CHIRAL PROSBYTRAN

VOL. IX. NO. 39.

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Is on Main Street, over James Woodhouse. & Co.'s Bookstoore, third story. EDICED AND PUBLISHED BY REV. WM. BROWN, D. D.,

TERMS.

Single copy \$8 in advance. One copy is allowed the person acting as Agent. ADVERTISING TERMS.

A single insertion, a square of 10 lines, -Two insertions, - - - -Three insertions. -2 50 Square for a year, Payment invariably in advance.

FOR THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN.

To the Pastors and Churches of Roanoke Presbytery.

By direction of its Committee of Domestic Missions this notification is made; reminding the pastors and churches of this Presbytery, that more than a year has elapsed since the last collection was called for in behalf of our army chaplaincies; and that the exigencies of our tressury demand a prompt and liberal response to this present appeal.

Our outlays are now nearly two hundred dollars per month, and must, in all likelihood, be at once increased, to meet the imperative wants of the brethren who are laboriously ministering to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Richmond have no character at all. On the contrary, and Petersburg. In order to meet the obligations of the Committee, receipts must largely exceed those of last year. Besides, therefore, urging upon all an increase in their contributions, a special appeal is made their contributions, a special appeal is made to those few congregations which have paid asign that he will be a spendthrift. nothing into our treasury for the last year, nothing into our treasury for the last year, or two years, not to refuse their co-opera-

When the cause of our Redeemer, and the wants of our suffering soldiers are involved, no labored appeal need to be made to our Christian and patriotic people. out for him or herself, and disliking to share good things with others, I think it a sign George C. Hannah, Mossingford, Charlotte Co., is Treasurer of Committee. HUGH A. BROWN, Chairman.

POETRY.

Stone-wall Jackson's Grave.*

BY MRS. M. J. PRESTON.

A simple, sodded mound of earth, Without a line above it; With only daily votive flowers To prove that any love it: The token flag that silently Each breeze's visit numbers, Alone keeps martial ward above

No name?-no record?: Ask the world; The world has read his story-If all its annals can unfold A prouder tale of glory :---If ever merely human life Hath taught diviner moral,-If ever round a worthier brow

The hero's dreamless slumbers.

Was twined a purer laurel! Humanity's responsive heart Concedes his wondrous powers, And pulses with a tenderness Almost akin to ours: Nav. NOT to ours!-for u His life, a rich libation, And on adoring souls we wear

This blood of consecration.

A twelvementh only, since his sword Went flashing through the battle-A twelvemonth only, since his ear Heard war's last deadly rattle-And yet have countless pilgrim feet The pilgrim's guerdon paid him, And weeping women come to see The place where they have laid him.

Contending armies bring, in turn, Their meed of praise or honor, And Pallas here has paused to bind The cypress wreath upon her: It seems a Holy Sepulchre, Whose sanctities can waken Alike the love of friend or foe, Of Christian or of Pagan. .

THEY come to own his high emprise, Who fled in frantic masses, Before the glittering bayonet That triumphed at Manassas: Who witnessed Kernstown's fearful odds, As on their ranks he thundered, Defiant as the storied Greek, Amid his brave Three Hundred!

They well recall the tiger spring, The wise retreat, the rally,
The tireless march, the fierce pursuit Thro' many a mountain valley: Cross Keys unlock new paths to fame, And l'ort Republic's story Wrests from his ever vanquish'd foes, Strange tributes to his glory.

Cold Harbor rises to their view, The Cedars' gloom is o'er them; And Antietam's rough wooded heights, Stretch mockingly before them: The lurid flames of Fredericksburg, Right grimly they remember, That lit the frozen night's retreat, That wintry-wild December!

The largesse of their praise is flung With bounty, rare and regal ;-Is it because the vulture fears No longer the dead eagle? Nay, rather far accept it thus;-An homage true and tender, As soldier unto soldier's worth .-As brave to brave will render.

But who shall weigh the wordless grief That leaves in tears its traces. As round their leader crowd again, The bronzed and veteran faces! The "Old Brigade" he loved so well-The mountain men who bound him With bays of their own winning, ere A tardier fame had crowned him;

The legions who had seen his glance Across the carnage flashing, And thrilled to catch his ringing "charge" Above the volley crashing ;-Who eft had watched the lifted hand,

The inward trust betraying, And felt their courage grow sublime While they beheld him praying!

Good Knights and true as ever drew Their swords with Knightly Roland; Or died at Sobieski's side, For love of martyr'd Poland; Or knelt with Cromwell's Ironsides, Or sang with brave Gustavus; Or on the plain of Austerlitz.

Breathed out their dying AVES! Rare fame! rare name! -- If chanted praise With all the world to listen .-If pride that swells a nation's soul-

If foemen's tears that glisten,-If pilgrims' shrining love, -if grief Which nought may soothe or sever, If THESE can consecrate,—this spot Is sacred ground forever! LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1864.

* In the month of June the singular spectacle was presented at Lexington, Va., of two hostile armies, in turn, reverently visiting Jackson's grave. - Lexington Gazette.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

The Boy the Father of the Man.

Solomon said, many centuries ago, "Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure and whether it be right." Some people seem to think that children any observing eye sees in these young creatures the signs of what they are likely to When I see a boy in haste to spend every

any good purpose, I think it a sign that he

will be a miser. When I see a boy or girl always looking that the child will grow up a very selfish

When I see boys and girls often quarreling, I think it a sign that they will be violent men and women.

When I see a little boy willing to taste strong drink, I think it a sign that he will be a drunkard.

When I see a boy who never attends to

the services of religion, I think it a sign that he will be a profane and profligate man. When I see a child obedient to his parents. I think it a sign of great future blessing from his Heavenly Parent.

And though great changes sometimes take place in the character, yet, as a general rule, these signs do not fail.

SOLDIER'S PORTION.

The Dying Soldier Boy.

At the battle of the Wilderness, a youth of seventeen who was shot through the lungs, was carried off the field by his companions, to the rear.

When it was evident that he was dying,

one of his mess said to him, "John, do you know that you are dying ?"

"O yes," said the youth, "I know it; and I am ready and willing to die!" and then he went on to say that he wanted them put his satchel under his head, and give him his Testament, which was done. "Now" said he, "bring my gun and lay it by my side.' He laid his Testament on his breast, and said: 'I am going to take a transfer; I shall leave Ewell's corps, and join Jackson's." One of the boys said, not understanding him, "Jackson has no corps." "O yes, Jackson has a corps in heaven, and a

very large one." One of his company said to him, "John, have you any request to make?"

In answer to this he said that he "willed his gun to that man who would faithfully defend his mother and his country; that he had no doubt but that the South would gain its independence, but he wanted his gun to have a hand in it." Then, after lying quiet for awhile, he said, "How glad am I to think that we will all get to heaven .-There will be no standing picket there." A few moments more of silence, and he said "I am going; good-bye to you all." Thus passed away the pious soldier boy.

BURKE'S CHARGE FROM HIS DYING BED. -In 1797, when the Jacobins of France were prosecuting the war with England, which terminated eighteen years after on the bloody field of Waterloo, Edmund Burke, the most eminent statesman of that age, was on his dying bed. In his last hours he gave a charge to England which, with the change of two or three words, is equally appropriate to the Confederate

"Never," (said the dying statesman,) 'never succumb. It is a struggle for your existence as a nation. If you must die, die with the sword in your band. But I have no fears whatever for the result. There is a salient living principle in the public mind of England [of this Confederacy] which only requires proper direction to enable it to withstand this or any other ferocious foe. Persevere, therefore, till this tyranny be overpast."-Soldier's Visitor.

