-wit: Andrew and WM. R. MASON, Jan. 14, 1864. n33-4t-\$7 50

Married, on Tuesday evening the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother in Mocon county, by Rev. C A. Stanton, Serg't FDWARD W. WALKER, C. S. Army, to MISS CARRIE FERRELL

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jane Edwards Wallace. Wallace, Esq., in Wilcox county, Ala., September- 15th, 1863 ; aged 55 years.

To cherish the memory of the pious dead, is alike pleas

ant and profitable ; and among these few are found more

worthy to be held in fond and pleasing remembrance than her to whom this brief tribute is inscribed In early childhood she exhibited more than ordinary intellectual power, and in the very bloom and dew of her youth she made an offering of herself, soul, body and spirit, to the service of her Redeemer, the sincerity of which proand devoted piety. Her fondness for reading contracted in early life, never abated; but father increased with profession of faith in Jesus, in her eighteenth year, the blessed volume of inspired truth was her daily compan-"a lamp to her feet and a light to her path." Her Bible was not only read but studied ; for her delight was in the law of the Lord, and in his law didashe meditate day and night. The society of the truly pious was her delight; and she never failed to render herself agreeable and instructive in social intercourse; and none capable of appreciating true worth, could fail to admire the brightness of her intellect and the depth of her piety .-Her pastor felt that a visit to her, was always beneficial to his own soul, and could point to her as a living epistle of practical piety. She was for many years the subject of severe and heavy trials, and much bodily suffering but in all these painful dispensations she exhibited meekness and patience that nothing but the grace of God could afford, combined with a faith that leaning upon the everlasting promises of God seemed to say, "the he slay me yet will I trust in him." She had but one child, her earthly all, and for whose comfort and train ing mental and spiritual, she devoted much of her suffering life When she received the intelligence of his con version, and dedication to God in the ordinance of bap of my heart; my thankfulness and gratitude to God for his unspeakable kindness to my child, and his mother. who has long agonized in spirit for him at the feet of the love with all the ardor of their infant hearts. Nor was it towards her own immediate family alone that she exhibited that "charity that suffereth long and is kind."-She was a servant to her servants, and loved her neighbor as herself. To the sincere enquirer after truth she was as a beacon light, and could well say, "Be ye followers of me as I am of Christ." After suffering for a week with malignant bilious fever, she died as she had lived, known on the day of sale. JOHN SHACKLEFORD, with a firm reliance upon her Savior. 'She literally fell asleep in Jesus. Her mortal remains rest beside those of her sainted parents in the village burying ground at Carlowville, Dallas county, Ala , where they await the resurrection of the just. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." [due \$6]

Business Department. Receipt List.

Tara to volume Mo.		unt
CJ Ussary 16 29	\$3	00
Dr D Johnson. 15 10	3	
T L yaughn 17 12	5	
Mrs Cally S W B for sol	4 50	
Rev W F Norton " "	40	
Samson Lanier 16 31	P +5	
Rev J.M Watt	5	
W W Shepperd	3	
MIS E Lawson 16 13	' 3	00
Mrs D A Wells 16 33	5	00
Union Springs Church S W B for sol	130	
4		

Town Property for Sale.

AlE subscriber is desirous of selling his House and Lot in the town of Tuskegee. The improvements consists of dwelling house with six rooms, one double negro house, one single negro house, double kitchen, smoke-house, stables, cribs, &c. The lot contains 35 acres and is conveniently situated

to schools and churches, and within a short distance of the business part of town. This residence is decidedly one of the most desirable in Tuskegee and will be sold cheap for Confederate money.

Also, four hundred and eighty acres of land, situated G. W. CAMPBELL, or THOS. B JONES. Dec. 31, 1863. n31 tf

THE CHILD'S INDEX. PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY S. BOYKIN, MACON, GA.

A Beautifully printed and illustrated child's paper, that has received the commendation of all our first aptis's and many Associations. The children are delighted with it, and superintendents prefer it to any other child's paper they ever saw. Subscribe at once. Terms.

One copy 6 months.... \$1 00 For over 5 copies, \$1 00 each For less than 5 copies, \$2 00 each. " Address,
Dec. 17, 1863. n30-9w-p'd \$10 25
S. BOYKIN,
Macon, Ga.

horeby given that John Shac, leford, of Cubahatchee, Micon county. Ala., is my legal Agent to transact all iness belonging to the John Crabtree

Dec. 4, 1863. n29-4t P'd \$3 FOR SALE:

TWO No. 1 Concord Coaches. Nov. 11, 1863. n26-tf

FOUND. ROLL of money which the owner can have by call-

ne at this office and describing and paying for the Dec. 17, 1863; p30 tec The State of Alabama- Macon County.

