S. HENDERSON, EDITOR. 1

"Whether it berightin the sighter God to hearken anto you more than unto God. judge ye."

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

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The S. CA. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, AL. Thursday, April 13, 1865.

East Alabama Female College.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE FOURTEENTH Annual Spasson will be opered on Monday, Jap. 26, 1865, under the administration of REV. A. L. BATTLE.

aided by a Board of accomplished Instructors. The Musical Department will continue under the direction principally, of the distinguished Southern Artiste, Miss ALINE E. RESS. Taltion, (if paid in provisions at prices of 1860) will be reduced to one half the former rates: if paid in currency, will be charged according to the following scale ; *

For Term of 3 Months.	2
College Classes,	\$100 00
Preparatory Classes,	75 00
Primary Classes,	- 50 00
Music,	100.00
Languages,	50 00
Incidentals,	5700

Young Ladies are requested to bring with tilem text-books, as far as may be practicable. Boarders to the number of twenty or more, can be accommodated in excellent private fam-ilies at a charge of \$125 to \$150 per month. Dec. 1, 1864. n12-tf

Sunday Schools all winter.

All Baptist Sunday Schools in Alabama that intend to continue to meet throughout the win-ter, are requested to inform Rev "" E. Chambliss, Selma, who wishes to p blish a list of them in the S. W. Baptist. Pie. w state name of school, county or town, and Association.

Notice 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 for warding accounts .tions can be renewed Look out for Prodigality and effeminacy are the effects the Red Cross Mark

The Effect of Adversity.

Pro por

SOITH

Nothing fixes an object so deeply in the heart as toil and suffering. They invest their object with a kind of sacredness, which calls forth the profoundest sensibilities of the soul. Hence, one of the effects of the Jewish captivity in Babylon. as predicted by the prophet .was that Ephraim should no more vex Judah, nor Judah vex Ephraim." They forgot all their individnal and sectional grievances and prejudices in their common calamities. The feud between Israel (the ten tribes) and Judah, (the two tribes) which had existed from the days of Rehoboam, was forgotten, and they mutually asked "the way to Zion with their faces thither. ward, saying. come, and let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten." It was then 'that "they hanged their harps upon the willows, and wept when they remembered Zion." It was then that in a burst of penitential sorrow and sacred patriotism they exclaimed, "If I forget thee O Jerusalem, let my right haad forget her .cunning; let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem to my chief joy." The desolations of their homes and the city of their God, together with their own sufferings, endeared the land of their fath 00 00 ers to their hearts a thousand fold-yea, they took pleasure in the very dust thereof. The very ruins of their country was dearer to them than all the fruitful gardens and fields of Babylon 5700 We say this has always been the effect of tribulation. It seems to be the method by which God confers upon any people the elements of unity and nationality. Those who labor, and suffer, and endure together for a common object, are united by the strongest bands that can consolidate empires. We should not, therefore, consider it strange concerning the fiery trials which are now trying us, as though some strange thing had happened. We are on the only safe, as it is the only consecrated path that leads to a permanent, happy, prosperous, fraternal and independent nation. Prosperity weakens and divides; adversity strengthens and unites, for the reason, that the former engenders a spirit of pride, voluptuonsness and self-sufficiency, and the latter inspires the opposing virtues of humility, temperance and mutual dependence. In prosperity we forget God, and serve the creature- in trouble we call apon him. There is something in the very

vices which spring from prosperity which is We will give some two or three weeks destructive-there is something in the virtues notice in this way, so that subscrip- infused by adversity which is conservative .the one-economy and true manhood are the effects of the other. "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall :' while "he that humbleth humself shall be exalted," and "the meek shall inherit the earth." ? In the school of adversity the noblest and sternest virtues of the human soul are developed. It is by exercise that the higher qualities of the mind and heart are matured as are the members of the body. And what so exercises these higher qualities as that constant attrition to which they are exposed in the furnace- of affliction ? Adversity enables us to vindicate the sincerity of our professions, whether of will make better soldiers for us than they ever Christianity, patriotism, on friendship. It is the gauge which Providence applies to these professions, to determine just how far the tongue has attered the deeper convictions of the heart. It is the furnace that separates the precions

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, APR. 13, 1865-

posts, by so much are we strengthened; and souls are rejoicing in hope of eternal by how much their difficulties of subsistence in the interior will be thus increased, by so much will our facilities and advantages be mul tiplied.