The Ripened Sheaf

The decimations of this terrible war have made their chief drafts from the ranks of the young. But the wearying, wasting strife has, also, borne heavily upon the old. Driven from their accustomed haunts and deprived of the sight of familiar scenes and faces, they have felt the loneliness of their situation, and have been exposed to the excitements and privations of war, without those alleviations which are found in old associations and familiar walks. Some of them have pined away and died: others have entered into the contest with a spirit beyond their years; and their frail tenements, enfeebled by time, have crumbled under the weight of patriotic solicitude.

It would have been grateful to our feelngs of respect and love, could those venerable patriots have been spared, to witness the triumph of the struggle, and recognition of our national independence. Their grey hairs have been a crown of glory, encircling the brow of an exultant

RICHMOND, VA., SEP'T 29, 1864. people; and we could have committed them to the tomb, with all the honors which a

peaceful and happy nation heaps upon its In these troublous times why do women

maineth for the people of God."

SELECTIONS.

The Work of the Ministry.

The qualities which are requisite for the higher part of the ministry are—great ject. But let those lordly intonations cease powers of sympathy; a mind masculine in its and let us hear if woman has nothing to power, feminine in its tenderness; humble- say for the unreasonable amount of trave, of the world which the Bible calls the wis- diffidently, for women, so brave in their dom of the serpent; and a knowledge of own defence on other occasions, tremble in evil which comes rather from repulsion from the presence of the "proprieties;" and the

Christian ministry are of an inferior order: fluency, self confidence, tact, a certain histrionic power of conceiving feelings, and expressing them .- Rev Fred Robertson.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN.

Andersonville, Ga.

From the name of this place, one would suppose that it was a town, or at least, a village. But it is neither. A railroad station and an old charch are all that meet the of us are tired of staying at home, living suppose that it was a town, or at least, a eye in the way of buildings. True, there these, however, have sprung up since the prisoners were carried thither. Before and we jamp into the cars, and whiel off; should almost sufficate amid the swamps and even if we should approach the very and bogs and malaris. We were agree- "thunder place" of war, and shells should face of the country was as rolling as any least, seen a little bit of the world. Moreportion of middle North Carolina. And any over, we have friends whom we like to visit one who will make the experiment will find occasionally. the water better than any South of Columbia, S. C. There are no appearances, whatever, of sickness. And Gen. Winder remarked to us that it was his custom always to sleep under more or less covering at say then? night. And this the middle of August.

Our business was principally with Gen. Winder. And from accounts, we were rather apprehensive that we should find in him a rough, uncouth looking old gentleman .-Here we were agreeably disappointed

The prison grounds include, at present, nicion of a Divine agency—"God in his about 30 acres, and contain 32,640 prisoners. These are all private soldiers—the officers are kept at Macon. Nearly through length along, the question presses itself on a contain a soldiers. wells or more inside the walls

in the ground about thirty feet long. On be ended.
the top of these, at a distance of thirty or
The late King of Prussia, by virtue of

to protect them from the sun. These are period of peace.

members-especially ministers. One of the of Dr. Merle reached the king. It is enong thought that it was a disgrace to the race, adjusted; Count Portales and his comrades and especially to the church, when it had who had been conquered by the Swiss, were come to pass that a man professing to teach set at liberty; the Swiss soldiery returned 'Not at all, sir; we must expect such things proclaimed. while the world remains as it is. The disgrace. if any, consists in allowing such men | py conflict now raging among us shall cease to remain in the church."

Large numbers of the prisoners are outdegro, taken on board the Water Witch ful natural life. below Savannah. He was very well skilled too in his calling, and especially was he good on soup. P. H. D.

takes off the one, that the other may thrive. perishing world .- Howe.

Up the Country.

venerated patriarchs. But it has been or- travel? Transportation is slow; they candered otherwise.

There is little in the departure of the cars. The weather is too hot to travel for not go for the pleasure of riding on the ag d to excite rational regret. They have health. It is not a time of leisure, when finished their natural course, and have gone one travels the country for the sake of the down to the grave "as a shock of corn com-eth in its season. Their life's work is done, shown off in a fashionable town. The cara and if well done, why should we deplore are crowded to excess, so that many pasthe "rest from their labors." Nature sengers are obliged to stand up. You are prompts the detention of the venerable an- in mortal dread of losing your trunk at cestral image; but reason teaches that its every change. Surely, it would be much appropriate destiny is in the "rest which re- more reasonable, convenient and agreeable for ladies to remain at home, and if they are not so much occupied, as formerly, with domestic confectionary, they may find abundant employment in turning and remodeling, patching and darning, and making "auld claiths a' maist as gude as new."

Such is the masculine view of the sub ness; wisdom to direct; that knowledge ling of which she is guility. She answers it, than personal contact with it.

But those qualifications which adapt a cause in looking from her front window she man for the merely showy parts of the what is proper.

Well, why do the women travel now?

One says, "My son is suffering from a frightful wound, and I must go to nurse him; another has an opportunity of seeing her husband who is in the army, and whom she has not seen for months; another goes to comfort a bereaved daughter; another goes to attend to business for which there is no longer a husband or a son; others are are many cabins and huts and shelters. All in the daily papers; trembling, hoping, reaching the place. I had supposed that we "anywhere, anywhere," out of the monotony ably surprised, however, to find that the burst inconveniently near us, we have, at

These last excuses scarcely serve with our masculine friends. They "would not give a fig for female friendships, and female cariosity is intolerable!" What shall we

"We're very sorry, very much ashamed. And mean, next win er, to be quite re-claimed."

A Scrap of Modern History.

Events of vast moment often bring on again. He received us with great kind-incidents so inconsiderable as to be counted ness and cordiality. He had us to dine insignificant. History is little else than with him, invited us to tea and offered us a the record of facts in Providence on which soldier's bed. In the afternoon, he had his the destiny of nations has turned; and it is carriage brought and took us over the the apparent inadequacy of causes in their and lankee prisoners.

the middle of the prison a small creek wends every thoughtful mind, "When shall this its way, and on either side there is a hill conflict cease?" Possibly it may be more gradually rising at an angle from 30 to 45 suddenly than is commonly thought; it may degrees. In this stream there were dozens be by means whose potency would not be of live Yunkees bathing and quite a num- counted considerable by cabinets and courts. ber engaged in washing their clothes. For An historical incident, showing how one wa drinking purposes they have a hundred was prevented, may illustrate the ways of Providence, and encourage the hope that The enclosure is formed of pine logs set in some wise and speedy way another may

forty feet apart, there are covered watch some ancient and distinguished title, claimtowers for the sentinels. Into one of these ed tribute from the canton of Neufchatel, we ascended and had a full view of all the Switzerland. The matter was brought to a prisoners. And such a sight- A little sudden issue in the antumn of 1856, by the world, indeed, it seemed to be. I had sup- revolt of a band of royalists in the Canton, posed that there would hardly be room for under command of Count Portales, and the them to turn around. Most people think seizure of the public buildings of the can-they are very much crowded. But this is a ton. The vast military forces of Prussia mistake. They have streets and alleys and were mobilized to support the rebellion, many vacant spaces. They have their and compel the Swiss confederacy to accede sales and auctions and a great variety of to the demand of the king. Two hundred amusements. A few days before we were thousand Swiss militia were instantly called there, they hung one of their number for out, and vigorous preparations were made some grave misdemeanor. We asked the for resistance. The arts of diplomacy were General how they amused themselves. He exhausted. The proffered mediation of replied, "principally in tunnelling." Only Louis Napoleon had been declined. The one, however, has in this way escaped.

