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

HENDERSON & BATTLE; PROPRIETORS.

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

#### Rags! Rags!!

We will pay the highest market price for rags at this office. It is now our only chance to get paper. Will our patrons and friends who desire the continuance of our paper, save their rags, and send them in at their carliest convenience?

#### Netice the Rcd (X) Mark.

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

#### To our Patrons.

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

#### Why Despond?

Some of our people are despondent; but when asked for a reason of their despondency, they invariably refer to the battle of Missionary Ridge. They seem to think that because ed as the crowning sin of God's professed peowe lost that battle, the chances are at least equal that we shall be overrun, if not subjugated. Now, what has the enemy gained by that discharging all our duties to our God, ourselves, battle? A new base of supplies, which necessitates the employment of not less than are solemnly to commit all our cherished inter twenty-five or thirty thousand more soldiers to ests to His hands as to a faithful Creator, and guard. We have no desire to underestimate the advantages of the enemy, neither is there any necessity that we should overestimate them. Gen'l Grant's line of defense stretches from Bridgeport to Knoxville, a distance of more rear must be guarded from Chattanooga to Louisville. This will require from forty to fifty. thousand troops. His supply trains are in eight hundred beeves, and two flat boats of provisions within the last two weeks. With them that love Him?" This is accomplished such embarrassments constantly surrounding "by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving." him, he will be in no condition to begin active operations for months,

To our mind, our condition is by no means as perilons as it was in the spring of 1862 .-Fort Donaldson had been captured, Nashville had fallen, and a victorious army were pressing the holy city, he went "and spread it before the us at Corinth in overwhelming numbers, while we could not arm the men that were then rushing to the field. McClellan was threatening Richmond with an army of nearly two hundred him." And in every instance each one was thousand, and Johnston, with not more than able to say with Asaph, "It is good for me to forty thousand, had retreated to the immediate draw nigh to God." defences of the city, where other, forces soon joined him. Beleaguered by such a force in Virginia, and confronted by such fearful odds ment we let go this hold upon an Almighty in the West, it did seem that we were on the very brink of ruin. And yet, by the blessing der. We shall give way to David's fears, withof God, these immense armies were defeated, out being sustained by David's hopes. "All and finally melted away as the morning dew .- | thy waves and thy billows are gone over me.' It is supposed that out of one hundred and fif- If we trust in man, we incur the displeasure ty-eight thousand men who landed at Yorktown of God: "Cursed is he that trusteth in an in the spring of 62, not more than fifty thousand effective men returned, while Buell's army no better : "He that trusteth his own heart riousness, are not our prospects in the field at least, better now than they were two years ago? We have more troops now than then-the enemy have fewer. We are better armed by a hundred per cent. Instead of ten thousand demoralized troops with which Gen'l A. S. Johnston retreated before Buell to Corinth, we have ten times this number, infantry and eavalry, confronting the forces of Grant. And in Virginia, instead of our Capitol's being besieged by more than twice the force that defended it, Meade is shivering on the banks of the Rappahannock with not more than fifty or sixty thousand, afraid to stir lest he should share the fate of Pope, and Hooker, and Burnside Except for gunboats, the Mississippi river is as and Port Hudson. Our accounts from the trans-Missfssippi department are even more flattering than any where else.

On the whole, then, we have no substantial cause of despondency. Let us throw our fears it with a rapture unsurpassed by all the achievments of all ages. The muses will celebrate in children will catch the flowing numbers, and

Gore gushed through many a thousand value, "On that immortal more; Great God, "twas then were rent the chains, "Of millions yet unborn".

of our choice with all the means in our power, and success is inevitable. God will bless us, if grim visage of war will relax, and peace and we but do our duty, and cause our enemies to independence will reward our sacrifices. O, if

be at peace with us. His hand has been so | conspicuous in our favor in the past, that it would be downright infidelity to doubt his goodness towards us. If He subjects us to trials and sufferings, it is to purify us from the dross of sin, and prepare us for the high destiny that awaits us.

#### Casting our Care upon God.

We have somewhere read an anecdote of Oliver Cromwell to this effect: During the most trying period of the revolution in which he bore so conspicuous a part, he became so deeply exercised in mind about the troubles of the country that he spent many a sleepless night. One night, his body servant, (who by the way was a man of singular shrewdness, and thoroughly imbued with his master's faith,) observed his agitation to be deeper than usual. He had been groaning and tossing his bed for hours. flis servant ventured to ask him the cause of his trouble. "O, the country! the country! answered the old puritan. "Well," said his servant, "does not the Lord reign?" "O yes!" said he: "Did He manage to govern the world before you were born?" Yes." "Do you think He will be able to the trol it after you are dead?" "No doub of it," said the old here. "Well, can you not trust Him for the short period of your life?" There was some thing so convincing, and withal so comforting in the gentle rebuke of his servant, that it quieted the mind of Cromwell, and he at once fell asleep, and rested securely the balance of

We have some people amongst us, professing Christians too, who seem to act as if the Lord had forsaken the earth, and that He was per mitting things to drift on without exercising any care or control over them. Their anxieties could not be deeper if all ideas of a divine providence were banished from the world, To such persons we would address the admonition of the apostle : "Be careful for nothing ; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God."-Phil. 4:6. But are we to abandon ourselves to utter indifference as to the issue of every thing involving both our temporal and spiritual interests? By no means. This would be to convert the Christian into the Stoic, and make insensibility the crowning virtue of Christianity, whereas, it is not unfrequently denounce ple-"Woe unto them that are at ease in Zion!" We apprehend the meaning to be, that, after our families, our country, and all mankind, we calmly await every issue with an abiding con viction that "He is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind." We are exhorted elsewhere to "cast our care upon the Lord, for He careth for us." We all feel that if we are not than 100 miles. Every point must be guarded to be careful for ourselves, some one must care with sleepless vigilance. In addition to this, his for us. Now, can any thing so tranquilize the mind and heart, as to be under the abiding conviction, that there is One who cares for us, who

loves us better than we love. ourselves, whose constant danger of capture. Gen'l Longstreet Omniscience is the guarantee of an unerring has already taken five hundred of his wagons, guide, and whose Almightiness is pledged to make "all things work together for good to When the disciples were troubled about the martyrdom of John the Baptist, "they went and told Jesus." When Hezekiah received the insulting letter from the king of Babylon, threatening to lay waste his country and destroy Lord." When Peter was thrust into prison expecting to be killed, the church met; "and prayer without ceasing was made unto God for

Then let us "committ our ways unto the Lord, and He will direct our path." The mos arm, we are at open sea without chart or rudarm of flesh." If we trust our own heart, it is fared not much better. We ask then in all se is a fool." We are then literally shut up to the only remedy that can tranquilize our fears, and inspire our hopes: "Cast thy care upon the Lord, for He careth for you." Having discharged this duty, "nothing shall by any means harm us," so long as divine wisdom can direct, divine goodness can comfort, and divine power can defend us; for these are the walls of salvation which God has appointed to those who have fled to him for refuge. "O Israel, trust thou in the Lord; he is their help and their shield."

