NUMBER 26.

MARION, ALABAMA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1843.

THE ALABAMA LAPTIST IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. B LOVE & DYKOUS.

VOLUME I.

TERMS. THE ALABAMA BAPTIST will be published every Saturday morning, on an Imperial sheet, with fair type, and furnished to bubecthers, at THREE DOLLARS, per anomin, payable mortighty in advance.

2. Letters on business connected with the office, must be free of postage, or they will not be attended to.

2. All Baptist Ministers are requested to set as Agents, and to send in the Names and Post Offices of subscribers at an early law.

THE CRISIS.

Whoever is watching the progress of events as they are daily transpiring, must be made sensible that the world is approaching a crisis. The question at issue is, whether Christianity shall be allowed to go forth in her native simplicity, "conquering and to conquer," disencumbered of priesthood and all ecclesiastical establishments, or whether she shall still be retained in bondage by that Christianity will again be free. These stopped if the people would bear it. hopes are based upon the promises of God's word, and upon the indications of his Providence that these promises are about to receive their fultilment.

Christianity has obviously gained an aswidely diffused at this moment over the cutire surface of the earth, than at any former period since the days of John the Baptist .-The number who have embraced Christiangreater at this moment, we are inclined to think, than ever before. We have then these two facts, the greater number of faithsequently the gospel is brought to bearupon human minds with unwonted force. Nor should the present unprecedented facilties for intercommunication be forgotten, by which means the whole family of man, as it a name so highly respected among Romanregards their social, civil and religious des- ists; but it is one of the superstitions adopted times, are in some sense reduced to a single by that church, and is practised at the prescommunity; so much so at least, that there can be no great movement in any one sec- formance of this ceremony in Canada, in tion without sensibly affecting every other. the year of 1818, is related in The Protest-These facilities are indeed but the fruits of Christianity in its indirect influences on hu-

This advancement in Christianity we admit subjects ber to new dangers. The priesthood and church establishment witnessing this new vigor are renewing their diligence to retain their alliances. This is particularly obvious at this moment in two of the leading powers of Europe, England and France. The success of the religious societies in France, for the propagation of the Romish faith, have of late particularly attracted the attention of the government and induced a disposition to strengthen the alliance between the church and the State. The Education Bill recently introduced into the British Parliament affords a conclusive evidence of the disposition of that government to strengthen its alliance with the church, and the defeat of that bill, as well as the late dissentions in the Scottish church affords equal evidence of an increased ability in that nation, on the part of the friends of a pure Christianity, to resist such encroach-

The friends of religion cannot fail to perceive that the present is a very critical moment. It is a time of action, and victory, or defeat will soon ensue. The activity that a spectacle which is truly sublime, and cannot be witnessed with indifference.

The friends of religion in every land should remain firm and united. They should put on the whole armor of God. They should intrench themselves in the promises of the divine word and wait upon God with implicit obedience.-Christian Watchman.

THE SABBATH.

Dr. Edwards, in a late Address at Philadelphia, stated the following facts, showing the necessity, as a matter of health and economy, of rest one day in seven:-

Physicians had said that seven days' labor in a week was a physical sin, and no com- and danger !!! Picart gives a minute acmunity can live in this sin without paying count of this ceremony, illustrated with enthe penalty. The highest medical men of gravings. the world had given their verdict against this sin as a physical matter. It was based upon human observation and experience,- tening was performed in St. John's Church, He mentioned the case of 2,000 men who Brooklyn. The Rector had proceeded some were employed to work seven days in a way in the service, when kneeling to make and Infidelity. This, sinner, is what I am comweek, and they were well fed and well cloth- a prayer, and according to the new fashion missioned to do, and I am not at liberty to ed, and great pains were taken to make turning his back towards the andience, the turn to the right hand or to the left, till I them cheerful in their toils, and to stimulate parents who were not well schooled in the have by some means arrested your attention, them they were paid the price of eight days routine, thinking the service over, withdrew and neide you sensible of imminent danger. labor for every seven days work. Yet all from the house with the child. When the I must do it, though for the time you may would not do. The men would sicken and Rector rose from his knees and found they would die. After a time the plan was the predicament in which the blunder of the changed, without changing the men, and parents had left him, he directed the organthey were employed in six days labor in a ist to "go on" with his part, and the matter you treat him now; and "the servant is not it was found that two thousand men accom- by high churchmen of several denomina- cause we have thrown some bombabella by it. He mentioned another case to illustrate only in proportion to what had been done. ing you very ill and uncivil, while we are name is not so far off but thou shalt reach it the same point; in a large flourishing estab- N. Y. Jour. Com. lishment men were employed to labor seven days in a week, and keep the works going night and day, because they could not afford the Baptist Advocate, in remarking upon to stop. But it went hard all along. After the arguments of the Pedo-Baptist ministers, a time the works fell into other hands.

on the Sabbath." "Well, I will show you."

length of time. It is a physical sin to work Dencon Hosen Vinton, father of the mis- world .- Tribune. upon the Sabbath, as every experiment has sionary, and son of the old gentleman. proved. A man was sure to come to ruin it he persisted in the violation of this law.

