

BAPTIST.

I. 14, 1863.

SOCIETY.

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for sale at the
Baptist. The
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in books for
the moral and
young. Those
I now have the
applications for
Dr. I. D. Pur-

—In answer to
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—Brother L. A.
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Dr. Manly has
Montgomery,
Female College

of Charleston,
he church in
riss his genial
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at our general

—We call at-
re-opening of
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of pupils than

ities by which he was distinguished. In these books his pious spirit found congenial nutriment; and by habitual and prayerful meditation on them, he was refreshed, comforted and edified. It is delightful thus to trace the path over which a Christian pilgrim has travelled, to notice his foot-steps on the sand, to sit down beneath the shades where he halted for temporary repose, to drink of the fountain which refreshed his faint and thirsty spirit, and catch the echoes of his songs in the house of his pilgrimage.

The adage which tells us that "a man is known by the company he keeps," is peculiarly applicable to books; for they are our chosen companions, never obtruding themselves uninvited. We once had an opportunity of examining the library of a deceased infidel. How different the collection from that of our departed brother.

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Sunday Visiting.

It is with pain that we learn that, in some neighborhoods of our State, the practice of visiting on Sunday, to the neglect of public worship, is gaining ground. That a member of a church should, from convenience or necessity, accompany a friend to his home, after church, and thus devote a portion of the day to social intercourse, is not reprehensible. But the practice to which we allude, practically ignores and repudiates the religious duties of the day, and devotes it to purely secular purposes. We have heard of some, who are seen passing by the church where their brethren were assembled for divine worship, and repairing to a neighbor's house for the purpose

us from an unknown friend of the paper. It speaks for itself:

Two dollars will not much more than pay for the paper on which you print the Baptist for a year. The subscription price—\$2 a year—is too little. The paper I am afraid cannot be sustained at it. Besides, the paper is worth three times its present subscription price. It is a good paper, and I believe the brethren throughout the State desire to sustain it, and are willing, voluntarily, to raise the price of their subscription at least one dollar. I am, and I believe, once the suggestion is made, there are many others. I hope every subscriber will. Enclosed please find one dollar, which will make my subscription for the Baptist for one year \$3. God bless the labors of your hands. * * *

The Rod of the Wicked.

The history of God's people evinces His care for their welfare by separating them from the society of the ungodly.—"Evil communications corrupt good manners," and even the most pious are exposed to contamination by being placed in a condition of dependence upon men of wicked principles and practice. The ancient people of God imbibed from their bondage in Egypt a taint which centuries did not remove.

A pious nation may, for its sins, be subjected to such an influence, as were the Israelites; but, if conscious of their burden, they pray for deliverance, the day of their redemption will come. We know not why it is that we have so long been exposed to the debasing influence of the North; but certain it is, that if we are now earnest, humble and prayerful in our struggle for separation, God's mighty hand will work out our redemption. We have His gracious declaration, "The rod of the wicked shall not rest upon the righteous, lest he put forth his hands to iniquity." Contemplating the terribly demoralizing influences to which subjection to the North would expose our whole people, we ought most earnestly to pray and most vigorously to labor to escape "the rod of the wicked."

Our Servants.

We have always believed that our servants, excepting where they were deluded by the falsehoods of our invaders, would cling to their masters, and we are happy to have the testimony to this effect, which is furnished in the last report of the Missionary Society of the South Carolina Conference:

It is a significant fact that there have been fewer serious difficulties between the negroes and their owners, since the progress of the war, than between the can-

Confederacy, and we hope that something higher than this will mark the Christian press. Whatever may be our differences we all have the same Saviour whom we love, and are seeking the advancement of His kingdom and the spread of His gospel—surely then our spirit should be that of charity, and our intercourse peaceful and kind. Such at least shall be the constant endeavor of the Southern Episcopalian, while always seeking to speak the truth in love, and even where compelled to differ, expressing that diversity with meekness and forbearance. We heartily reciprocate the kind words of our friends, which have been too numerous to allow of our responding to them singly.

Sheaves from the Harvest.