### Taxation and Re-Enlistment.

The two great measures now before Congress

are the revenue bill and the military bill. The effectually blockaded as if we held Vicksburg one concerns the home army, the other the army, in the field. The one provides for feeding and clothing the army, the other to preserve the full integrity of that army. The one demands a costly sacrifice on the part of the people at home, the other demands a far more to the wind, buckle on the armor, and meet the costly sacrifice on the part of our gallant solcrisis like men who deserved the boon for which diers. The one is to be paid in dollars, prowe are contending. Never had a nation such visions and clothing, the other is to be paid in motives to endure hardships, to fight with in- blood, and toil, and sufferings and even life itvincible courage, and to accept of no destiny self. Now, let every man who is disposed to short of complete independence, as ours. The grumble at six or even ten per cent. tax upon day that crowns our efforts with final success, his property, ask himself the question, What will dawn upon the brightest epoch of human is this sacrifice compared with that which is progress. It will vindicate before the world demanded of our brave soldiers? What if it the only principles on which free government takes half we are worth, it is only to feed and can stand. Future historians will dwell upon clothe our own brothers and sons and fathers. The army is enlisting with as much, and even more enthusiasm, than when they first entered deathless song the heroism of the noblest army the service three years since. Whole Brigades, that ever responded to treedom's call. Our Divisions and Corps are re-enlisting to a man. Let the same noble spirit animate our people with the sublimest veneration for a noble an- at home to pay any tax that Congress may imcestry, will swell the chorus down to latest pose, and we have nothing to fear. We cheerfully gave up our sons and brothers to this war; can we be less cheerful in giving up our means to sustain them ! Let us emulate the patriotic spirit of our soldiers, who have illustrated We have but to nerve ourselves for the con- every virtue that can adorn the character of a test, remain united, and sustain the government | brave and magnanimous people upon a hundred battle fields, and ere this year shall close, the

the fires of patriotism could only glow with the the spiritual results of the present same intensity at home, that they do in the field, how quickly would it paint upon the dark cloud which now lowers so portentously over us the bow of promise! Let us act upon the maxim of the divine word: "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff: they shall part alike." I Sam. 30; 34. Let the sacrifices be mutual as the reward will be equal.

For the South Western Baptist.

#### Army Chaplains and Army Missionaries.

said recently in our denominational in your paper. papers, as to the relative merits and Rev. J. K. Howell says, "I have A chaplain, as you are aware, re-

ceives \$80 00 per month, and by recent ing our soldiers with the gospel, enactument, is now entitled to rations "Last night, while distributing the and forage for a horse if he be so fortunate as to have one. His rank is nominally that of captain; but he really has no rank. His usefulness depends to a very considerable extent upon the character and co-operation of the field officers of the regiment to which he is attached. If they treat him with respect, and are interested in his work, he will be useful. If not, his influence and ability to do good will be very limited. There are many field officers who have no respect for religion, and of course have none for its ministers. Such never attend preaching, talk sneeringly of the preacher, disparage his abilities, and constantly throw obstacles in his way. The example is infectious .--The men imbibe the same spirit, and to a great extent, act as their officers do. A chaplain in such a position has no alternative, if usefulness be his object, but to resign. For he is confined to his regiment and cannot itinerate. If however, his officers respect his office, and especially cooperate with him in his efforts to promote the moral and spiritual improvement of the command, his power to do good, is almost unlimited.

The missionary is sustained by the voluntary contributions of the churches. He is commissioned to preach the Gospel to the "army" irrespective of Regiment, or Brigade, or Division .-If one Colonel throws obstacles in his way, he will be welcomed by another. If one regiment refuse to liear him or neglect his message he can turn to another. It has occurred more than once, that where one officer has refused permission to hold a meeting in his command, another in the same Brigade has cheerfully granted it. The meeting has progressed, and at length curiosity has drawn the first named officer to attend, the truth has been brought home to his heart; and many of his command have flollowed Christ in baptism.

The missionary occupies a more independant position than the chaplain. He realizes that he has no superior whose displeasure he may incur if he should "declare the whole gave one to a soldier about the same counsel of God." It seems to be taci tly understood among chaplains, except Episcopalians and Roman Catholics, that their distinctive tents should not be promulged at least from the pulpit. Of course where the commander and Chaplain agree in their religious belief, there is no necessity for silence on these points. But where a Pedo Baptist colonel, from policy, has appointed a Baptist chapbold to teach the whole truth. Hence it is, that the labours of the missionary have been so highly blessed of God. I hazard nothing in saying that more conversions and baptisms have resulthose of Chaplains.

ably situated, he is the first to confess that the missionary is an invaluable anxiliary. But let there be no antagonism between them. "The harvest our. truly is great, but the labourers are will never recommend one. These of the water of life for ever flows .and thousands more are on the way, there, the angels wait to rejoice at through his instrumentality. May our conversion.

year, be more encouraging still both to the chaplain and missionary. Your Brother,

WM. HOWARD. GAINESVILLE, Jan. 22nd 1864.

For the South Western Baptist News from the Army.

BRO. HENDERSON: allow the fol lowing items, taken from some of the reports of the missionaries of the BRETHREN EDITORS: Much has been Board of Domestic Mission, a place

comparative usefulness of Army preached about once a day during the Chaplains and Army Missionaries .- past months, distributed 90,000 pages Having laborred in both positions, tracts, between 200 and 300 testaand for a considerable time, it may ments, 900 books, collected nearly be that I can throw some light on the enough money to pay for the whole.

"Inever expect to find a more pleasant field of labor than that of supplypackages of papers you sent me, and and seeing how gladly they were received, I thought I could not give up the work for any thing else."

Rev. G. F. Williams writes : since I have been here (Mobile) I have been permitted to preach often and I find much joy in it. Every day I see more and more the great need of the truth and influence of the Gospel upon our soldiers."

A GOOD YEAR'S WORK.

The sum total of Rev. W. H. Roberts services for the year as missionary of Board foots up thus: sermons 204; prayer meetings 64; Testaments given away 1705; Bibles 14; Newspapers 7605; Hymn books 468; pages Tracts 2000 95; Text books 1000; monies collected from various sources and for the various objects of the Mission \$11,378.

Rev. G. W. Camp reports 15 sermons, 26 addresses, 18 prayer meetings, 150 religious conversations, 11 baptisms, 4 backsliders reclaimed, 14-838 pages Tracts, 518 Newspapers, and 10 Hymn books." Rev. W. Howard reports 15 conversions, and 12 baptisms. He adds; "From the above you will perceive that the Lord is still visiting the army of Miss. I would remark that as the result of the labors of your missionary, 19 not reported were baptized by other minis ters at Enterprise.

The year is now near its close, and on a review I cannot but return heartfelt thanks to Almighty God for what has been done in this department of the army. It has been the most successful year of my ministry. May his blessing crown the labors of the coming year."

Bro. Odom writes; I have attended a very good meeting in Bryan Co., Ga., a large number were converted, 27 were added to the church by experience and tow by letter, tow backsliders were reclaimed."