Moreover, the coast had ceased to be any material advantage to us, at least not enough so to compensate us for the labor and the me necessary to hold it. We suppose that these seacoast cities, Savannah, Charleston, Wilming ton, and Mebile, if it should be abaodoned by us, had an average of ten thousand soldiers each to defend them. This abandonment will therefore give to the Confederate army at least forty thousand soldiers, which it will abstract few, two I believe, have joined the at least half that number from the Yankee army pedo-Baptists, and last Wednesday I to hold them.

Again : the general exchange of prisoner now going on, will give to the Confederate army not less than forty thousand, while it will didates belonging to the Div'n. Our scarcely recruit the Yankee army one half of that amount, for the reason, that not less than one half of the Yankee prisoners in our posses sion are men whose times of enlistment have expired, and they will not likely return voluntarily to the service. Nearly all of our returned prisoners will be in the service in six weeks or twomonths; so that even if Gen'l Lee has to evacuate Richmond, for the want of supplies, Texas Regiment. The brethren who he can enter upon a new campaign with a larger force than he did last spring. And if Sherman effects a junction with Grant, Lee will not have as heavy a force confronting him as he had last spring.

We have believed, also, for nearly two years, that our true policy was to put a large proportion of our negroes in the service. We have, believed that time and drill will make them as effective for us as they are for our enemy. - The passage, therefore, of the negro bill, we think, will materially aid our cause, unless the people at home shall cripple it, or incompetent officers shall be charged with its execution. It ought to ferent military posts in this departthrow into the service not less than one hundred thousand in three months.

Instead, therefore, of yielding to despondency by our disasters, let us encourage ourselves by recurring to those vast resources which remain to us, and by an unfaltering trust in that right- nights, as other duties occupy the time eous Goo who has said "the hattle is not to the strong, nor the race to the swift." It is true in more senses than one that "he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved."

For the South Western Baptist

TUSKALOOSA, March 25th, 1865. DEAR BRO. HENDERSÓN : I send you the name of our Sunday School in Tuskaloosa to be added to your list of Evergreen Baptist hear the Gospel." Schools in Alabama. We have steadily main tained our interest during the past winter, and with the spring, our number is increasing. We Savannah, but was obliged to leave use the Question Book on the Gospels, by Dr. B Manly jr., the Bible Classes having all the same lesson, and have a weekly Teachers' meeting, at which we study the lesson for the ensuing Sunday We think that we have derived no little benefit from these meetings. I would earnestly recommend all schools that have not It was not so regular as ordinarily, yet done so, to procure this Question book ; it but none the less profitable, I trust, is very much superior to those we have hitherto to keep a supply on hand in Selma. Every 5th among those who, on account of their Sunday our pastor, bro. C. Manly, preaches a being continually "on the wing," selsermon to the children. We always anticipate dom had any religious privileges .these occasions with pleasure, for if the little At these outposts the missionaries ones find much to interest and instruct them, very seldom preach or distribute rethe older find no less. I am sorry that the "Child's Index." to which we have been for a long time subscribers, has failed to reach us for several months, doubtless from difficulty of mail communication. We are hands. (Those Testaments and Tracts just organizing two Infant Classes, one to be composed of children of tender years, the other to have these classes efficient. not only in the improvement of their membersy but also in supplying general interest and stimulus to the crans.) In my graveling equippage C. H. TOY, Sup't. school.

life. While the enemy is laying waste our homes, God is preparing for us mansions on high where thieves break not in and steal. Let our prayers ascend for His guidance and protection. The following extracts will show the