They have full rations and their food that a bloody war was inevitable. Another well prepared. They all seem to have tents fortnight (January 17, 1857.) limited the

made of their blankete and oil-cloths. The An American gentleman, then residing cooking aparatus is on a stupendous scale. on the northern banks of Geneva Lake, re-We saw 18 one hundred gallon boilers full calling the fact that he had traversed the of peas and bacon. Just think of 1800 gal- palaces of Potsdam in company with an emilons of peas and bacon! And it may be that | nent Swiss gentleman who was an intimate these were boiled two or three times a day. personal friend of the king, and believing Three or four wagons seem to be hauling that an appeal to royal magnanimity and in provisions all day long. The authorities are making arrangements to build them plomatic and military demonstrations had cabins for the winter. Away then, with all failed, repaired to Geneva and invoked the talk of cruelty to Yankee prisoners in the prompt intervention, personally or by letter South! It is not so at Andersonville. We of Merle D'Aubigne, the historian of the learned from an officer while there, that we Great Reformation. He applied himself to have in all between fifty and sixty thou- the willing task, and prepared an appeal sand prisoners-east and west of the Mis | worthy of his fame and of the grand emerssippi.

While we were there, I will relate an inthat letter is in my possession) Happily cident to the credit of Gen. Winder: The our Minister to Switzerland, Mr. Fay, was conversation turned upon unworthy church then in Berlin, and through him the letter General's aids, in his regimentals, with an to know that its object was accomplished; air of self-importance, observed that he the quarrel over Neufchatel was amicably morality should be guilty of all sorts of mis-demeanors himself. Gen. Winder replied, their camps, and an honorable peace was

We cannot know when or how the unhap and the blessings of peace be returned to our land. But we know that God is in the side the prison walls engaged in shoe mak- throne-alike the God of battles and of ing, building cabins, cooking for our offi- peace. And when the purposes of his gov cers, &c. They are on parole, and if dis- ernment in the judgment of his hand shall posed to escape, they would find it a very difficult matter, as they are surrounded by ed that he will lead us again by a way that two or three strong lines of pickets. We we thought not of, into green pastures and partook of a dinner cooked by a Yankee beside the still waters of our wonted peace-

DEFECTIVE RELIGION .- A religion that never suffices to govern a man, will never suffice to save him; that which does not suf WORLDLY COMFORTS are often to the ficiently distinguish one from a wicked soul, what sucklings are to a tree. God world, will never distinguish him from a

"Not Time to Attend the Prayer

You cannot know that your fortone, life naval engagement, at the mouth of the and eternal welfare are in the hands of the Mobile Bay. The sentiment may well be ly suffer, because one hour each day is de-voted to His service? Has he not recently The few left behind have extra duty to pertaught us by His providence, that it is no form. The public worship of God, the Sun-

business in his absence: since then the where stand to their guns .- N. C. Adv. chastening hand of affliction has been laid upon him, and for days he was unable to attend to his business. So with another brother, who is very deeply engaged in a good work—and perhaps made that an ex case for not attending: he too was placed of Arcyle a South publisher a presented in his doors an hour in each day, and he had no competent clerk with whom he could entrust his business. Yet affiliate in his family, has not only kept him from his business, but from the city for some time.

We mention these instances, because they

So effectually had religion to attach and hope,

are the cases of prominent members of our church. We could mention others. Now did all this happen by chance? Do we serve a God who rules his creatures by chance? No. He controls all the events of nations and of individuals. He kills and as he was wont, to toke a short elumber or der that his body and reind side of the cases of nations and of individuals. He kills and as he was wont, to toke a short elumber or der that his body and reind side or der that his makes alive. Not a sparrow falls to the ground without His notice. Brethren, do fall vigor when he should mount the we believe this? Do we act as though we believed it? No. If we did, we would council, who had probably been bre never, never say, we had not time to serve Presbyterian, and had been seduced by in-Him, who, for three long years of war, has kept not only our property but our lives from harm. Come, let us resolve, that we will devote one hour each day to earnest ren, and demanded admittance to the earl. prayer for peace and in returning thanks It was answered that the earl was asleep. for the great mercies He has showered upon The privy counsellor thought that this was us as individuals, as a community and as a subterfuge, and insisted on entering .nation .- Biblical Recorder.

To Merchants, Tradesman, and Mechanics

Professing religion, and especially those dwelling in cities and towns.

among you to know that you have some temptations and trials peculiar to your been taken with sadden illness, and beg places of residence and occupations. It will him to drink a cup of sack. "No. no," may avoid or overcome them.

to sell such articles as are not for the glory

ing talking, and acting, which is a sore evil to you and to yours. to you and to yours.

to neglect the means of grace.

you one valuable friend.

3. Be truthful. Tell the defects of your LIFE ALL THE WORLD OVER .- When goods, whether asked or not. Though you may lose by it at first, yet you will be for the Royal Palace of Pitti. Ferdinand gainers in the end, for "honesty is the best II, particularly admired the representation

gotten gains seldom prosper.

5. Be honorable. Never attempt to inmerely depressed the corner of the lips and

"Let your moderation be known unto all with a cloud, or brighten the prospect of men." Learn to think coolly, talk slowly, the far horizon. and act deliberately.

9. Try to act according to the golden REPEATED AFFLICTIONS -I feel that they rule in all your dealings; that is, "Do unto come not as the lightnings on the scathed all men as you would have them to do unto tree, blasting it yet more; but as the strokes

while attending to your business: this is lot is hard. Let me but see his hand, and absolutely necessary if you will enjoy re- no event is unwelcome. 11. Redeem all the time you can to at-

Scriptures, meditation, self-examination, the last call. After that an eternal silence. and private prayer. 12. Never neglect any of the ordinances

13. Write this upon your counters, desks, shop-boards, or som other conspicuous place, where it will ften meet your eye, ·Not slothful in busiless, fervent in spirit serving the Lord."-Iom. xii: 11.

your business and in your religion too.

Stand to Your Guns.

WHOLE NO. 456.

These were the dying words of the heroic Dear brother, you are entirely mistaken. Comstock, commander of the Selma, in the God whom you serve. Will your business applied to the churches at home. The or the interest of your country or fami crisis is peculiar. Many of our most effivain thing to serve the Lord?

Brother —— said to us that he would be be sustained. Desertion for remissuess will glad to attend the evening prayer meetings, encourage the enemy of souls to attempt but had no one to whom he could trust his an assault. Let church members every

He Giveth His Beloved Sleep.

on a bed of disease and for some time, even of Argyle, a Scotch nobleman concerned in this good work could not have his attention, the rebellion against James the Second.—Still another brother thought the good of His efforts were unsucces ful, and he was the community would not allow him to close arrested, thrown into prison and condemned

The door of the cell was softly opened; and there lay Argyle on the bed sleeping, in his irons, the placid sleep of infancy.— The conscience of the renegade smote him. He turned away sick at heart, ran out of the castle, and took refuge in the dwelling of a lady of his family who lived hard by. There he flung himself on a couch, and Dear Brethren, Though I am a plain gave himself up to an agony of remorse

countryman, yet I have been sufficiently and shame. His kinswoman, alarmed by his looks and groans, thought that he had been taken with sudden illness, and begged be the design of this, therefore, to point out some of them, and show you how you how you have avoid or overcome them.