THE INFLUENCE OF TRACTS. Bro. O. states that he gave a lady a Tract on the train, that led her to the Saviour in a day or two. He time which caused him to try to serve the Lord.

For the South Western Baptist. BURNT CORN, CONECUH Co., Jan. 15th, 1864.

Serious Reflections.

Dear reader, a new year has been ushred in, and the dawn of a new year brings up futurity to our minds in its most impressive forms. As it lain, the latter will esteem it prudent now stands before us in its majestic in most cases to keep back part of the form, and its awful uncertainties, it truth. Now a missionary is under no starts many an anxious question, and such infinences, and the conciousness evokes many a solemn scene. At one of his independence will make him moment we feel a desire to rend as it were its vail, and burst its seal; a another we shrink with horror at the fear of what it may disclose. How shall we look at the future, with seronity and an ever hopeing heart? ted from their labours than from Be penetrated and possessed with the great idea that Jesus Christ, Even where the chaplain is favor- our greatest and best friend, is the absolute Prince of all coming ages; as well as the present. For He is our ever living and ever loving Savi-

Now let us consider the glories of few." There are many commands heaven; There is the throne of God without a chaplain, and commanders and the Lamb. There the pure river can only be reached by the missionary. There, saints and angels offer their The Domestic Board at Marrion is to unceasing praises. There, the dear the extent of its ability supplying departed Christian soldiers who has such destitution. Its missionaries fallen in the defence of our beloved are godly, self-denying men, turnish- country, mingle their voices with the in their own transportation, and going heavenly choir. There, our Chrisabout with carpet sacks in hand, in tian parents and friends that have every Department of the army .- . fallen asleep in Jesus, all unite in Frequently you may find them endu- singing, hallelujah, hallelujah, for the ring all the privations of the soldier Lord God omnipotent reigneth." and sharing his scanty rations. The There, every humble penitent at last soldiers love the missionary, and arrives. O, there is the consumation thousands of them are now in heaven, of all our happiness. Reader it is

But O, the soul that never dies-| imagined himself to be equally wellhere spending its short probation, and grounded in the tenets of Arminius. preparing for the glories of heaven The conversation always turned upon or miseries of an awful hell. Oh, the some doctrinal point. The ferryman horrors of despair! What pencilc an was frequently annoyed by the repetipaint, what tongue can tell, or what tien of faith on the one side and works pen describe them? Weeping, wail- on the other, because they were used ling and gnashing of teeth constitute in a sense so different from their real the horrid discord of the abodes of import, and so destructive of their the damned. There, the stings of a scriptural harmony. guilty conscience, that worm that At length the patience of the old never dies; the view of saints in man failed him; he felt that he must glory afar off; the surrounding gloom interfere. He said nothing, but fell of the infernal pit; unavailing lamen- upon the following expedent: Upon tations and despair, all conspire to one of his oars he painted "Faith," render their misery complete. Reader and upon the other "Works." It was are you one of those who are so busy not long before the zealous but friendwith the cares of this world as to pay ly disputants applied for a passage but little attention to the eternal over the Forth. Upon entering the realities of the next, can you disregard deepest part of the river, where the the groans of those who are now swollen water rushed down with fearsuffering the just vengance of an an- ful violence, the ferryman took in gry God? Will you sleep on, and "Faith," with all his might. The delay coming to Christ, until you are boat went round and round, much to awakened by the shricks and cries of the annoyance and terror of the two that tempest which will assuredly be poured out upon the wicked? Jesus offers himself as a refuge, but I fear in vain. Consider the worth of the soul. Its value can be measured only by eternity, When millons and mil lions of years shall have rolled away your soul will still be active in heaven or hell. Jesus says, "him that comethwitness of it to the conclusion that unto me I will in no wise cast out." He is able to save all who come unto God by Him. Dear reader, go to Jesus now, and may God help you to go, is the prayer of your sincere GEO. L. LEE. friend.

#### The Home of Jesus.

The home of our Lord, at the Sea of Galilee, was fitly chosen for the great and blessed work of his ministry. He came to preach the Gospel to the poor, to call the heavy laden, and to seek and save the lost. And no spot furnished better facilities than the populous cities and villages and thronged shores of this beautiful lake. Situated in the midst of the Jordan valley on the great thoroughfare from Babylon and Damascus into Palestine, its waters were a central point of passing and gathering by "the way of the sea," "beyond Jordan," of Zebulon and Naphtali." Depressed to such a depth-six hundred feet below the Mediteranean Sea-its shores have almost a tropical fertility, denied to the bordering uplands, and increased by the beautiful and abundant springs along the western coast. In this respect there is a marked contrast between the Sea of Galilee and that dismal lake into which the Jordan flows and is absorbed. If, as Mr. lake is the Sea of Death, the northern is emphatically the Sea of Life-life forth their fishermen by hundreds over the lake; and when we add to the crowd of ship-builders, the many boats of traffic, pleasure and passage, we see that the whole basin must have been a focus of life and energy; the surface of the lake constanly dotted with the white sails of vessels flying before the mountain gusts as the beach sparkled with houses and palaces; the synagougues and the temples of Jewish and Roman inhabitants."

It was no secluded spot that our Saviour sought for his home, no hermit life that he lived. Nowhere except in Jerusalem could he have found such a sphere for his labors. Reaching from the centre, "His fame went des were attracted by his teaching and miracles from Galilee, and from Decapols, and from Juda, and beyond Jordan," and "ran through the whole region round about," "bringing the diseased in beds," "when they heard he was ;" "and whithersoever he entered into villages or cities, or country, they laid the sick in streets, and besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment."

Such was the home of Christ with its surrounding, its scenes and "image Palestine but on this same spot, and further still and reads as much as a which could occur nowhere else in have now passed into the religious chapter or two every day, though he language of the civilized world." O does it in a great hurry. But each what an undying interest clusters around the Sea of Galilee!-Traveller in Palestine.

### Faith and Works Illstrated.

On the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, lived an old ferryman, a man of much thought and observation, but of few words; a constant reader of the Bible, and a firm believer in its truths .-Among his patrons were two loquacious companions, whose business led it aright. Now, what do you do? them across the river once a week .-One of them was, as he supposed a high toned Calvanist, while the other loves himself.

passengers.

"Put out the other oar," said one of them in a loud and angry tone.

"Very well," was the calm reply of the old man, at the same time taking in "Works" and putting out "Faith" alone upon which he patted. The experiment with this oar produced the same result, and drove the

the ferryman was "out of his head." The old man, however, continued his "practical demonstration" on the water, until he thought the friends were prepared to see two things in connection. He then called their attention to the names painted on his

"I have tried your way," said he, and yours, and you have seen the result. Now observe my way."

And giving a steady hand to each oar, the little boat soon acknowledged the power of their harmonious strokes, by the straight and rapid flight which she took for the landing.