HIS day come Fabrile Marchal, by her next friend Benjamin Thempson, and filed in this effice for probate and record an instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testiment of William J. Thempson decease! And whereas her petition shows that Frances M. Thompson resides in the county of Robertson, and State of Texas, this is therefore to notify the Said Frances.

Thempson and all other parameters are supported by the said frances. Benjamin Thempson, and filed in this office for M. Thompson and all other persons interested in said will to be and appear at my office in Tuskegee on the 2nd will to be and appear at my onice.

Monday in February next (1864), and show cause it
any they have, why said will should not be admitted to
probate and record.

C. A. STANTON. Dec. 24, 1863. n31-3t-\$5.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT - SPECIAL TERM-9TH DAY OF DEC., 1862. Tils dar came J. M. Carea administrator of the estate of Mary J. Hunter, despased, and filed his account current and southers, evidences of and statement for a final settlement of the same: It is ordered that the lith day of January 1864, he appointed a day for making said settlement; at which time all parties in interest can be appointed as a settlement. appear and contest the same, if they think prope Judge of Prohate

The State of Alabama - Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 30TH DAY OF DEC., 1863 THIS tay came A J. Williams Administrator of the estate of David Thomas deceased, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate, which was ordered to be filed, and set for hearing on the 2nd Monday in February next: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear at a regular term of Probate Court, to be held on the said 2nd Monday in February next, at the court room of said court, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be allowed. C. A. STANTON. Jan. 7, 1864 p32-3t \$5 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

Petition to resign Trusteeship. In Petitioner and filed Petition to resign Trusteeship. In Petitioner and filed be discharged from the Trusteeship of certain moneys bequeathed to him in trust for William G. Smith, by the will of their father, William G. Smith. Notice is therefore hereby given, that said application will be heard and determined on Monday the 15th day of Febuary rext, at the office of the undersigned in Tukkegee, at which time and place all persons interested in said matter can appear and contest the same if they think proper to do so, WM. R. MASOV.

Dec. 25th, 1863. Ow-Pd \$10. Faparle Thomas H. Smith, Dec, 25th, 1863. nw-P'd \$10. Register,

The State of Alabama-Macon County, PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH DEC.

THIS day came Geo. D. Richardson, administrator of the estate of Nancy Richardson, deceased, and filed his account current and vouchers, evidences of and state ment for a final settlement of the same: It is ordere ment for a final settlement of the same: It is ordered that the 11th day of January, 1864, be appointed a day for making said settlement; at which time all parties in interest can appear, and contest the same, if they that proper.

C. A. STANTON,

DEC. 17, 1863. n30 3w-\$5

Judge of Probete.

The State of Alabama-Macon County, PROBATE COURT; SPECIAL TERM, 11TH DAY OF DEC. 18 THIS day came C. K. Farley, administrator of estate of J. C. Farley, de eased, and filed his perion in writing praying for an order to sell the lands tion in writing praying for an order to sell the lands belonging to said estate; and whereas his petition, among other things, shows that the children of Eustatia Nichols, first wife of E. T. Nichols, (numes unknown) and Michael Farley, are non-resident heirs, and reside in the town of Jofferson, State of Texas; also, that Geo. C. Farley, is a non-resident heir, and his residence is unknown. and all parties interested, to be and appear at my office at the Court House of said county on the 3rd Monday in January next, to show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

C A. STANTON, Judge of Probate Dec. 17, 1863. n30 4t \$7.50.

Executors' Sale. BY virtue of an order, granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon County, I will sell at the restdence the late Wm. Goodson deceased, on Monday the 15th day of February next, the following property belonging to said estate: South 1 of Section 34. Township 19 of Range 24 containing 314 acres more or less, said land subject to dower or the dower will be carved out before day of sale. Terms of sale cash.

ALBERT H. BOWELL.

Tax Collector's Sale. Wild, be sold on Monday the 29th day of Februar next at the Court House door in Tuskegee, Alabam e following tracts or parcels of land for the Taxes due

Jan, 7, 1864. n32-5t-\$.6

thereon, viz:

The W ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 6, Township 16, Range 25,
Owner unknown, in Beat No. 1. Taxes \$49 20; cost \$1 50,
Sec. 12, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3, Owner
unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.
Sec. 13, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3, Owner
unknown, Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.
S. ½, S. 6, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3, Owner
unknown. Taxes \$54 51; cost \$1 50.
S. 2 Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3, Owner S. 2. Township 17, Range 26. Be unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1.50 Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.

Sec. 9, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.

N. ½ Sec. 11, Township 18, Range 26. Beat No. 15.

Owner unknown. Taxes \$16 40; cost \$1 50.