"I have been," he said, "in Argyle's First, -You are greatly tempted to sins prison. I have seen him within an hour of f the tongue.

1. To levity. Your customers are often did. But as for me ——." light, and you think you must be so too, to keep in favor with them. So many of you dwell together in the same city, and sometimes in the same store, also leads to the same evil.

And now the earl had risen from his bed, and had prepared himself for what was yet to be endured. He was first brought down in the High Street to the same evil. And now the earl had risen from his 2. You are tempted to use dissimulation; to use flattering words, and practise other arts, in order (as you imagine) to promote vour interest.

during the short interval which was still to elapse before the execution. During that interval he asked for pen and ink, and wrote to his wife, "Dear heart, God is unchange-3. You are tempted to falsehood; to misrepresent the cost and value of your goods.

4. You are tempted to envy the success of your brather of the court of the of your brethren of the same occupation; thyself in him, in whom only true comfort

knowing that what is their gain is your loss.

5. You are therefore also tempted to use bless and comfort thee, my dearest. Adieu." of the state of th insinuations, intentional underselling, &c. 6. You are tempted to extortion; to sell soner were not of his own persuasion, but your goods for more than their value.

7. You are often tempted to anger and thereof them to caution their flocks against the continuous contin vexation of spirit, by having to deal with "unreasonable and wicked men."

8. You are tempted, for the sake of gain, Scotland, called the Maiden, awaited him, of God, and the good of your fellow men; and addressed the people in a speech, tineas ardent spirits, strong drink, novels, sect, but breathing the spirit of serene deadly weapons, &c.

9. You are tempted to contract (from example) an excited, hurried way of think-10 You are tempted from these, and him went to the edge of the scaffold, and 10 You are tempted from these, and other causes common to us country people, Protestant: "Yes," said the earl stepping Secondly. How you may avoid or over- forward, "and not only a Protestant, but ome them.

1. Be sober. Avoid all lightness, jesting, and of all superstition." He then embraced and foolish talking; they will never make you one valuable friend. 2. Be sincere. Use no flattering words of dren, kneeled down, laid his head on the 2. Be sincere. Use no nattering words deceit, nor practise any arts of dissimulation. The habitual flatterer wears a heavy yoke, and as soon as he throws it off, he the head of Moutrose had formerly decayed.

policy," always.

4. Be just. Never sell your property for more than its value. Remember that ill it is to make this child laugh?" And, jure your competitors in trade, either by the inner extremity of the eye-brows, when ord or deed.

6. Be patient under provocations and ing his sides with laughter, who in a mothe little urchin seemed in danger of splitdisappointments. Be always on your guard.

7. Be cantious. Never sell anything but what you can sell in the name of the living men, slight, very slight are the Lord Jesus Christ. Colossians iii: 17.

8. "In your patience possess your souls." life. The touch of a brush can dim heaven life. The touch of a brush can dim heaven

of the sculptor on the marble block, form-10. Learn to "pray without ceasing;" to ing it to the image of life and loveliness. practise much mental and ejaculatory prayer Let but the divine presence be felt, and no

DELAY NOT .- There is a knock, which tend to closet duties; that is, reading the will be the last knock—a call which will be

> THE STRAIT GATE is only an entrance of religion- the narrow way a continued course. The Christian life is not a point, but a pro-

WESLEY'S ADVICE ON PRAYER MEET-INGS .- 'Let the prayers be very short-a few minutes-and frequent intervals of Do these things and you will prosper in singing; and let different persons pray for our business and in your religion too. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864.

INCREASE OF PRICE. After the 1st of October the price of the Central Presbyterian will be twelve dollars.

Teachers Wanted .- We have three relief than that. applications for teachers. The schools are tion in Latin would be acceptable.

expecting to attend its meeting at Lexing-science an agents commission, a pulpit to ton, are informed that the Central, Danville, and South-Side railroads will give them a return passage without charge, upon presenting a proper certificate. The packetboat leaves Lynchburg on Monday, Wednes-day, and Friday mornings, reaching Lex-heel of the oppressor has been often severeington about 10 o'clock at night. As this ly felt, mentions the following incident, arrangement would be inconvenient to most which we take the liberty of publishing for going to the Synod, there is some hope of the interest of others. If this Yankee effecting another more suitable. If made, could have told the plain truth, he would notice will be given in the newspapers as have confessed that he stole or plundered far as practicable.

REV. DR. ARMSTRONG.

Richmond, under the flag of truce, on last our sick and wounded soldiers till the end Thursday, the 221 inst. This event will of the war. be welcomed with sincere thankfulness by his numerous friends, whose sympathies and you will please appropriate for the benefit prayers have been with him in his long of one of our wounded or sick soldiers. United States, and by order of President for two days, (a regiment having encamp-Lincoln, he was, about a month ago, re- ed on my father's meadow) and had but litlieved from close confinement and brought the left; but I would give him the meal. I to Fortress Monroe, from which place he did so. He still insisted upon my taking was subsequently sent up the river. Many the money, giving as a reason, that he had captured it from one of our soldiers. 'Ab, interesting facts could be stated concerning then,' I said to him, 'I will take it, and put himself and others, but it is judged best it into our soldiers fund.' Having found not to make them public at present. It no way of using it here, I have concluded will, however, be gratifying to all concern- to send it to you." ed for the welfare of our brother, to know that his health has been wonderfully preserved through his trials; that with heart unshaken, spirit unbroken, his desire is to that the Committee of Domestic Missions enter the great missionary field in our army. have determined to increase the salaries of Where can a better missionary be found? the missionaries and missionary chaplains As to his well known qualifications for this in the army. This had become necessary. work we need not say a word. May God Our brethren in the army for some time bless him wherever he goes, and make him past, had begun to find it impossible to a blessing!

PAUL AS A FINANCIER.

tence the most complete rule of Christian they will not be disappointed. It is one of finance the Church has ever seen. There our most argent daties to provide religious is a divine simplicity in it. Snraly it was not by accident it has been left on record. those of our ministerial brethren who are The Holy Spirit must have had a purpose willing and able to share in all their hardwhen it was by inspiration given to the ships and trials for this purpose, ought to great Apostle. Was not that purpose this, be heartily supported by those of us who that he should hand it down to us? When remain at home. The churches in South will the Church learn that there is provided Carolina and Georgia, we are glad to hear, for it this most beautiful and perfect scheme are responding heartily to the circular reof systematic benevolence? and when will cently sent forth by the Committee in rela-Christians put it into operation? Notice tion to this matter, and we feel assured its points of excellence.

this duty, this Christian grace, as Paul calls of taking up monthly collections for this it, is self consecration to God. They "first object works well, and we should be glad gave their ownselves to the Lord," and then to see it adopted in all of them. Not that to this work. It is in fact set down as one this cause should supplant others. But in of the graces of the Spirit: "Asye abound fact, our great field of labor is now so much in every thing, in faith," &c., "see that ye confined to Domestic Missions and Publica abound in this grace also." These graces tion, that they should, for the time, engage are placed side by side, as equally essential our chief attention. Will it not be the speelements of the new and divine life. As cial duty of our Prezbyteries and Synods well speak of a Christian that has no faith, this fall to take hold of these matters with no love, and who never prays, as of one a stronger grasp, and endeavor to bring who does not give. "Your faith is vain, ye out from our churches a greatly enlarged are yet in your sins."