The Rev. J. H. Breaker writes from Brooksville, Fla., Dec. 29, 1862: "At the close of the last and beginning of the present year, we experienced a most extensive and precious revival of religion. It occurred in the regular course of my pastoral labors, and I conducted the meeting without any ministerial assistance, for six weeks. One hundred and sixty-seven new-born souls were added to the church by baptism. From the additions to the church since the meeting, the number has increased to more than two hundred. This is a sparsely settled country, and many are from home in the army. Those who were at home on furlough, during the meeting, are nearly all included with the converts. Our church is represented in the various divisions of the army. It may be that God designs to send the Gospel to many renewed souls, through the agency of these young men, strong in faith and hope."

MANCHESTER.—There have been 115 professions of conversion during the meeting at the Manchester Baptist church, and the meeting is still in progress. Elder L. F. Horner, pastor of the African Baptist Church, Manchester, has baptized from 25 to 30 persons recently.

GRACE IN THE ARMY.—We learn that a meeting of interest has been in progress in the 49th and 14th Georgia regiments since the battle of Fredericksburg, conducted by Rev. J. J. Hyman, chaplain of the former, and Rev. Mr. Barrett, army evangelist. Services are held three or four nights every week, and from 100 to 150 enquirers present themselves for prayer.

AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.—Rev. Andrew Broadus is engaged in visiting important points as a missionary to the soldiers and an agent for Army Colportage. We wish him to do in the hospitals what the Rev. Dr. Stiles, of the Presbyterian Church, is doing in the camps, and in connection with his labors in the hospitals to solicit contributions. There may be some ministers in the Southern Confederacy as well adapted to such labors as Bro. Broadus, but we feel assured that there is no one in the whole Southern Confederacy more eminently qualified successfully to fill such a post. The following is a report of his first ten days' work:

I commenced my labors on the 14th

Secula

A dispatch from
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made the entire or
my, capturing 25
VICKSBURG.—G
graphs, January 8
safe, and daily grow

NATCHEZ, MISS.
ing official dispatch
Natchez (Miss.) Co
HEADQUARTERS
TEXAS,
To Gen. S. Cooper

This morning, I
we attacked the en
son at this place, ar
and the steamer I
barks and a schoo
the rest, some fou
escaped ignominio
flag of truce. I ha
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stores, arms, &c.

The Harriet Lan
She was carried by
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by Texas cavalry a
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ley's artillery, and
Leon Smith, to wh
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Col. Bayley, of
commanded the vol
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Your obe
J. BANKH
Major General com
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MOBILE, Jan. 8.
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dispatch:

DECHERD, TEN:
John Forsyth: Be
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whose number in
Gen. Bragg determ
hind Duck river.
the enemy's rear sl
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By a skillful night
the admirable caval
ler and Wharton, st
its supplies and cap
concentrating in its
enemy whenever h

Since this army
river in November
nine thousand five
over forty pieces of
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dred wagons. (Sig

RESULTS OF THI
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up what he regards
late victory at Murf
defeated the enemy

books of the Southern Baptist Publication Society, are now for sale at the of the *Confederate Baptist*. The tion is rich in religious and general ture, but especially in books for ay schools, and for the moral and ous reading of the young. Those ed of such works will now have the a of supply. All applications for s must be made to Dr. I. D. Dur-

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS.—In answer to iries on this point, we would state books and tracts designed for the use e army, may be sent by express to W. D. Rice, Sumter, S. C. There nany such in every house, which can ed, and they will be very accepta- o the soldier, and may do great good.

BOOK NUMBERS.—As most of our sub- ers request us to send them the back- ers of the paper, we take occasion te that we have none left, and, there- cannot supply them.

OBITUARIES.—When obituaries are to us, with the request that they be d in some secular paper, we always a copy to that paper, but that does ure the publication, inasmuch as icles are placed on the footing of risements, and must be paid for. It d be much better for the parties in- ted to send a copy to the secular , with the money to pay for its cation.

CORRESPONDENTS.—Brother L. A. an's contribution of \$8, for the sol- has been appropriated to the send- of sixteen copies of the *Confederate* et for three months, to Huguenot gs hospital, Va., the chaplain at that Rev. George W. Hyde, having ear- y solicited them.