#### Do you Read it.

How can professing Christians be intelligent and steadfast disciples without daily and prayerful study of the Scriptures. Many are overcome in the hour of temptation, because they can not, like the Saviour, beat back the tempter by an appeal to the Word of God. Many are crushed with sorrow when the rod of affliction descends, because they do not make God's statutes their song in the house of pilgrimage. The Bible is a lamp to the feet, and a light to the path. It is a staff for the weary, and a comfort to the mourner. It is to be Stanley well observes, the southern hoped that the great multitude of recent converts may be Bible Christians, forming their view of Christian in its waters and on its banks, and in character and duty from the oracles the time of our Lord a centre popula- of God. Mr. Ryle, of the Church of . tion and traffic. The villages "sent | England, has some earnest words in rebuke of the common neglect of the Bible:

Reader, do you read your Bible ?-To have a Bible is one thing, to read it is quite another. I dare say you have a Bible; but do you read it?

I am firmly persuaded that the Bible of many a man or woman is never read at all. In one house it lies in a corner, stiff, cold, glossy, and fresh as it was when it came from the bookseller's shop. In another, it lies on the table, with its owner's name written in it, a silent witness against him day after day. In another it lies on some high shelf, neglected and dusty, to be brought down on grand occasions. In another it lies throughout all Syria;" vast multitue deep down at the bottom of some box or drawer, among the things not wanted, and is never dragged forth until the arrival of sickness, the doctor, and death. Ah! thees things are sad and solemn; but they are true.

I am firmly persuaded that many who read the Bible do not read aright. One man looks over a chapter on a Sunday evening, but that is all .-Another reads a chapter every day to his servants at family prayers, but that is all. A third goes a step farther, and hastily reads a verse or two in private every morning before he goes out of his house. A fourth goes he does in a heartless, scrambling, formal kind of way. He is glad when the task is over. O, what a sad picture is this! but in a multitude of cases, O how true!

Ah, reader, it is a painful thought that there should be so much profession of love to the Bible among us, and so little proof that the Bible is read. It is an awful thought that many have the Bible but do not read

God loves man better than man

At Ease in Zion.

"Wo to them that are in ease in Zion." Action is the law of life, hence where life is, there is action. When a Christian feels little concern for the welfare of souls and the cause of Chast and when he does less perhaps than he feels, then his spiritual life runs low. When the professed child of God can see the cause of his Lord languish around him, and the love of many become cold; when he can see Sabbaths pass with no meetings for prayer, no Sabbath school instruction, no preaching of God's word, and not as Nehemiah did when the walls of ancient Jerusalem were broken down, and the city of their holy solemnities was in ruins, to weep and pray and give himself to fasting and continual in St. Georges channel. The commoanings before the Lord, then he has but little religious life left; then, in the cabin saw a little box with a it is feard, he is at ease in Zion. When hole in the lid, in a prominent position. a whole church can permit the means of grace to remain unused in their captain, "What is this?" pointing midst-when the doors of their sanctu axies remain closed, or, if opened to Cabrian replied, "I and my poor felto that which is no gospel-when lows have been accustomed every prayermeetings die out in a Christian Monday todrop a penny each into community, then there are sad eviden- that box for the purpose of sending ces that this church is ad case .-When the spirit of worldliness is pos- en; but it is all over now." "Ah!! sessing the people, and the church said the commander, 'that is very does not rise to confront and rebuke good;' and after pausing a few minit, and put it away from among them utes, added, "Captain, I will not touch and cleanse their hands of it, then a hair of your head, nor injure your they are at ease. Ease in Zion implies more than

Persons may not work or appear very voyage, and when the privateer was active in Zion for other causes than a fading speck on the horozontal wave an indifferent heart. Those may not the happy crew thanked God for a be at ease in Zion. But when the missionary box. And we may safely (heart is cold and dead in the midst of infer it was well replenished at the dishonor of Christ and the ruins of period of the next annual payment. Zion, then the wo pronounced by the great Jehovah is upon them. And if they have ever known the joys of his salvation, they do not experience vailed in the greatnes of his strength but if we were not so poor." to save us, is wounded in the house of "But, if," said a sturdy fisherman, his friends; the church is left to starting up and speaking aloud, "suremourn, perhaps is desolated and dis- ly neighbors, your buts and ifs do honored by her lukewarm members, break God's Law." and sinners are left to perish in her The people gathered around him,

today? Do not the ways of our Zion of God that ye keep his law.' Rein our midst, "No man careth for my holy. That's the law, friends. And soul?" Where are the great men in our Lord came not break, but to ful-Israel-the men of faith and "all fill the law. True, we are poor; prayer?" Where are the weeping what of that? Better poor and have women in Zion who are "last at the God's smile, than rich and have his cross and first at the tomb? Where frown. Go, you that dare; but I are the watchmen who stand upon never knew any good to come of a Zion's walls? The eyes of the peo- religion that changed with the wind." ple are to you. Thousands are saying with anxious hearts.

"Watchman! tell us of the night-What its signs of promise are." Is it not high time to awake out of sleep?

## The Arch of Titus, at Rome.

One of the most interesting monuments of ancient Rome, is the triumphal arch erected to commemorate Pilchard fishery was so righ and abunthe conquest of Jerusalem by Titus, who after the destruction of the temple made a triumphal march to Rome, bringing with him a long train of captive Jews, and the spoils, among which were the sacred vessels of the temple. This vast procession is represented in the sculptures on the beautiful arch; which thus furnish an illustration of the Bible nowhere clse to be found, these being the only representations that exist of the sacred should begin by crippling me in all vessels, the table of the showbread, the my limbs, and removing me from all golden candlestick with its seven my usual sources of enjoyment, I branches, and the silver trumpets should have thought it a very strange used by the priests to proclaim the year of jubilee. The Roman senate And yet how is wisdom manifest even and people little thought, when erect- in this! for, if you were to see a man ing this monument to a defiled empe- shut up in a close room idolizing a set ror, that they were erecting a monu- of lamps, and rejoicing in their light, ment to God, in the verification and you wished to make him happy, of prophecy and divine history. A recent traveler says not one of the Jews of Rome, of whom there are six thousand, will even at this day pass under the arch of Titus, although it spans one of the thoroughfares of the city; they shun it as a memorial of wept upon the mountains of Zion, the sujugation of their nation, which has never been retrieved, and regard it with aversion.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS .- "Whenever you are in trouble of mind or body, look up towards heaven, and consider your principal buisness here is to get there: then look down on this earth, and call to mind how small ought to receive it:

"Perhaps the South will consent to the terms."

a space you shall occupy in it when you come to be interred : then look abroad into the world, and observe what multitudes there are in many. respects more unhappy than youself. Thus you will find cause to be grateful to Divine Providence-you will diminish your cares, and discover how very little reason you have to complain: in fine, you will see that all attainable contentment during the trial of this short life, is placed in resignation to the holy will of God,"

#### Missions and Privateering.

The hero of the following well-authenticated incident is still living .-A privateer from this country captured a merchant ship off Cardigan, Wales. mander boarded his prize, and when Suspecting its design, he said to the with his cane to the box. The pious men to preach the gospel to the heathvessel." The topsails were swung round, the sails filled to the breeze, idleness of indifferent unfeeling hearts the free vessel bounded gladly on her