cuses no one—"Let every one of you," &c. IMPORTANT DISCOVERY BY A LEARN-2. It is impartial in its operation. It ex-So far as charity is a burden, it equalizes that burden by laying an even pressure upon all. So far as it is a privilege, it nod of Virginia, a brother well known to penny of the poor as acceptable as the dol-fidence. He says, "it is a fact, improbable lar of the rich. "This poor widow hath as it may seem, and occurred only a few days cast in more than they all." Now, for want or weeks ago as I learn from good authorof this giving by "every one," the whole ity. I give no name or locality." But now work of benevolence has to be done by a for the anecdote: few. Take the inspired rule-make giving a universal thing, and you have a steady church, recently visited a lady, who was in stream poured into the treasury, fed by doubt as to what church she would join .countless overflowing springs. It is the in- He sharply criticized the other churches to numerable little drops of charity, falling the her that she ought to join none but thick and fast over the whole surface of the Church, which carefully gathered up and brought to a central point, will supply the Aware probably of the lady's hatred of the Church with the great reservoir from which | Yankees, he warmly denounced the Confesshe may always draw.

3. It is to be done statedly and frequently: "on the first day of the week." It should be at stated periods, because regularity in all things is of great importance. He who goes through the business of life without method, makes that life a scene of confusion and inefficiency. And we should give frequently, because every one is more gospel ?" inclined to give little by little than all at once. This secures the largest aggregate amount. It is only by the continual repetition of benevelent acts that charity becomes a habit of the soul. And there is great wisdom in directing that we shall attend to this duty on the Sabbath. It is a day for worship; and a participation in such employments will best dispose the heart to this good work. For worship is not the whole of religion; it requires action as well as emotion, deeds as well as words. Sever it. But let it be hoped-indeed we are it from a practical acknowledgment of God, sure it is so-that the fraternity is passing and it degenerates into disgusting senti- away, and will ere long be cast, like stupid

4. It is an equitable rule. It only requires each to give "as God hath prospered him." No definite proportion is named; each man's conscience is to be the judge. The religion of the Bible, especially under the New Testament, is one of principles, not of details. Our bounty to others is to be measured by God's bounty to us. Where he withholds the ability to give, he relieves from the obligation to give. But there is no other

These points might be swelled into a in private families, and are every way de volume, and the great theme remain still sirable. Can we not do a kindness to unexhausted. How comprehensive and yet some disabled soldiers qualified to teach a how simple is this plan framed by divine classical school? Such are preferred, but wisdom. The mere child can understand not to the exclusion of others. In one of it. If universally adopted by our churches the places a lady qualified to give instruct it would establish a collecting agency every where, ceaseless in its activity, and performing its work gratuitously. As some one The members of the Synod of Virginia pithily remarks, "It would give to each conoccupy, a sermon to preach, and a collection to take every Sabbath."

WELL BESTOWED.

A lady somewhere between Staunton and the money. And could the pangs of hunger, or anything else make them disgorge This beloved brother arrived safely in their booty, the proceeds would feed all

"Enclosed is a twenty dollar note, which

"The history of the note is this: - When bulation under the power of the "Beast." Hunter's men were passing through Lewiswas sent by his orders to Fort Hatteras burg, after their last, most disastrous raid, March, where he was kept in close con- one of his men asked me for a quart of nement in a cell about eight feet by ten. corn-meal, saying 'I will give you \$20 for it.' I told him we never charged friend or Through the interposition of friends in the foe, that we had been feeding the Yankees

SALARIES OF MISSIONARIES AND CHAPLAINS.

We have learned with much satisfaction support themselves and provide for their families at the same time on the salaries "Upon the first day of the week, let every they were receiving. The Committee in one of you lay by him in store as God hath making this arrangement, must of course, prospered him." look to the churches for enlarged contribu-Here we have condensed into one sen- tions, and in this respect we feel assured that those in Virginia will not be wanting. 1. It makes giving a duty .- The root of The plan adopted in many of our churches, support?

The following ladicrons story is sent by one of our ministers belonging to the Syequalizes that privilege, accounting the us personally as a man worthy of all con-

> "A minister, with a heart full of his his. When discussing the claims of the Presbyterian Church, the Confession of Faith of course challenged his attention. sion, and informed her that it was an "IN-VENTION OF A BLOOD THIRSTY YANKEE,

named WESTMINSTER ABBEY." "Poor, ignorant, besotted Presbyterians This latest and most important information s given you, that you may beware how you handle this "Yankee invention?"

The worthy brother asks, "Ought such a man to be allowed to pretend to preach the

All people of sense, it is presumed, would say, no! But it is easier to procure a righ answer than an effectual remedy. It is not necessary, certainly not practicable, to have all preachers very highly educated, but to admit any stupidly ignorant, as was this wight, is truly a grievous sin and shame .-The number fairly claiming brotherhood with the poor fellow is greater, it must be owned, than it oight to be. Some other cases could be cited not far from matching

idols, "to the moles and to the bats." In

the mean time they give us an occasion for being "patient towards all men." What can't be cured must be endured.

And moreover, it is not often any one man makes more than one great invention in a lifetime. And may it not be reasonably expected that our antiquarian brother has so exhausted his powers in this grand discovery about Mr. Westminster Abbey, that he will hereafter be only just what he was before? Our favorite old commentator on the 2nd Epistle of Peter, Thomas Adams, almost Blue Ridge. surpasses his own wit in the keenness of a copious criticism upon the passage concerning Balaam and his beast. He remarks Concord. that-"This beast never spake before, never after: when the ass had done this miraculous service, she remained an ass still; her skin was no better after it than the rest of her

BE OF GOOD COURAGE.

now and then, and rather more of them as formerly. than usual for a week past, who look less future under distressing apprehensions. It does the heart good like a medicene at such in which 281 are still living. times, to study over again the book of

the Union prayer meeting of the Presby- male members of the church have nearly terian churches in this city, last Sabbath all gone to the war; but I believe we have afternoon. His remarks were founded upon the 46th Psalm, which begins "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in Lincoln stated that "there are now in the time of trouble." He very appropriately service of the United States near 200,000 remarked, in substance, that we were too able-bodied colored men, most of them unmuch disposed to restrict the benefit of the der arms, defending and acquiring Union Psalms, by applying them almost exclusive- territory;" that they are necessary to Fedly to our spiritual troubles. But we should eral success, and that without them they remember that David's trials were very in three weeks! largely, perhaps mostly the outward trials of life, and especially those of war. The sug- in a sermon at the close of the annual sesgestion is perfectly just, and would be of sion of the Concord Female College, N. C .. great practical value to Christians now.

these; God has been with us; our refuge in to engaged in the business of teaching, danger our strength in weekness our help danger, our strength in weakness, our help ter, and many of them do enter, the marin trouble. Why should our hearts be ried life!" shaken with fear? Let the people of God now feel it incumbent on them to show that this life at Marietta, Ga., on the 21 day of their religion is a real comfort. "Why art July, 1864. thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in

The Political Campaign in Kentucky --- Speech of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge.

speech. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the effect of the proposed armistice with the rebels, and on this subject, said:

"I cannot now go into a consideration of the platform in detail. But their great cry is an armistice and a convention of the States. What after that? They may not make peace, and then what is to be done? But first, how is the convention to be called? It requires two-thirds of Congress to vote by three-fourths of the States; and these continues cheerful and full of promise. there of getting three-fourths of the States to go for a convention for the purpose of Georgia. bringing us under Jeff Davis, or for divi- Our exchanges bring tidings of similar manding the Union? The thing is absurd. If ifestations here and there in other States. it cannot be done, what then? Then we This is just cause for profound thankfulare in favor of any other peaceable remedy. ness. Dear, blessed souls! Any other peaceable until the whole country shall be as thoroughremedy; nothing that is not peaceable! ly pervaded by revival influence as our Now, for God's sake, and for your country's armies have been. sake, look at it. Here we are, after between A SECESSIONIST PRAYER -The author three and four years' war; after spending two or three thousand millions of dollars, "Border and Bastile," gives the following after spilling the blood of a million of our with regard to a secession minister of the brothers, and consigning five hundred thou- 'debatable ground :' "He was ordered to sand of them to their graves; after con- pray for Lincoln, and obeyed in this wise, quering an extent of territory fifteen hunired miles in length by six hundred in to intercede with the Almighty for the breadth; we have an army in every State President. Let us pray. May of the Confederacy, and the majority of have mercy on Abraham Lincoln's soul. them under our control; we have every That prayer it becomes us to offer. If he stronghold taken from them except Mobile, were converted, perhaps he would enterand Charleston, and Richmond; and notwithstanding all this, we are asked, as if we were a set of poltroons, to disgrace ourselves to the latest generation of mankind, to sacrifice everything we have fought for and is worth living for; and makes all the world say free government is worthless, that it cannot take care of itself. God Almighty in heaven grant that every man who utters such a thought may be choked until he becomes a penitent and better man .-[Great applause.]

'No, sir! no, sir! we will never do any such thing. We love peace; love it for its the North Carolina Baptist Board to the own sake. They love peace because they are afraid we will first whip the rebels and then punish them. They want peace that Hospital, and learning that some of the bad they may make new conspiracies, and the peace they propose is disunion peace, which the habit of throwing stones at the soldiers means separation of the States and endless as they passed through what is called ruin to the whole country. Ten thousand "Rockets," he said he would try what good ruin to the whole country. Ten thousand times better would it have been for us to have acquiesced at first, and never shed a are a miserably neglected set, and but drop of blood, than under these circumstances, and at this time, to make such a

peace as that." GEN. R. E RODES .- The death of this gallant soldier, in the prime of his life, and n the midst of his usefulness, is to be deeply lamented. He had from the beginning of the war faithfully and ably performed his duty, and secured a constantly growing reputation. Had his life been spared, there is no reason to doubt that he would have risen to a still higher fame. But the will of God was that he should be stricken with irstant death. To that will may all bow, and in that resignation may she find comfort who is so sorely bereaved! His remains were taken to Lynchburg, his native place, where after solemn services conducted by the Rev. Dr. Ramsay, they were committed to the house appointed for all living.

COL. FREEMANTLE, of the British army, in his recent book, republished by Mr. Goetzel, gives the following high compliment to our soldiers:

"After having lived with the veterans of Bragg and Lee, I was able to form a still higher estimate of Confederate soldiers .-Their obedience and forbearance in success, their discipline under disaster, their patience under suffering, under hardships, or when wounded, and their boundless devotion to their country, under all circumstances, are beyond praise."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

REV. R. B. ANDERSON has received a call from the church of Concord Town, N

REV. R. BURWELL has vacated the Pav Creek church, N. C., and Rev. Dr. S. C. Pharr will supply it one third of the time.

REV. DR. R. H. CHAPMAN has been elected an Evangelist of Concord Presbyery, North Carolina, to labor in the vacant churches and missionary fields west of the

MR. J. J. KENNEDY has been licensed to preach the gospel, by the Presbytery of

REV. S. J. PRICE. agent for Union Theoogical Seminary, Virginia, is visiting the churches and Presbyteries in North Carolina, with a view to complete the endowment of the Seminary.

REV. L. C. VASS may now be addressed as Chaplain at C. S. General Hospital, Pe-We come across a good brother or sister tersburg, Va., instead of 27th Va. Regt., The Episcopalians of the United States

cheerful than could be wished. They feel have established at Gambier, Ohio, a gloomy under the times, and think of the School of Missionaries -somewhat on the model of the Basle mission house, which in 47 years has educated 400 missionaries, and FAMILY RELIGION .- From a circuit in

the Alabama Conference, a minister writes Dr. Armstrong made a brief address at to the Southern Christian Advocate: "The more family altars on the circuit now than before the war commenced."

OUR SLAVES .- In a recent conversation, "would be compelled to abandon the war

A DIFFICULTY !- Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, assigns, among the reasons why so small We have gone through darker days than a number of our native females have hither-

The Rev. James M. Richardson departed

The death of this worthy minister of the Gospel and officer of the Confederate army was caused by a random shot from one of the enemy's gans, while in the discharge of his duty as commander of a company of sharpshooters .- Christian Observer

THE METHODIST CHURCH - Spiritually, The 12th of the present month being the condition of the Methodist Church, in county court day in Lexington, Ky., the Virginia, so far as we have any means of Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge made a judging, is encouraging; revivals of religion are prevailing extensively and the people of God renew their strength.

Alas! if our spirituality should not be reflected in our charitable actions, if faith should boast itself without works. Commensurate with her professions should be the charities and labors of the Church.— Christian Advocate.

REVIVALS -The Watchman and Harbinger, of the Protestant Methodist Church. for such a call, which call must be ratified states that their news from the churches amoung the servants in South Carolina and

O, that the good work may go on,

"My brethren, we are commanded this day tain thoughts of justice and peace toward us .- Religious Herald.

We have received with pleasure, a copy of the Church Intelligencer, which informs us that its publication has been resumed at Charlotte, N. C., under the editorial management of Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D D. and Rev. G. M. Everhart; subscription price \$10 for six months.

PREACHING AT ROCKETS -The Richmond correspondent of the Christian Index says "that the Rev. J. E. King, missionary from army, has hit upon a rare device to secure an audience. Being at the Chimborazo boys in the lower part of the city were in the Gospel would do these people. They rarely hear preaching from one year's end to another; to get them to preaching in the ordinary way were a simple impossibility. Our minister purchased the time of an old negro- gave him a large horn, and sent him through the streets blowing at the uttermost of his strength. The negro advertises in this way that there will be preaching on the rise of the hill overlooking Rockets at 61 P. M. At the time appointed the preacher was gratified to find a larger audience than he anticipated. He repeated the experiment the next afternoon with the same success, and during his stay in Richmond, (now some fifteen or twenty days) whenever he could do so, he has "impro vised" an audience in this method. He says that his congregations are large, at-We hope the experitentive and orderly. ment will not be without profit. The Gospel brought to the outcast and the neglected in this method, in any method, may prove-will prove to te be to some the power of God to the salvation of the soul.?

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?-General Mc-Clellan, in his letter of acceptance, takes unqualified ground for the restoration of the ate Union as a condition of peace, and for war as the alternative of refusal on the part of the Confederate States. The Union (be says) must be preserved at all hazards.

CAMP CHASE .- A prisoner writes that A Wife.—Choose one by the ears, not the meetings frequently, well attended, and profitable to all.

Religion in the Army.

INTERESTING FACTS .- Rev. J. M. Mc-Dowell, writing from the "Camp of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, near Petersburg, says-"We are having daily meetings, and the religious interest is evidently on the increase. Brother Girardean last night preached for us to a very large and attentive congregation. Pray for a copious outpouring

of God's Holy Spirit upon us."