WESTERN BAPTIST.

spirit in the army : * Rev. J. L. Lattimore, French's Di vision, Mobile, Ala. : "Last week l baptized five of our Brigade, and yesterday bro. Foster baptized two; some saw the Methodist missionary go down into the water and immerse four canmeeting is still in progress, and we pray for God's blessing upon our labors. Last Saturday bro. Foster and myself assisted bro. Zeigler in organizing a church in Ector's Brigade .-Bro. Z. is a Baptist minister from Texas, now a Captain in the 10th wished to organize the church had been baptized, and see no prospect of getting home soon. Bro. Z. will be their pastor."

Rev. W. L. Foster, French's Div. Mobile, Ala. : "We are now continuing a meeting of some interest. Sev eral have been baptized."

Rev. C. L. Thornton, Pollard's, Ala .: "Bro. Sims is here. We are engaged in holding a series of meetings at difment. The mission is doing well."-Rev. A. H. Booth, Mississippi .-My congregrations have been re markably fine. I preach mostly of of the soldiers in the day. .I am encouraged, and believe that the Gospel will prove the power of God to the salvation of many believing soldiers. This arm of the service, (cavalry,) has been greatly neglected. I have found, however, a universal desire to Rev. A. D. Cohen, Georgia : Bro. C. was laboring with the troops in on the approach of the Federal forces. During his journey to Augusta he writes : "The work in my hands has" been prosecuted with as much energy as the circumstances would permit .-on account of its being bestowed ligious reading. Many a cavalry man thanked me heartily for the word of God I was permitted to place in his were not destroyed by the enemy when bro. C.'s home was visited by them; so he had providentially a small supply for these care-worn vet had secured a place for my Testaments which the Yankees had not destroyed. These, as I told you in my last, I had distributed among the men of Hannon's Brigade ; and disposed of all I had, save a dozen or so, to the soldiers myself. Thus God, no doubt, has overraled all things to the best advan tage. There was scarcely a man 1 met in this command (from Alabama) who had a Testament; and 'not one who was not anxious to have one and pay for it too, if I would receive the money. In my last, I wrote to you about this, I think. Let Alabama come up to the help of the Board in furnishing the word of God to her own troops." a is the largest contribut (Alabama is the invation of the second do much more to the Board, but could do much more The demand to meet the wants of or soldiery is enormous, and will the ten fold more than the Board bas is ceived, though the receipts of the pa year are far ahead of any provious M. T. SUMNER, Cor. Sec. * -

tion of our brave defenders. I give your readers below a few extracts from the reports of our missionaries :

Rev. J. M. Lewis, Miss. : "I find a very deep interest pervading the entire soldiery on religious subjects, and they receive and read with avidity any tracts or religious newspapers given them. On one occasion while standing on the porch of the hotel at Lauderdale I heard a soldier swear. I walked up to him and handed him one of those admirable little tracts entitled. "Why do you swear," and asked him if he would read it, he read ily answered, yes, sir. The next day he came to me, and with a tear glistening in his eye, said, Sir, if you had scolded me or talked to me about swearing, I might have been tempted to insult you, but that little tract has taught me a deep lesson, and by God's help, I will quit the vile habit .--Another came to me and told me he had heard that I had some small Testaments, and that he desired to get one, that his wife had given him one with a lock of her hair in it, and in the Tennessee campaign he had lost it, and that he felt as if he could not live without one for his daily guide. I could mention other interesting items but want of paper forbids."