MOVABLES.—The Rev. Dr. Manly has ned his pastorate at Montgomery, aken charge of the Female College takelosa.

v. J. R. Kendrick, of Charleston, cepted the call of the church in son, Ga. We shall miss his genia- onship, his effective co-operation, his able discourses, at our general cations!

IRFIELD INSTITUTE.—We call at- to the notice of the re-opening of nstitution, and are gratified to learn much larger number of pupils than ore have applied for admission. Its on is near this city, and easy of access ilroad; and to those parents here who e to send their daughters into the try, and thus give them the benefit resh air and exercise, the ability of corps of instruction, and the moder- price at which education is offered, prove highly satisfactory.

HARLOTTE RAILROAD.—Having had pent occasion of late, to avail our- es of the means of locomotion provi- by this road, we have been struck its admirable management, and espe- y the courtesy of its conductors and officials. Of its safety, we have ence in the fact, that out of one hun- and twenty-five thousand passengers ing the last year, not one was injured.

A Sunday among Books. In a recent visit to the country, hav- been prevented, by indisposition and extreme severity of the cold, from ending public worship, we betook our-

light thus to trace the path over which a Christian pilgrim has travelled, to notice his foot-prints on the sand, to sit down beneath the shades where he halted for temporary repose, to drink of the foun- tain which refreshed his faint and thirsty spirit, and catch the echoes of his songs in the house of his pilgrimage.

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Our Paper.

Since the first issue of the *Confederate Baptist*, the cost of publication has ad- vanced so rapidly, that our weekly ex- penses exceed, considerably, the original estimate. In view of this fact, we have suggested to the publishers to follow the example of other periodicals, and raise the price of subscription. This they de- cline doing, as it is their desire to keep the paper at a price that will not prevent its being taken by every family who may wish it. This was their original purpose, and they mean to adhere to it, at what-

price—*four* a year—is too high. The paper I am afraid cannot be sustained at it. Besides, the paper is worth *three times* its present subscription price. It is a good paper, and I believe the brethren throughout the State desire to sustain it, and are willing, *voluntarily*, to raise the price of their subscription at least one dollar. I am, and I believe, once the suggestion is made, there are many others. I hope every subscriber will. Enclosed please find one dollar, which will make my subscription for the *Baptist* for one year \$3. God bless the labors of your hands.

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It is a significant fact that there have been fewer serious difficulties between the negroes and their owners, since the progress of the war, than between the cap- tured slaves and their northern capturers, and in many instances there have been unusual demonstrations of patriotism and affection to owners; proving that slavery, even in a state of war, is an element of strength rather than of weakness. In one section of our State, embracing about 10,000 negroes and only about 30 whites, 10 whites have gone over to the enemy and only about 50 negroes. In another instance, where the planter—conscious of his inability to prevent the escape of his slaves, numbering about 200—gave them their choice either to go with him or to the enemy, they unanimously deter- mined to go with him, stating that some of their number had been over to the camp of the enemy and heard their in- vitations and promises, but preferred slavery with a good master and a missionary, to freedom without them. The tendency of the present war has been to develop the loyalty of the negro to his master and to bind the missionary more closely both to the master and the slave, so that in several instances the planters have de- clared that the labors and influence of the missionaries have saved their negroes.

Christian Courtesy.

JAN. 14, 1863. CONF. BAPT. REPORTING 2,000 prisoners. VICKSBURG.—Gen'l Pemberton graphs, January 8th, that this safe, and daily growing stronger.

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I commenced my labors on the 14th inst. at Charlottesville, collecting at that place, in two days, \$425. Thence I went to Staunton, and obtained \$310; thence to Goshen, receiving \$138; thence to Lexington, getting \$275, and since I ar- rived at my refugee home in Bedford, \$38. Thus have I collected, in twelve days, near \$1,200; and, lest some one should think me boastful, allow me to suggest that I have been so fortunate as to have been among "cheerful" givers, who only awaited an opportunity to de- velope their benevolent impulses.