He then mentions facts which should fill

If this statement is confirmed by the record, we can only say that it is the solemn duty of all parts of the Christian church to bestir themselves Immediately. Surely they will not leave the most interesting field of labor on earth to such a spiritual destitution and suffering.

A CALL FOR A CHAPLAIN .- I hope some of our brethren, chaplains, army missiona-ries or visiting ministers, will pay the 1st

will remain for a long time stationary in Northern Georgia, and we ask of Christians if it is not their duty to assist in improving the morale of that army by sending to it an abundance of religious reading. Those brave fellows have been fighting and working and marching and keeping guard and exposing life and limb, and suffering every discomfort for four long months : and now, when the resting spell has come, our ministers ought to basten to their spiritual relief, and churches ought to aid in sending them the Gospel and the religious paper and the

Yes, we repeat it. Our army will erjoy a much-needed season of rest and quiet, and Christians should seize the opportunity

and Christians should seize the opportunity for benefitting the soldiers.

Confiderate Baptist.

Intercourse with Yankee Pickets.**

A late order of Gen. Beauregard administers a just rebuke, when he, speaks of "the moral disgrace incurred by troops in anything like voluntary or unnecessary association with the savage fees, who are not only warring against us, but persecuting our women and children, and destroying private property. The hands of such a fee are unspecified.

Confiderate Baptist.

Confiderate Baptist.**

Christian kindness and benevolence. Noble youth! He is gone from us, and it is said to think we sh I see one so young and lovely, so fell of promise, so essential to the happiness of his family circle, should never return to gladden the hearts of the loved ones at home. But the femembrance of his many virtus will endear the return to gladden the hearts of the loved ones at home. But the femembrance of his many virtus will endear the return to gladden the hearts of the loved ones at home. But the femembrance of his many virtus will endear to like memory to those he has left behind, and cause him to live in their hearts. But that which gives convolution above all things else, is the full belief that as he lived the life, so he died the death of the right-converted to the return to gladden the hearts of the loved ones at home. But the femembrance of his many virtus will endear the remembrance of his many virtus will endear the remembrance of his many virtus will endear the remembrance of his mand, and the traits of his mind, a beart full of Christian kindness and benevolence. Nobles youth! He is gone from us, and it is add to think we sh I see the said to the hearts of the loved ones at home. But the remembrance of his many virtus will endear the return to gladd

those cardinal virtues of mind and heart which combine to make the noble, true, censcientious, Christian warrior.

Columbus Ga. Sun.

BIBLES FOR HOOD'S ARMY .- Sixteen thousand copies of the Bible and Testament arrived in Selma yesterday evening, en route for Hood's army. They are the first instalment of fifty thousand presented the troops of the Confederate States by the American Bible Socity at New York! They came by way of Memphis.

MARRIED,

Near Williamsville, Bath Co , Va., August 11th.

Private George B. Rivergoms, Co. E, 11th Va. Cavalry, to Miss Sarah E. Wallace, eldest daughter of T. B. Wallace, Esq.

On the 15th inst., in Fayetteville, N. C., by the Rev J. M. Sherwood, Mr. Williamson Whitehead to Miss Morton, daughter of Capt William Bell, of the Confederate States Arsenal and Armory.

On the 10th of September, 1864, by the Rev. James R. Waggener, WM. B. CRAWFORD, Eq. of Augusta Co., and VIRGINIA B., daughter of Salah Holbrook,

OBITUARY.

OBITUARIES.—For all above the notice of the death ten cents a line will be required. An estimate may be made by counting nine words for a line. Payment to be made always in advance. No bills can be ent for obituaries.

Killed near Winchester, Va, on Saturday, the 3d of September, by the explosion of a shell, Mr Henrey A WATKINS, son of Dr. Joel and Mrs. Josephine Watkins, of Charlotte Co., Va., in the 24th year of "Things we prize are first to vanish-hearts we love.

to pass away; But my friend, thus slain in battle, grieves my heart, from day to day;

Far away from home he died, in manhood's bright and early bloom. early bloom, The noble brow, but mangled form, lies silent in the

His lifeless form now fills the Christian soldier's grave, Whose arm in battle's hour bespoke the true and

Whose arm in battle's hour bespoke the true and brave:
His spirit bright, no longer fettered by earth's cares, In heaven dwells—the glory of the Father shares."
Thus are we sgain called to mourn the death of one very dear to the hearts of many, who may read this humble tribute to his memory. In his early manhood he has been cut off from the scenes of earth, to enter upon that "rest which remains to the people of God."
While a student of Washington College, he made a prefession of religiou; and though he had not connect.

While a student of Washington College, he made a profession of religion; and though he had not connected himself with the church, yet nis life, was an evidence of the controlling influence of religion in his heart. To one intimately connected with him, he fraquently expressed his trust in the Saviour, and his submission to the will of God.

He was among the first who answered to the call of his country, and since then he has ever remained at the post of dury; but he has fought his last fight, he has finished his course; long will his gallant conduct upon the bloody field of Gettysburg he remembered by his comrades and friends.

Long will he be missed in the circle in which he was known; for he possessed to an eminent degree those qualities of heart and mind, which endeared him to all who knew him.

"None knew him but to love him,

As a son he was dutiful and affectionate; as a broth

or he was loving and kind, as a friend he was sincere and true. In his death the community has lost one of its noblest sons, society one of its brightest ornements. May that God who never afflicted but in mercy, comfort and sustain all who mourn his death for they for tow not as those who have no hope.

A. B. C.

Died, at Bonbrook, Cumberland Co., on the 22nd July Isaac Gibson, son of John P. and E. J. Wilson, aged 18 months and 75 days. Of such is the kingdom

Died. on the battle-field, at Mount Sterling, Ky., Died on the battle-field, at Mount Sterling, Ky, on the 9th of June, 1864, in the 28th year of his ave, John A. Morrison, eldest son of the Rev. Wm. N., and Sarah V. Merrison, of Buncombe Co. N. C.
This is the second son from this house called to the atenal world from the field of battle. We trust they were ready and with their spiritual armor on. The subject of this netice was a member of the Presbyterian course. He is lamented alike by family, friends, and comrades in the army. May the God of all grace comfort their hearts, and prepare all who knew and loved him for a happy re union in the skies. H.

Cant. R. R. Sherrer of the 42d Va. Regiment, was

He then mentions facts which should fill us with deep concern. Is it possible that we are going backward instead of forward in supplying the army with chaplains?

"There is great want just now for manys more earnest preachers. A number of Brigades near us are almost destitute of chaplains, and they are greatly needing them. I was told night before last, that from the middle of last January to the first of July—five months and a half—eighty three chaplains in the Confederate service had resigned and been dropped from the roll; and I know of others who have left the service since. I trust that you and others whose hearts are in this great cause, will do what you can to get more ministers of the right sort into the army as soon as possible. The present is a golden opportunity for doing good here."

If this statement is confirmed by the relationship of the statement is confirmed by the relationship of the statement is confirmed by the relationship of the statement is confirmed by the relation to the ministry of proportion of the ministry of caristian. His valor approved itself throughout Jackson's campaign, then Ewell's, then Early's Braw and sore is the desappointment; but "Thy will be done."