S. ½ Sec. 22, Township 18, Range 26. Beat No. 15.

Owner unknown. Taxes \$205 00; cost \$1 50.

S. E. ½ Sec. 8, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3.

Owner unknown. Taxes \$82 00; cost \$1 50. N. W. 1 S 16, Township 17, Range 26. Beat Nov 3, Owner unknown, Taxes \$1,27; cost \$1 50.

J. O. LAMAR, Dec. 28, 1863. n32-4t-\$15 T. C. for Macon County.

Administrator's Sale.

BY-virtue of an order granted me by his Honor C. A. Stanton, Probate Judge for the county of Macon, to sell such property of the estate of M. C. Cargill as can. not be equitably divided amongst the heirs of said estate, I will proceed to sell at the residence of said Cargill, de-ceased, on the 2d day of Rebruary 1864, the farming utensils on said farm, corn, fodder, peas, cotton, household and kitchen furniture, hogs, cattle, &c. Terms of sale cash. The division of the estate of M.C. Cargill will be made by Commissioners the 1st day of February 1864 in pance of an order granted me by the Probate Court id county of Macon. ELI N. FORD, said county of Macon Dec. 31, 1863. n31 41 \$5 Adm'r of M. C. Cargill Administrator's Sale

BY virtue of an order granted to me as administrator of Mary Johnson, deceased, by the Probate Judge of Macon county, I will sell to the highest bidder at Tuske-gee on the fourth Monday in January next the following lands belonging to said estate, to wit. Eighty-one acres on Sec. 11, and 320 acres on Section 10, Township 15, Range 21; it being the lands owned by Mary Johnson, Dec. 31, 1863. n31-4t-\$5

> Executor's Sale. A NEGRO MAN.

BY virtue of a power conferred on me as the Executor of the will of Pozier Thornton, deceased, I will sell to the highest bidder befere the Court House door in Tuskegee, on the 4th Monday in January next, a negro man named MAY. Terms of sale cash.

Dec. 31, 1863. h31-41-22d \$5 Administrator's Sale of Land. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, Ala, I will sell at public auction in Tuskegee on the first Monday in February, 1864, for cash, as the property of the estate of John H. Howard, late of

Columbus, Ga., deceased, the following lands, to-wit N.E. 4 of N.E. 4 of Sec. 3, Township 17, Range 24 14 of N.E. 14 of 11 3, 11 14 15 of N.E. 14 of 11 11, 11 14 15 of N.E. 14 of 11 11, 11 14 15 of S.E. 14 of 11 11, 11 14 of S.W. 14 of 17 6, 14

Dec. 17, 1853. n30.4w \$7 50 with the will annexed. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

I was appointed administrator on the estate of Lamuel Reynolds late of mid County deceased: Terefore persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me; and persons having claims against said, estate will present them to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever bared. A J. WILLIAMS.

Dec. 24, 1863. n31-t6-\$5. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. T ETTERS of administration on the estate of Jonathan C. Farley, deceased, late of Macon county, Ala., having been granted to the bundersigned, by the Probate Court of said county on this day; Notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me; those having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

C. R. FARLEY.

Nov. 27, 1863. n28 6w-\$5.

Administrator.

MOTICE Is hereby given that Letters of Administration has been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the county of Macon on the estate of Nusson Tanton, late of said county deceased: This is therefore to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me; and all persons who have claims against, said estate to present the same to me within the time allowed by law or that will be forever haved

allowed by law or they will be forever barred December 3, 1863. n28-6w-\$5 Administrator. NOTICE.

FETTERS of Administration on the estate of M. C.

Cargil, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon county: All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requestbarred; and all those indepted to me.
ed to make immediate payment to me.
ELI N. FORD,

Dec. 17, 1863. n30-6w \$5

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of administration being granted to the undersigned by the Probate Judge of Macon county State of Ala., on the estate of L. L. Torbert, deceased. late of said county and State, do hereby notify all per

sons having claims against said estate to present them in the time prescribed by law on they will be forever barred. And all cersons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle, or they will settle with an officer.

JAMES M. TORBERT, Adm'r.

MARY R. TORBERT, Adm'r.

Noy. 20, 1863. m28 6w \$5

Business Cards.

B. B. DAVIS. Bookseller and Stationer. BOOK EMPORIUM, 20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala.

BRIGGS, BRANCH & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS Corner St. Anthony, on Commerce & Front Sts.

· MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 26, 1863. n274m-P'd 610 H. L. WILLIAMS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Corner of Whitehall and Mitchell Streets, ATLANTA, GA. Oct. 29, 1863. u23-3m \$5

SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; CAP, LETTER, BATH, NOTE & WRAPPING PAPERS; -

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

Montgomery, Ala.

May 17, 1888. n50-1y