At Charlottesville I preached twice to the soldiers at one of the hospitals.— Marked attention was given to the word preached, and I rejoice to believe that some good was accomplished. Hearing that there was a Federal Colonel in one of the rooms, who was wounded and im- prisoned at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Bro. Hiden and myself visited him, and found him to be an intelligent Baptist. We prayed for him, and he was much affected. When I bade him farewell, he squeezed my hand, and asked me to re- member him in my prayers. May his life be spared, and, in his case, an in- stance be presented of at least one cured of fanaticism by the "goodness and seyer-

VICKSBURG.—Gen'l Pemberton graphs, January 8th, that this safe, and daily growing stronger.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Jan. 8.—The ing official dispatch is taken fr Natchez (Miss.) *Courier*, of the St HEADQUARTERS, GALVEZ Texas, January 1, 1863 To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant Ge This morning, 1st January, at: we attacked the enemy's fleet an son at this place, and captured th and the steamer Harriet Lane; barks and a schooner. Of the the rest, some four or five in escaped ignominiously under co flag of truce. I have about six l prisoners and a large amount of stores, arms, &c.

The Harriet Lane is very little. She was carried by boarding fr high pressure Cotton steamers, by Texas cavalry and artillery, lue. The troops were gallant manded by Col. Thomas Green, ley's artillery, and the ships by Leon Smith, to whose indomita- bly and heroic daring the count debted for the successful execut plan which I had conceived for struction of the enemy's fleet.

Col. Bayley, of Sibley's artil- commanded the volunteers from ment for the naval expedition, i every man won for himself impe renown.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. BANKHEAD MAGRUD Major General commanding of ment District of Texas.

MOBILE, Jan. 8.—The Mobil- tier has received the following dispatch:

DECHERD, TENN., Jan. 7.—John Forsyth: Being outnumbered than two to one by the enemy, o- utterly exhausted by six days' t to cold and rain, and four days' i fighting, with a loss of one-four whole number in killed and w Gen. Bragg determined to fall l hind Duck river. A reconnois the enemy's rear showed he was ing large reinforcements from K By a skillful night's march, cov the admirable cavalry commands ler and Wharton, the whole army its supplies and captured arms i- contrating in its new lines, read- enemy whenever he shall advanc

Since this array crossed the T- river in November, we have nine thousand five hundred p over forty pieces of artillery, eig- sand stand of small arms, and ei- dred wagons. (Signed)

RESULTS OF THE BATTLE.—J or of the Chattanooga Rebel th up what he regards as the fruit- late victory at Murfreesboro': Ge defeated the enemy in a signal capturing more than five thous oners, and sixty pieces of artiller and wounding ten thousand, and ed from eight hundred to a t- trains of ammunition and suppl-

He further says: We are satis Gen. Bragg has withdrawn his l the front of Murfreesboro'. W he occupies, this morning, a pos- a short distance South of that o- has not actually secured his orig- ination in the town.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. *Daily Rebel* publishes the follo- patch from official sources:

WINCHESTER, TENN., Jan. 1 John H. Morgan's report of his- petition shows two thousand par- oners, several hundred of the en- ed and wounded, and an immen- tity of arms and property destr- Gen. Forrest's report shows fit- dred prisoners, one thousand of my killed and wounded, an- quantity of arms, ammunition ac- destroyed, and his whole comm- didly equipped.

Our operations at Murfrees- eludes the capture of four thous five hundred prisoners, which, in

es himself to his magicians and
and issues his infamous procla-
a document which has astounded
lized world by its inhuman atro-
l its reptile meanness.
n to desperation, he contemplates
total ruin of our country, the en-
at of his own people, and the ex-
of liberty. He cannot recognize
rger of God."
elieve that a gracious God is lead-
rom our former house of bondage.
sins may demand chastisement,
ng and weary march through the
ess may be our lot. Let us him-
elves under His mighty hand, and
exalts us in due time. He will make
s arm, and grant us a safe entrance
e promised land. R.