Rev. D. M. Breaker, S. C. : "We have had a gracious revival in the 1st Regiment of S. C. cavalry. In addition to the facts set forth in my report, I am pleased to say that the spiritual condition of professing Christians in this command is greatly improved. Many who have not been known before as members of the church have voluntarily presented themselves before us confessing their faults and declaring their intention henceforth to "live unto the Lord," while all have been stirred up to greater diligence in the service of God. The happy results of the meeting can only be equaled by the quict manner in which things visible. every thing has been conducted. The blessings of this meeting will doubtless remain." Bro. B. baptized 21 during the month. Rev. J. L. Trueman, Virginia : "I spent the last month laboring with the troops on the South and North of James and Appomattax rivers. There has been a good work going on in this locality for some time. Many have professed faith in Christ and several have been baptized by the chaplain on this line. Others have been baptized into the fellowship of churches in the country." Rev. G. F. Williams, Alabama : "I have been holding meetings in one of the camps here for some 15 days. A good deal of interest was manifested, numbers coming forward for prayer every night-five joined other denominations, two the Baptists. The camp cians of Egypt ; in whose opinion broke up and several went away apparently deeply convicted of sin and anxious enquirers. The effects of the tendent general restraint over all forms of wickedness in camp. Profanity was almost done away with, and card playing and gambling greatly diminished." . . Rev. J. T. Tabler, Early'sco Virgina : "The men continue to prize the Word, and are eager for preach-ing and refigious services generally." Rev. D. S. Snodgrass, Marion, Alabama :""The 1st and 2d Sabbaths in the past month, the professing Christians in the hospitals publicly pledged themselves to renewed conversation and diligence in the service of their Savior, and ever since a prayer-meeting has been kept up two nights in each week at the College. Eight soldlers have asked for prayer one has professed gonversion. M. T. SUMNER,

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The Accuracy of the Bible.

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An astonishing feature of the Word of God is, notwithstanding the time at which its compositions were written, and the multitude of topics to which it alludes, there is not one physical error-not one assertion or allusion disapproved by the progress of modern science. None of those mistakes which the science of each succeeding age discovered in the books of the preceding ; above all, none of those absurdities which modern astronomy indicates in such great numbers in the writings of the ancients in their sacred codes, in their philosophy, and the finest pages of the fathers of the Church ; none of those errors are to be found in any of its books. Nothing there will ever contradict that which, after so many ages, the investigations of the learned world have been able to reveal to us on the state of our globe or that of the heavens.

Peruse with care our Scriptures from one end to the other to find there such spots, and whilst you apply yourself to this examination, remember that it is a book which speaks of everything; which describes nature, which recites its creation, which tells us of the water, of the atmosphere, . of the mountains, of the valleys, of the animals, and of the plants. .

It is a book which teaches us of the first revolutions of the world, and foretells its last. It recounts them in the circumstantial language of history, it extols them in the sublimest strains of poetry, and it chapts them in the charm of glowing song. It is a book which is tull of Oriental raptore, elevation, variety and boldness.

It is a book which speaks of the heavenly and the invisible world, whilst it also speaks of the earth and . · · · ·

It is a book which nearly fifty -

Important Cifcular.

We call special attention to the circular of Gen'l Jno, T. Morgan, who has been appointed by the President to supervise the enlisting of negroes for this State under the late act of Congress. We trust that Gen'l M. will receive the hearty and cheerful co operation of every witizen of the State, and most especially the slaveholders. By efficient management, there can be twenty regiments made up in six weeks. They can soon be drilled by proper officers, and will for our enemies.

The Effects of Imperfect Legislation: die.

The sed harvest of our secent State Legisla. tion is now being reapt. We do not impeach the patriotism of the last Alabama Legislature Doubtless they thought that the military bill they passed, which put it out of the power of the Governor to order what is known as the "County R. serves" beyond the boundaries of their respective counties, was all that prudence cloud lifts from the smould ring rains of Seima. cloud hits from the smooth ring rules of Selma-it appears that if the Governor would have sent two or three thousand men to that city for two weeks. to stand behind its fortifications, the city and its vast geveragent works would have been saved. And where the disasters shall end, so man can know. The militia of each county are atterly worthless for any mil-ters owneds. tary purpose. If we had no law on the subject. What was anticipated as far back as the wiction, that it is useless to try to do anything whatever. It is fighted astronot to take all ad-ventages that he effects Men are not apt to the statement of the other way. We test daty. The tendency is the other way. We test that our next Legislature will imprive upon the

mettle from the cross ; and though it may reduce the bulk, it multiplies its value. .