## Mine is a Religion for all Weath-

There is a fishing village on the their blissful power; if prayer has coast of the Cornwall, where the peobeen their delight, they no longer take ple are very poor, but pious and insweet counsel with the people of God; telligent. Last year they were sorely if they once enjoyed hopes full of im- tried. The winds were contrary, and mortality, their hopes are now world- for nearly a month could not put to ly and perishable, and they wander sea. At last, one Sabbath morning. about with no substantial rest to their the wind changed and some of the souls. But this condition does not men whose faith was weak, went out terminate in its sad effects upon the towards the beach, the women and 'individuals alone. The results extend children looking on sadly, many sayon to others. Christ who has tra- with sighs, "I am sorry it is Sunday,

and he added :-

Are there not many in all our church- . "Mine is a religion for all weathers, es upon whom this terible wo rests fair wind and fowl. 'This is the love mourn? Do not the desponding cry member the Sabbath day to keep it

> These words in season stayed the purpose of the rest. They went home and made ready for the house of God, and spent the day in praise and prayer. In the evening, just when they would have been returning, a suudden storm sprung up that raged terribly for two days. After the tempest came settled weather, and dant that there was soon no complaining in the village, Here was a religion for all weathers. Remember the

"Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed."

HAPPINESS .- If God had told me some time ago, that he was about to make me as happy as I could be in this world, and then had 'told me he mode of accomplishing his purpose .you would begin by blowing out all his lamps, and then throw open the shuters to let in the light of heaven .-

BLESSED END .- Many who have have sung aloud in the valley of the shadow of death.

## Secular Intelligence.

LINCOLN'S OFFER OF PEACE TO THE SOUTH .-Here is what the Chicago Times, the organ of the Conservatives of the Northwest says of the proclamation of Lincoln offering pardon to the Confederates. And as to how the Confederates

true American could propose such a degradation to fellowcitizens, and the fact that they have been made is proof that their author is either insane with fanaticism, or a traitor who glories in his country's shame.

RE-ENLISTMENT GOES BRAVELY ON .- The work of re-enlistment steadily progresses. A Major General remarked to us that the enthusiasm characterizing the movement reminded him of a religious revival. We have the pleasure of adding to the list already published the names of the following commands, which have joined the columns of unflinching, unwearied, persistent patriots:

Clayton's Alabama Brigade, the 25th Alabama Regiment, and a Battalion of Sharpshooters, of Deas' Brigade; Strahl's Brigade; Vaughne's Brigad; two Regiments (number and States not ascribed) of Manigault's Brigade; a portion of Govan's Arkansas Brigade; all of Hindman's corps; two regiments of Brown's Brigade; and Wright's Brigade, of Hardee's corps.

ly embrace the whole army.

Interesting from Vicksburg. The following is from the Clarion (Miss.,) of 22d ult., which corroborates news published

A private letter from beyond our lines tells us that old Vicksburg is getting to be a re ceptable for robbers. Of late it has become dangerous for men to be caught on the streets at night. Men are frequently knocked down and robbed of every cent they possess. Some negro women own fine carriages stolen from their princely style, but the majority of the negroes per month.

A battery of ours at Greenville has been doing Yankee commerce considerable injury by blockading the river. A brigade of infantry was sent up to endeaver to dislodge it, and as the steamer Atlantic came down a few days afterwards (the first boat for some time) it was supposed the Yankees succeeded in their mission. Everything is very high in the provision line .-Sweet potatoes readily command \$3 75 to \$4 per bushel, and corn is hard to get at \$3. Meat of every description is high, and flour is quoted at from \$12 to \$18 per barrel. Those who think the people of Vicksburg are having a nice time of it in any sense are very much mistaken.'

A great many of the troops are re-enlisting ported to have taken place during the month of December and beginning of January. The last mentioned was the block on Main street opposite the old Public school, almost entirely owned by Prof. W. S. Young. Every house lies left homeless by the devouring element.

A letter from another source gives some particulars of the killing of the whites by netook possession of the artillery, but did not know how to use it. Reinforcements were immediately dispatched to the ground, who on their arrival charged the negroes, took the cannon and turned loose with grape and canister, killing about six hundred of the negroes.

Many transports from Memphis to Vicksburg are reported missing. Somebody, supposed by the Yankees to be Quantrell, is on the oposite side of the river. Whoever he is, he is said to take no prisoners. A report was current that two gunboats and fifteen transports had been sunk near Milliken's, Bend by our artillery, but of course the rumor lacks confirma-

### Enormous Profits.

According to the returns made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of Virginia, showing the reve enue assessed under the act taxing the profits on business, trading, speculating, &c., the fol lowing profits were made last year by the establishments named: 66 tanners \$344,006: 14 millers \$251,836; 16 cotton and wool factories \$1,784,243; 4 foundries \$5,320; 9 coal and iron mining establishments \$4,258; 1 paper manufactory \$215,250; 9 salt works \$321,980.

These gains were made by establishments whose operatives and managers were exempted from conscription on condition that their profits should not exceed 75 per cent., and the paper mill seems to lead in the race of extortion.

LARGE AMOUNT OF CLOTHING .- From the 1st of October to the 31st of December, the State of North Carolina delivered to the Confederate Government:-jackets 32,482, pants 11,556, shirts 39,060, drawers 19,212, blankets 17,946, hats 1,346, shoes 13,184. socks (pairs) 22,169; havresacks 2,500, leather (pounds) 2,102. For this the Confederacy paid \$1,203, 144 80.

YANKEE DEFEAT IN ARKANSAS .- The Missouri Democrat of the 8th has official intelligence of a three day's fight in Searcy county. Arkansas. The following delicate terms tells of the defeat of the Yankee regiment, the loss of its cannon, and its precipitate flight with the loss of all its wagon train and material. We doubt not that the Yankees were nearly annihillated:

The force of the First Arkansas that left Fayetteville, Arkansass, on the 15th ultimo, have returned; having marched through Carrol and Marion counties, Capt. Worthington in command. Skirmishing took place nearly every day. A battle took place on the 23d, 24th and

On the first two days the enemy numbered about two huundred men. They were routed in confusion. On the 25th the enemy were reinforced by eight hundred men, and a hard fight took place on Richland's creek, in Searcy county. The enemy charged with great determi nation on the one gun, losing thirty men killed and the usual proportion wounded.

After these affairs the command returned to Fayetteville, burning all their material, except two wagons left behind on account of the bad charge as advertising matter all obituaries over ten lines

FROM KENTUCKY.—A Kentucky Colonel informs the Dalfon Confederate that parties, who have recently come from Kentucy, represent that a vast change has taken place among the people of that State, in reference to the war -that a large number of citizens, formerly opposed to the Southern movement for seperation and independence, have changed their views. and the southern cause is stronger than it ever was, and is getting stronger evry day.