The Season.

er is approaching, and nature has
robbed the forests in the gorgeous
with which she decks the couch
lying year. This season will bring
s—trials of more than usual sever-
ity is likely to be the most moment-
ter that has ever visited this coun-
try.
Its chilling rains will drench the
tered soldier; its snows will fall
in its manly form as he stands sentinel
post; and its blasts will howl around
it. Let us remember him when we
at our warm family altar. Let us
at we can to protect him from the
ency of the season.

next few months will witness a
of desperate and sanguinary battles,
s the world has seldom seen. Lin-
coln is "joined to its idols," and will
no effort to subdue and humble the
of the South. Exasperated by
evolution in public opinion in the
as indicated in the recent elections,
I be goaded into a diabolical ferocity,
will seek to tighten the folds of the
anda, by which our national life is to
essed and crushed out. A transient
loomed tyranny is always sanguinary.
animosity of the devil is enhanced,
his destructive energy increased by
conviction that "his time is short;"
the demoniac spirit which now con-
dantes the devastation of our land is
erated by the unwelcome fact that
a few months remain for its reign of
rand wickedness. Let us watch and
Convinced that our cause is just
righteous, let us kiss the rod that
s us from heaven, and present to our
countenance that does not pale be-
the power of man. R.

Natural History of Extortion.

we inquire into the cause of extor-
and seek to ascertain what is the
t inciter of this mal-practice in tra-
we find it to be intense desire for
th. And if we go a step further
and ask, why this intense desire for
th, we discover its primal source in
unhealthy public opinion, which reveals
existence in the indiscriminate respect
to wealth. The community at large,
therefore, to a great extent, responsi-

"Money brings honor, friends, conquest and
realms.
Therefore, if at great things thou would'st
arrive,
Get riches first, get wealth, and treasure
heap.
They whom I favor thrive in wealth, amain,
While virtue, valor, wisdom sit and wait."

The evil, then, under which our coun-
try is now suffering, lies deeper than ap-
pears, and draws its chief nutriment from
the homage which is paid to wealth.
Ignoring the Scripture estimate of riches,
and enthroning mammon in the chief
places of concourse—nay, even erecting
his altar on our very hearthstones—we
have turned aside to a vain idolatry. The
young grow up, surrounded by the influ-
ences of this species of fetish-worship.
From early childhood, the sayings and
doings of all around them, have generated
the idea that wealth and respectability are
identical—that to be poor is to be mean
and disreputable. This idea, acquiring
strength by every day's experience, be-
comes at last, what one may call, an or-
ganic conviction. And this organic con-
viction it is which prompts the expendi-
ture of all their energies in money-making.
The chief stimulus is not the desire for
wealth itself, but for the applause and
position which it brings. Money is re-
garded by them as a means, not an end.
It is only the blind and besotted miser
who thus reverses the order of nature,
and seeks wealth for its own sake. Who
would undergo the labor and anxiety
which are the price of successful trade,
merely to inhabit a stately mansion, to own
rich wines and ride in a splendid carriage?
It is because his stately mansion and de-
licious wines bring him increased social
consideration, his carriage gives his fam-
ily eclat, and these external symbols of
opulence secure to him greetings in the
market place, and respectful deference in
the public assembly, that he makes sacri-
fice of all ease and comfort, and assumes
all his additional anxieties. If these are
the facts, then it is the unavoidable con-
clusion that the blind admiration of the
mass of society for mere wealth, and the
display of wealth, is the chief source of
the multitudinous immoralities which vi-
tiate the business transactions of men
with one another.

This gigantic evil, branching out into
every conceivable form of fraud, has
struck its roots underneath our whole
social fabric, and sent its fibres into every
house, sucking up strength from our ordi-
nary sentiments and actions. Its Shibbo-
leth is heard in every drawing-room, and
along every way-side. Gentility has be-
come synonymous with expense. The
"substantial citizen" is the rich citizen.
Rich silks, dresses that contain an enor-
mous quantity of material, laces that are
made by hand, diamonds, old china—all
these are deemed genteel, because they
are costly. A carriage is valued chiefly
for its respectability, and some people
think it vulgar to walk to church. Amid
such influences the young are brought up,
and they are more efficient educators than
books or preachers.

Sheaves from the Harvest.

For the Confederate Baptist.