He was naturally unobtrusive and slow of speech, but his great callednial and his beautiful providence he escaped unburt till he fell at Moncaccy. The write he prior has hilled at Moncaccy with the first Moncac and the strength of the 42d Va. Regiment, was killed at Moncaccy Md, on the 9th of July, aged 28 the ledget at Moncaccy with the 42d Va. Regiment, was killed at Moncaccy with the 42d Va. Regiment, was killed at Moncaccy with the occurry. He graduated with the first thone of the cuntry. He graduated with the first honor at Hampden Sidney College, and after teaching two years he entered the University of Va., where he mainisting and increased his standing?

The deceased was ayoung man of great promise to the cuntry. He graduated with the first honor at Hampden Sidney College, and after teaching two years he entered the

He was naturally unobtrusive and slow of speech, but his great "elf-denis! and his hand open to every sufferer and his shoulder ready for every burden, wor for him the esteem, confidence and affection of his fellow soldiers, to a degree rarely winessed. It may be that the Spirit of Christ enabled him to be as useful in barracas and on the battle field, as some of us whose lines are cast in more pleasant places.

We were not permitted to staunch the flowing blood, nor close his dying eves; we may never drop a tear beside his far off sodder grave; but he "sleeps in Jesus;" and we shall meet again very soon where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Died. on the battle field, near to Pole Green church,

a g nial and amiable companion, but as a soldier over rady so do his whole duy. Ofter did he stand up in the day of battle with brave heart and strong arm, to meet and drive be ek the enemy of his country. On the fatal day when he received his death wound, he had advanced to meet the foe, and in the eagagement received a wound which he himself regarded fatal, and whilst being carried off the field, he was wounded a second time, still more deadly than the first, when his friends, who were closely pressed, were, and at his own solicitation, compelled to leave him. This was the last see nor heard of Samuel Laird. No doa's bis suff-rings were soon over, and his spirit took its flight to God who gave it. He had sought the God of his Fathers early in life, and made a prof ssion of religion connecting himself with the Presbyerian church of new Mommouth, and his life was that of a consistent Christian. All his friends looked upon him with high hopes of his usefulness in coming life. He was a grand son of that excellent ruling elder and mu of God, John J. McKee, so well known and remembered in his part of the Valley. And to his godly grand sire he bore a striking likeness, both in his features and the traits of his mind, a seart full of Christian kindness and benevolence. Noble youth! He is gone from us, and it is said to think we shal see a genial and amiable companion, but as a soldier ever ready to do his whole duy. Often did he stand up in

women and children, and destroying private property. The hands of such a foe are unworthy the friendly or courteous touch of a Confederate soldier."

A "PREACHER GENERAL".—Brigadier General Lowery, of the army of Tennessee is a member of the clerical profession—a fact which is not perhaps generally known. We have a letter dated Jonesboro', Ga', Sept. 15th, which says:

We have had the pleasure of listening to a very impressive and truly elequent sermon from Brigadier General Lowery. The General is a man of superior acquirements, and is always heard with increasing interest. A faithful soldier of the cross, as well as of his country, devout and brave, he unites more than any living man, perhaps, those cardinal virtues of mind and heart

World. Peace then to every rising murmar. Let alsay, God's will be done."

Sergeant Paniel H. Robinson, Co. B (formerly known as Virginia Life Guard) 15th Reg't Va. Volunteers, died on the 16th May, in the battle of Drewry's Bluff after having served his country for three long weary years in this war with the deduced North. Thus has another martry offered his life's blood on the altar of his country's liberties.

Being after having served his country for three long weary years in this war with the deduced North. Thus has another martry offered his life's blood on the altar of his country's liberties.

Being in perfect hen to every 'isng murmar.

Let al way, God's will be done."

Sergeant Paniel H. Robinson, Co. B (formerly known as Virginia Life Guard) 15th Reg't Va. Volunteers, died on the 16th May, in the battle of Drewry's Bluff after having served his country for three long weary years in this war with the deduced North.

Thus has another martry offered his life's blood on the altar of his country's liberties.

Being after having served his worth the clutch his preserved his life's blood on the 16th May, in the battle of Drewry's Bluff after having served his worth his day, in the battle of Drewry's Bluff after having served his worth his country's liberties.

Being after h

more to part.

He received his wounds on the field of battle, meeting his fate like a martyr, amid the shouts of his comrades, while the red cross banner of the South waved proudly and victoriously in the storm and tempest of

the struggle.

To say that he was a brave, generous, noble, and patriotic soldier, upright and honest in all his transactions, an effectionate brother, devoted son, and faithful friend, is but to say what is known to be truth by those who knew him from early life to the time of his death. is death.

There is no honor attached to the man who is forced

There is no honor attached to the man who is forced to fight for home and country; but there is a splendid course and sublime grandeur in him who makes a voluntary sactifiee of everything, to suffer, bleed and die in defence of honor and a fre-man's home; such will live in the hearts of a grateful people through years to come; and Dan's name will not be forgotten when the angel of peace and quiences shell spread his wings over this now sorrow-uricken land.

The subject of this sketch was born in Nottoway Co. Ya He was always lively, cheeful, and kind.—His naturally happy disposition won for him the warm faiet dship of almost every one who formed his acquaintance. As a gentlemu and here soldier he

quainsance. As a gentiemu and hero soldier he leaves many friends and patriots among the veterans of Corse's Brigade, whose names the writer hopes, will be recorded with the subject of this as high on the record of heaven as they are on the roll of honor of their country.

A COMRADS

TO THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

In coming to Lexington at your approaching meet ing it may be well for you to know, that the stage from Staunton reaches this place on Monday, Wednes-lay and Friday of each week at 2 o'clock and on Fuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M. The stage connects with the Va & Tenn. R. R. at Salem instead of Bonsacks, and reaches Lexington a Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock, A. M. The Packet from Lynchburg leaves that place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M. and reaches 'The Point,' one mile below the vil'are, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Carrisges will be at the landing to convey the members of Synod to their respective lodgings.

Lexington, Va., Sept. 14, 1864

The Presbytery of Greenbrier will meet in Union, Va., on Friday, the 7th of October at 11 o'clock. THE PRESENTERY OF EAST ALABAMA will meet at Lowndesboro', on Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M, be-fore the third Sabbath in October, 1864. G. R. FOSTER, Stated Clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A 1ADY, of varied experience in the capacity of a Teacher, would give opportunity for correspondence in relation to an engagement as resident Teacher in a private femily: or she would take charge of a class of pupils, or a select school, under individual, or associated arrangements. Address Miss E R., care of Rev. S. Ridout, Carter's Bridge, 1t Albemarle Co, Va.

THE MISSES FORBES will resume the duties of their School on Monday, the 3d of October. sep 22-2t.

CITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED-By a In Journ Lady, educated at the Albemarie Female Institute, and qualified to teach English, Latin, French and Music. For particulars address REV. J. C. HIDEN, eep 22-4t. Charlottesville, Va.

вер 22—4t.

POGER MARTIN—Will resume the duties of his SCHOOL. Monday, 26th inst., Clay Street, between 9th and 10th.

TERMS (in advance) for first, quarter. \$100.

I am authorized to say—by exemption from Confederate, and by special detail from State duty for the purpose of continuing my school—that its exercises will not be interrupted.

ROGER MARTIN.

MONTGOMERY FEMALE INSTITUTE, MONTGOMERY FEMALE INSTITUTE,
At Christiansburg, Va.
The Session for 1864-5 will begin the 3d October
and end the 30th June.
For particulars address R. D. MONTAGUE, Esq.,
until 20th September, after that time, the Principal,
sep 15-4t
T. OSCAR ROGERS.