The Recent Fight in Lee County, Va. The recent report that Gen. Willam E. Jones had a fight with the Yankees in Lee county is entirely confirmed. The Bristol Gazete is indebted to Lieut. J. C. Anderson, of 86th Virginia batallion, for the following particulars: It seems that a portion of the 16th Illinoise cavalry, consisting of four companies were sent out from Cumberland Gap to gather up

If she does, the degradation they offer will not forage, and, if possible, to capture the little band be half as severe as should be inflicted upon a of soldiers in that county, under the command people who could accept the degradation. If of Lieut. Col. Pridemore, of Col. Slemp's regishe does, she is not fit to be in the Union upon | ment, who are always watching and harrassing any terms of equality with other States, or to exercise any political privaliges of any name or nature. If she does, her people should be Jones'skilful manœuvering, succeeded in capor nature. If she does, her people should be complled to change situation without the slaves and governed only by the overseer's lash. No command, got in their rear, and, by being at tacked both in front and rear were caused to surrender; which they did after a fight of some half hour's duration, about a half mile west of Jonesville.

The enemy took refuge in and fought from the large brick dwelling of A, Milburn, of said county. Jones brought on the attack, but as soon as Pridemore came up with his little band of some one hundred men, the enemy surrendered. The whole capture is as follows: 318 prisoners, including 16 commissioned officers, upwards of 400 horses, 20 or 30 wagons, and something like 500 stand of small arms including 3 pieces of artillery. The officers captured consisted of one Major, four captains, and the remainder of a less rank. This affair has added another chaplet to adorn the crown of military glory, to be worn by the gallant Jones.

We learn from Mr. Anderson, that Gen. Jones' brigade, during the last two months, has captured 1.296 prisoners, over 100 wagons, 800 mules, and upwards of 1,500 horses. In the affair refered to above, he lost five men killed We have no doubt the revival will, eventual- including the brave Lieut. Samuels, of the 8th Virginia cavalry, and twelve wounded, The enemy's loss was ten killed and some thirty wounded.

#### Obituaries.

Duncan Clinch McIntosh. left his home at the first call of his country in the 4th Ala., and from the battle of Manassas where his regiment won its proud name, he served in it faithfully, enduring hardships, wearisome marches and scant fare, without a murmur or asking for a furlough till prostrate by disease former owners, and drive around the city in in Tennessee a few wasks since; he was brought home by his father to recruit his health. He was in nearly all f both sexes are half starved and go about im- the great battles of Virginia, and with Longstreet at ploring the citizens to hire them at two dollars | Chickam auga. Death that passed by him mid the shock of battle, met him un expectedly in his sick chamber but here, by the g race of God, he was conqueror. The chivalrous spirit that never quailed before the foe, bowed to the will of God and yielded up his spirit in the 25th year of his age without sepining. He was baptized in 1855 and enjoyed the exercises of religion in a great degree, after the battle of Fredericksburg; never going into action without the presence of God to strengthen him. Thus has passed away another of that band of undying heroes, the privates of the southern army, whose dis tinguished bravery and noble sacrifices will illustrate the mest brilliant pages of our history.

Editors S. W. Baptist-Dear Brethren:

In July last we wrote you a letter informing you of the death of our much beloved brother Rev. HEZERIAH MOOR. and going home on furlough. They seem to We suppose that you did not receive the letter. We now leave almost in brigades, and consequently the write again. Bro. M. was one of our most useful minispresent force garrisoning the Hill City is quite ters in these parts. Ever zealous and faithful in the small. "Now is the time for the webs to go cause of Christ, a devoted friend of the South, ever the in if they want the place," says our friend, friend of virtue and the opposer of vice, he stood the un who is a shrewd observer. Several fires are flinching advocate of our holy religion. Few men pos sessed such energy-energy untiring. For several years the laborious missionary of the Canaan Baptist Association, and after the organization of the East Alabama, Baptist Convention he labored as her missionary. At the breaking out of the war Bro. M's devotion to his on the square was destroyed, and several famiof service to his Lord's great commission, forced him to cast his lot among the brave defenders of his native soil. Accordingly he, in the summer of 1861, volunteered and groes at Red Bome, in Warren county, a short Reg't. Ever the same devoted servant of Christ, and time since. It seems that an officer of a negro true to the interest of the South, he shrank from no duty, company rebuked one of his men rather harshly filling several important offices, always ready to instruct for carelesness in drilling, and took, his gun for the erring, as remarked by one of his regiment, "He was the purpose of instructing him in the manual the same man in the army that he was at home." But of arms. The negro said that he would not alas! death has cut him down. Having returned home stand such language, he being as good as any on furlough, he found that much mischief was being officer that was over him, whereupon the officer | done by robbers in this county (St. Clair.) -among the struck the negro over the head, instantly killing evils they had burned his father's gin house, and were him. The negroes immediately flew to arms robbing his neighbors, and it seemed would ruin the and killed quite a number of the whites-over | country. Bro. M gathered a company of men, and was one hundred in killed and wounded. They then | indeed successful in catching them. But alas! about the middle of May 1863, as he was returning home alone, a wretch secreted himself by the way, and committed the awful deed and fled. Thus has passed away a faithful servant of Christ, and a true patriot. Bro. M. was in the 42 year of his life-having been preaching 14 yearsconnected with the Church 27. He left a wife and seven children to mourn bis loss, with many churches and brethrep. He was a citizen of Jefferson county, Ala., born in this in the year 1821.

Servant of God well done, Rest from tay loved employe.
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thou thy joy. P. S. MONTGOMERY.

John L Lewis ...... 16 .... 14

### Business Department.

### Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

Rev J S Paullin..... 16 .... 30 J W Wayne..... 17 .... 29 W R Callaway ..... 16 .... 34 Prince Pratt....... 16 .... 34 L Y Tarrant...... . 16 .... 37 Miss M L Moore... . . . . 16 . . . . 33 J R Coleman....... 16 .... 35 P L Montgomery..... 16 .... 35 R S Jones..... 17 .... 8 Mrs M Cloud......... 16 ... 35 Mrs J W Hale..... 16 .... 34 Mrs M J Eddins ..... 16 .... 34 Mrs L L Prince...... 16 .... 35 Mrs M A Brinson..... 16 .... 35 J M Williams ..... 16 .... 15 Mrs E Carter..... 16 .... 35 D W Bozeman...... 16 .... 34 

 Rev B B Smith
 17
 27

 Rev G W Selvidge
 16
 35

For County Superintendent. We'are authorized to announce JNO. F. YARBROUGH, as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Su

R G Hall...... 16 .... 44

W A Heard ..... 16 .... 5

perintendent for Macon County. Election first Monday

Due Notice.

Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. We have repeatedly requested short obituaries, as we did not charge for them, but they increase in length. Our limited space compells us to change our rule. We shall in the future

### NOTICE.

THE Assessor for the Confederate War Tax will attend at the following places and days below stated, to Assess the Tax on Gross Quarterly Sales from 1st Oct. 1863, to 1st July 1864. This amount will be required to be paid when assessed. The Tax on Cattle, Horses and Mules not used in cultivation; also the Tax in kind and all salaried persons whose salaries are \$1000 or over:

salaried persons	whose salaries are	\$1000 or	Over
Notasulga,	Tuesday	February 9 :	
Leachapoka,	Wednesday	+6	10:
Auburn,	Thursday & Friday	" 11 8	
· Texas,	Saturday .	44	13
Society Hill,	Monday	44	15 :
Creek Stand.	Tnesday	-66	16:
Warrior Stand,	Wednesday.	6	17 :
Enon.	Thursday	66	18
Ridgely.	Friday	46	19
Aberfoil,	Saturday	. 44	20 5
Union Springs,	Monday & Tuesday	11 22 4	
Dick's Creek,	Wedensday	14	
Cross Keys,	Thursday	44 7	24;
La Place.	Friday	1 44	25 ;
Cloughs,	Saturday	24	26;
Cotton Valley	Monday	44	27 ;
At Tunkegee fr	om now till lat Me	THE PARTY	29 ;
	THE SECOND	CHAR	
Mary Barry	Collector ?	C. MAR	ns,
design and the second	Consciol	PELD THAT	43-

CHILTON & CHILTON. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and

Woods, of Montgomery, to a con-of Mississippi. Said negro boy is about 14 or 15 years old, and dark complexion.

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.

A. F. MOORE,

Jan 14, 1884. p33 tf

Janley.

Solicitors in Chancery: TILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Montgomery,

W and the adjoining Counties; the District Court of the Confederate States, and the Supreme Court of the Offices the same heretofore occupied by the firm o Chilton & Yancey, at MONTGOMERY and TUSKEGEE, Ala. Jan. 28, 1864. n35 tf

## Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling his House and Lot in the town of Tuskegee. The in provements consists of dwelling house with six rooms, one double negro house, one single negro house, double kitchen, smoke-house The lot contains 35 acres and is conveniently situate 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 3½ miles from town

G. W. CAMPBELL,

Dec. 31, 1863. n31 tf

or THOS. B JONES.

#### THE CHILD'S INDEX.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY S. BOYKIN, MACON, GA Beautifully printed and illustrated child's paper Baptis's and many Associations. The children are de-lighted 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 Five copies 1 " ..... For over 5 copies. \$1 00 each. For less than 5 copies, \$2 00 each.

Address, S. BOYKIN, Dec. 17, 1863. n30-9w-p'd \$10 25 Macon/

FOR SALE:

TIWO No. 1 Concord Coaches. JESSE L. ADAMS. Nov. 11, 1863. n26-tf

#### Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the premises of the late J. C. Farley, dec'd, near Cross Keys, in Macon County Alabama, at public outcry, on Monday the 29th day of February next, the following property, to wit: Stephen, a slave 64 years old; Charlotte, aged 56 years; Emily, aged 27 years, and four children; Elizabeth, aged 32 years and 2 children; Rich, aged 23 years; Harriett, aged 47 years, Amy, 26 years old and child; Peter, 14 years old; Bill, Also, fourgood young mules, two horses. IVILL be sold on the premises of the late J. C. Farley 12, years old. Also, four good young mules, two horses a lot of stock hogs and cattle, about six hundred bushel corn and five stacks fodder. Also, the following lands. The residence of J. C. Farley, dec'd, containing 80 acres of land, being the east half of the north east quarter of section eleven. (11) Township sixteen. (16) of Rang twenty one, (21). The lands known as the Baldwin land containing six hundred and five acres, being the north half of section twenty-five, (25). Also, the south half of said section in Township sixteen, (16) of Range twen ty one. (21). Also, household and kitchen furniture and farming utensils. Also, about 3500 lbs. of meat killed this season. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

Jan 28, 1864. n35 4t 15

Administrator.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 19TH DAY OF JAN., 1864

THIS lay came Haywood Pipkin, Guardian of Mary Picket and Sarah Picket, minors, and presented his account current and vouchers for an annual settlement of his accounts as guardian aforesaid; which were ordered March 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 2nd Monday in March next, at the court room of said court, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be allowed,
C. A. STANTON,

Jan. 28, 1864. n35-3t-\$6 The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-19TH DAY OF JAN., 1864 THIS day came Robert A. Johnston, Guardian of Eugene T. Henderson, a minor, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his accounts as guardian aforesaid; which were ordered to be filed, and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in

March next: Notice is hereby given to all persons in-terested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Pro-bate Court, to be held on the said second Monday in March next, at the court-room of said Court, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be al C. A. STANTON, Jan. 28, 1864. n35-3t-\$6 Judge of Probate. The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 25TH DAY OF JAN., 1864 THIS day came Wm. G. Crawford, Guardian of R. C Crawford, a minor, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his accounts as guardian aforcsaid; which were ordered to be filed, and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in March next: No tice is hereby given to all persons interesed to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to be held on the said 2d Monday in March 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. Jan 28, 1864 n35 3t \$6

### Administrator's Sale.

I Will sell on the premises of the late W. S. Penn, near Cotton Valley, Macon County, Ala., on Thursday the 18th day of Feburary next, the following land to-wit North-east quarter of section eighteen. South-east quarter of section seven; and South-west quarter of section eight; all in Township fifteen of Range 24; containing four hundred an eighty acres. T. H. MABSON,

Jan. 28 1864. n35-4t-\$5. Administrator.

### Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 2d Monday in Janua 1864, I will, as administrator on the estate of Neuson ry 1864, I will, as administrator on the estate of the Tanton, late of said county, deceased, on the 11th day of February 1864, at the late residence of said intestate, the talk of the following slaves, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following slaves, to wit: Alford, a man about thirty years old, and Candice, a woman about twenty-five years old. Said property will be sold within the legal hours of sale.

Jan. 21, 1864. n34-4t-7 Administrator.

### Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 24 Monday in January 1864, I will, as administrator on the estate of M. M. Con nell, late of said county deceased, on the 11th day of February 1864 at Union Springs in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, towit: A store house and lot, bounded as follows; On the North by a lot owned by M. W. Dick, on the East by the street, on the South by R. E., & J. W. Branscomb, and the West by a lot owned by D. Farrior. Also, a lot off of the North-east corner of the stable lot of Wm. L. Benton, D. Farrior and N. H. Farrior, situated as follows: Beginning on the line running parallel with the line of Branscomb and the Lodge lot at va stake; thence West twenty-one and the Looge for at variations were twenty-one and ten-twelfths feet; thence North 21 feet to a postoak tree; thence East—and thence South with the Connell lot to the beginning. Also the North east corner of the stable lot, beginning at North-east corner and running West, and bounded by Dick Jelks' Tanyard, 96½ feet; thence South 36 feet; thence East 96½ feet to the corner of the said M. M. Connell's lot; thence hounded by the said Connell's 10t; thence hounded by the said Connell's 10t; thence bounded by the said Connell's lot 30 feet to the begin-ning. All of which real estate is situated in the town of Union Springs, in Section 35, Township 14, of Range 23.
N. L. CONNELL.,

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-16TH DAY OF JAN., 1864 THIS day came M. E. Vaughan, Guardian of Augusta L. Owen, a minor, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his accounts as guardian aloresaid; which were ordered to be filed, and set for sertiment 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, and show cause why said account and concluses should not be allowed. count and vouchers'should not be allowed.