DEAR BRO. BREAKER: In these times
of trouble and anxiety, when scenes of
suffering and distress meet us everywhere,
when the judgments of God are abroad
in the land, and His hand seems to be
upon us, every indication of His favor is
certainly consoling to the hearts of His
people, and should teach us that these are
only the chastenings of a kind and gentle
Father, correcting our errors, and bring-
ing us nearer to Himself. In the midst
of this cruel and afflictive war that is now
raging in our midst, filling our country
with so much trouble and anxiety, the
kind interposition of our heavenly Father
is not only apparent in the protection of
our sacred soil from the pollution of an
invading foe, in the preservation of the
health and lives of our soldiers, in the
brilliant victories with which He has
blessed our arms, in the protection of all
that is dear to us on earth; but, in addi-
tion to this, His smile is apparent in that,
in the midst of all these troubles, He is
still blessing His work in our midst, both
at home and in the army. In almost ev-
ery number of your excellent paper is
the welcome intelligence of numbers of
souls being gathered into the folds of
Christ, and the pious of earth and heaven
are permitted to rejoice over returned
sinners.

God's ministers tell us that He is bless-
ing their labors in different parts of His
moral vineyard; the ministers in the ar-
my tell us God is there; the labors of our
colporters are being abundantly blessed,
and the precious work of salvation is go-
ing on almost everywhere.

It is our happy privilege to inform you
that I have just passed through two
precious meetings, one at Crooked Run
church, Fairfield district, the other with
the Harmony church, Kershaw district.
The first, with the Crooked Run church,
continued five days, the last three of
which were exceedingly interesting. It
was one of those occasions when Jesus
sheds abroad His love in the hearts of the
people, and gives them a foretaste of
heaven upon earth. Numbers were anx-
iously inquiring the way of salvation.
God's people were built up and established
in the faith, and all of us felt on parting
that we had been with Jesus. In this
meeting I was assisted by brother Vann.

The other meeting alluded to, com-
menced on Friday before the third Sab-
bath in October, and continued until
Sabbath night, and then at night for
nearly all the next week. Our congrega-
tions were large and attentive. Numbers
were anxiously inquiring what they should
do to be saved, while the pious on earth
and the angels of heaven rejoiced, as one
and another told us what Christ had done
for them. It was indeed a precious time.

Yours, W. H. HARTIN

Our exchanges, of all denominations,
bring cheering indications of the progress
of religion all over the Confederacy. In

terian) Synod Board of M-
mond. Our readers will
happy religious condition of
the Potomac. We give an
At his earnest request,
Gen. Pryor's brigade last Su-
one hour's notice, he mare-
or fifteen hundred men, who
so much interest to a long
was not surprised to hear of
ning of religious interest in
ments of the brigade, as is
way promise on my part, t
the proposal of the general
early to his soldiers for a
nights. In Gen. Lawton's
is a more decided state of
citement. The great body
in some of the regiments m
and exhortation every night
deepest solemnity, and prese-
numerously for the prayers
lains and the church. Qu
number express hope in Chri-
portions of Gen. Early's d
merly Gen. Ewell's,) a sim-
sensibility prevails.

In General Trimble's, and
ately neighboring brigades,
progress, at this hour, one
glorious revivals I ever witne-
days ago, a young chaplain
tist Church—as a representa-
others of the same denomina-
long ride to solicit my co-oper-
that a promising seriousness
up within their diocese. In
with him three days and ni-
ing and laboring constantly
diers when not on drill. T
and the interest have grown
dimensions. It would rejoy-
deeply to glance for one in
night meeting in the wild
full moon, aided by the light
stands. You would behold a
seated on the earth all around
going to say for the space
acre,) fringed in all its circu-
a line of standing officers at
two or three deep—all exhibit-
solemn and respectful car-
Christian assembly ever dis-
officer said to me last night,
from worship, he never ha-
such a scene, though a l-
elder, especially such an ab-
nity and delight in the ser-
vented all whisperings in the
leaving of the congregation,
change of position. I sup-
close of the services we had
or seventy men and officers co-
and publicly solicit an inte-
prayers, and there may ha-
many more who, from the pre-
reach the stand. I have a-
versed with quite a number,
give pleasant evidence of ret-
and all things seem to be rap-
ing for the best.

"The officers, especially Ge-
and Early, have modified m-
for our accommodation. I
learned that Gen. A. P. Hill
enjoys as rich a dispensation
spirit as Gen. Early's. In Ge-
division, also, there are said to
of religion."

Secular News

FROM THE WEST.

CHATTANOOGA, November
reported that Morgan made a
on the entire army of the Al
at Lebanon, on Wednesday,
thinking it was Bragg's arm
double-quick. McCook's cor-