Moreover, seasons of adversity furnish oppor, tunities for the triumph of principle over interest, passion and prejudice. All men profess to be governed by principle ; and in prosperity we have to take their professions for proof. It is only when a crisis comes - a time when principle and patriotism demanded But whatever may dictates one line of duty, and interest, passion have been the designs of that bill, the effect of and prejudice dictate another, that we can furn it is and has been to hand cuff the State, so ish the only proof of our sincerity that is worth that it falls on easy prey to any inconsiderable a grout in the account. Those men, and those Yankee force that invades the country. The only, who follow principle in sunshine and shade most important city in our State, considered in __in deep ravines as well as on mountain tops its relation to the country at large, is the first victime to this mistaken legislation; for as the sequences, irrespective of the pain or pleasure entail-those men are the true men strength both of Church and Sta who are swayed by interest, capric a, are liable to become elements of a passion, are liable to become e-ness at any moment in every and political organization. social. Pe

at all, we might appeal to the patriotism of spring and summer of 1862 as probable, is the country, and get a respectable torce ; but the law itself has demonstrated the people, by organizing them in such inconsiderable bodies, isolated from each other, as to inspire the con-with all their superior armaments, their vast numbers, and their persistence to accomplish

For the South Western Baptist.

BRO. HENDERSON : This is the most trying season of the year with the Domestic Board, and while our Missionary for e in the field is at this time large and expenses very heavy (\$15.000 per month.) I would request the churches and brethren generally to send up the necessary aid to sus-tain the work. Though the times are hard and threatening, the Board has not diminished their liabilities, but made the appointment of 12 additional Missionaries at our last meeting. increasing our expenses not less than \$2500 per month; and it should not be forgotten that by the interruption of communication between here and Virginis the Board are cut off from a considerable amount of funds for Breshress be prompt in your aid, the money is needed.

M. T.-SUMNER."

rion, Ala., Murch 16, 1865.

it is good to hering. The work

Bao. HENPERSON : rmy still absorbs on the results are

Cor. Sec. The immortality of the soul is a or which is of so much importance much have leave and copyrate indifferent about knowing if we to of go much im touches us so de a lost all foelin or not. All our

writers of nearly every degree of civilization, of every state. of every condition and living through the course of fifteen hundred years have concurred to make.

It is a book which was written in the centre of Asia, in the sands of Arabia, and in the deserts of Judea ; in the court of the temple of the Jews, in the music schools of the prophets of Bethel and Jericho, in the sumptuous palaces of Babylon, and on the idolatrous banks of Chebar; and, finally, in the centre of Western civilization, in the midst of pelytheism and its idols, and in the bosom of pantheism and its sad philosophy. .

It is a book whose first writer had been for years, a pupil of the magithe sun, the stars and the elements were endowed with intelligence.

It is a book whose first writer premeeting were also visited in the at. ceded by more than nine hundred years the most ancient philosophers of ancient Greece and Asia; the Thaleses, and the Pythagorases, Zalucuses, the Xenophens, and the Confucinses.

cinses. It is a book which carries its nar-rations to the hierarchies of angels; even to the most distant spoch of the fature, and the glorious scenes of the last day. Well, search among its fifty au-

thors; search among its sixty-six books, its 1.189 chapters, and 31,713 verses; search for one of the thon-sand errors which the ancients and moderns committed when they spake of the heavens, of the earth, of their revolutions, or their elements scarch, but you will find none. Bible Society Record.

REPEATED AFFLICTIONS I that they come not as the lighta on the scathed tree, blasting it more; but as the strokes of scalptor on the marple block, fi ingit to the image of life and 1 lines. Let but the divine press be felt shift no lot is hard. Let but see his hard and no over i