Jan. 21, 1861. n84-4t-\$15

C. A. STANTON. Jan. 21, 1864. n34 3w-\$6 Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-18TH DAY OF JAN , 1864 Tills day came Mrs. S. J. W. Bullock, administratix of the estate of Jas. A. Bullock, and presented her account current and vouchers for a final settlement of her administration of said estate, which was ordered to be filed, and set for hearing on the 2nd Monday in February next. Notice is 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 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,

Jan. 21, 1864. n34 3w-\$6

Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-16TH DAY OF JAN., 1864. THIS day came Thomas P. Randle, and filed in this THIS day came Thomas P. Randle, and filed in this office for probate and record an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of James C. Randle, deceased: And whereas his petition among other things, shows that Henry H. Randle is of full age and resides in the State of Arkansas, and John L. Randle, who is of full age and resides in the State of Louisana: This is therefore to notify said non-residents and all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Tuskegee on the 2nd Monday in February 1864, and show cause, if any they have, why said will should not be admitted to probate and record.

C. A. STANTON.

C. A. STANTON, Judge of Probate Jan. 21, 1864 n34-3t-86.

### COMMITTED TO JAIL,

In Tuskegee, Macon County. Alabama, on the 26th of December, 1863, before B. W. Stark, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro boy who says his name is HENRY, and that he was sold by Mr. Woods, of Montgomery, to a man by the name of Albus, of Mississippi.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 9TH DAY OF JAN., 1860 THIS day came Hamblin Tatum, Administrator of the estate of J. T. Wishight, deceased, who was Guardis of H. C. Wilhight, a lunatic, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his a counts as guardian, aforesaid; which were ordered to filed and set for settlement on the 2d Monday in February next: Notice is hereby given to all persons intered to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Protourt, to be held on the said second Monday in February at the court room of said Court and above

Court, to be held on the said second Monday in rebranch next, at the court-room of said Court, and show cars 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., 19 THIS day came Wm. M Reed, Guardian of Cornelia Edward M. and Mary J. Harrison, minors, 'ald mented his account current and vouchers for a final lement of his accounts as guardian aferesard; whi were ordered to be filed, and set for settlement on the Monday in February next : Notice is hereby given to persons interested to be and appear at a Regular Term the Probate Court, to be held on the said second Mondin February next, at the Court-room of said Court,

show cause why said account and vouchers should be allowed.

C. A. STANTON Jan. 14, 1864. n33-3t-\$6. Judge of l'robat The State of Alabama -- Macon County, PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH DAY OF JAN., 1864 THIS day came Lewis Alexander, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of R. L. Man-was administrator of the estate of Terena Ansie was administrator of the estage of ferena Ansley and presented his account current and vouchers for a gual settlement of his administration of said estate, 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 second Monday in February next at the court room of said court, and show cause why anid account and youngless. show cause why said account and vouchers sh

Judge of Probate Jan. 14, 1864. n33-3t-\$6 The State of Alabama-Macon County, PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH DAY OF JAN., 186 THIS day came Mary K. Low, Administratrix of the estate of William Low, and presented her a cou current and vouchers for a final settlement of her admin tration of said estate; which was ordered to be field 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 Court, and show cause why said as count 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 Littleberry Strange, Administrator e the estate of Simon Brooks, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate which was addered to be filed, and set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February next: Notice is hereby given to all persons in terested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court to be held on the said 2d Monday in Februar 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 THIS day came J. I. Bedell, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Joseph R. 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. I. Bedell, R. B. Bedell, Sarah A. Bedell, Zenomia Eedell, and Joseph R. Bedeil, and all other persons interested to be and appear at my office in Tuskegee on the 2d Monday in Februar next, and show cause, if any they have, why said or should not be granted.

C. A. STANTON, hould not be granted.

Jan. 14, 1864: n33-3t-\$6.

REGISTER'S SALE. Chancery Court, 13th District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. Willis J. Goodwin, et als, TN pursuance of a decree CLARA G. GOODWIN, et als. ) cause, at the Fall Term here of A. D., 1863, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, ca Monday the 8th day of February A. D., 1864, the following negroes in said decree mentioned, to wit: Andrew and Albert WM. R. MASON, Jan. 14, 1864. n33-4t-\$7 50

Executors' Sale.

By virtue of an order, granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon County, I will sell at the residence of the late Wm. Goodson decased, on Monday the 15th day of February next, the following property belonging to said sestate: South 1/2 of Section 34, Township 19, of Range 24, containing 314 acres more or less, said land sold subject to down or the down will be carved out before

subject to dower or the dower will be carved out before day of sale. Terms of sale cash. Jan, 7, 1864. n32 5t \$.6 ALBERT H. ROWELL, Executo

Tax Collector's Sale. WILL be sold on Monday the 29th day of February VV next at the Court House door in Tuskegee, Alabama, the following tracts or parcels of land for the Taxes due 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. 42, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.

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. M., 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 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. M. Sec. 11, Township 18, Range 26. Beat No. 15. Owner unknown. Taxes \$109 02; cost \$1 50.

S. M. Sec. 22, Township 18, Range 26. Beat No. 15. Owner unknown. Taxes \$205 00; cost \$1 50.

S. M. Sec. 8, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$205 00; cost \$1 50.

N. W. M. Sec. 8, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$82 00; cost \$1 50.

N. W. M. Sec. 8, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 3. Owner unknown. Taxes \$82 00; cost \$1 50.

N. W. M. Sec. 8, Township 17, Range 26. Beat No. 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 Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

I 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 day of January 1863. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me within the time preseribed by law or they will be barred; persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me.

Jan 6, 1864. n33-6t-87 Jan 6, 1864. n33-6t-\$7

NOTICE.

B. A. BLAKEY, is authorized to act as my agent during my absence from the county and State, and those who have business transactions with me are referred to him for settlement of them. Jan. 21, 1864 n34-5t-P'd \$5 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on the 14th day of December 1863, I was appointed administrator on the estate of Lamuel Reynolds late of said 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-t6-35.

Administrators

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm.
T. Griffin, deceased, having been granted to me by the Probite Judge: All persons chaving claims against said estate will present them within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. JESSE THOMPSON, Jan. 21, 1864. n34-6w-87

# Business Cards.

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

BRIGGS, BRANCH & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Corner St. Anthony, on Commerce & Front Sts. MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 26, 1863. n27-4m-P'd \$10

H. L. WILLIAMS, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner of Whitehall and Mitchell Streets, ATLANTA, GA. Oct. 29, 1863. n23-3m \$5

SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS;

CAP, LETTER, BATH, NOTE & WRAPPING PAPERS; BLANK BOOKS, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL W. S. BARTON, TEACHERS' EXCHANGE, Montgomery, Ala.

May 14, 1863 | n50-ly