Rail roads, said the speaker, and mail lines are discontinuing the seven days system. Wi him a short time fourteen thousand miles of Sunday mails have been discontinued under the direction of the Post Master those who make merchandise of the souls General; and not a paper in the land had of men. The struggle will be a desperate raised its voice against it, but all had approvone; but our hopes prevail over our fears ed. And every line in the Union would be

BAPTISM OF BELLS.

There has always appeared to us a great similarity between the baptism of bells, and that of infants. Each is without Scriptural rendancy over the minds of men, which she authority; the arguments for each are chiefly never before possessed. The gospel is more analogical .- (Benefits arise from all sincere prayers, why not from those for an infantor a bell; infants were circumcised; bells were consecrated, as on the high priests' cobes under the law. No evil can arise to ity in its pristine purity and simplicity, is the infant or bell, and that good may accrue,

In the pupular little work now circulating in this country and England, called The ful adherents, & their greater diffusion, con- Days of Queen Mary, we meet the follow-The reader who is unacquainted with Ro-

mish ceremonies may probably be startled at bearing of a bell being baptised, and bearing ent day. A particular account of the ant, published at Glasgow, vol. ii., No. 73. Two bells about to undergo this ceremony being hung in the middle of the church, a procession of the priests, in their robes of state, was made as usual. A priest addressed the people opon the pious feelings which ing bells baptized. Water was then consecrated; another priest dipped a brush into he water, and made the form of a cross upon the bells, pronouncing the solemn words each bell! The principal priest asked some questions, which they answered; the bell striking it three times with the clapper. A of Mary, Anne, Deodata, Stephania, Seraphinia, and Prudentia. The sponsors were chosen from the nobility of the neighborhood, and the ceremony concluded by the serve this happy and holy family from evil

week, and all rested on the Sabbath; and ended. If the doctrine now extensively held greater than he that sent him." Now, be- ing Christian; for I am sadly afraid, I shall plished much more labor in the second ex-periment than in the first in a given time.— it will certainly be important to ascertain It was a physical sin to work seven days in whether the ceremony had gone far enough and thus be drawn from this tempest-tossed . Go on, poor doubting Christian; take

PEDO-BAPTISTS.-A correspondent of to convince their hearers of the truth of Bap- Temptation was spread before him and he Said one to the new incumbent, "I sup tist sentiments, relates the following incident, yielded. Be not severe. Perhaps one

lishment. The contracts are completed and he called upon the Baptist misthe flour must be made, and I do not see dressed him in substance as to DELTA.

From the Michigan Ch. Herald.

A SCENE IN THE WILDERNESS. It was on the distant shores of Canada, where the lofty maple and elm spread their green foliage over the murmuring stream, and where, but a few years have passed away, since the first white man's axe broke the silent enchantment of the wilderness, that a solemn group of emigrants were assembled beside the chrystal stream.

All was silent save now and then a breath of air rustling through the topmost boughs of the dark woods. The minister then named a hymn, and all who could, joined in the sacred song. A thousand echoes made the wilderness vocal with praise to Him whose glory appeared now to rest on the forest-then all was still-the last echo had expired in the distance, and all was solemn as the chamber of death. After prayer, the candidates stood along the waters edge .faith in Jesus Christ, the youngest but eight, the eldest twelve years of age. Reader! if forth by such a scene as this-five such believers "buried with Christ in Baptism," amid the stillness of be forest.

A TRAVELLER. Detroit, May 24, 1843.

THE FORLORN HOPE.

The following forcible illustration was used by Elder Knapp in a farewell sermon:

Some years ago there was a vessel stranded on the shores of Scotland, and as she was tossing and heaving in the howling tempest, and becoming a perfect wreck, hundreds of people collected on the beach, gaz- most delightful and melting time, never to ought to be produced in their minds by see- ing upon the nable ship as she was heaved be forgotten. Instead of spending the evenand tossed by the roaring billows; presently ing in unhallowed mirth and dissipation, the poor sufferers on board saw to their a- they gave it to God. How cheering for mazement, that they were throwing bomb- these strangers in a distant land, to meet shells at the ship, and they wondered that with the means of grace, and to associate used in baptism. A third priest then crossed they could be so inhuman as to undertake to with Christian friends; what a hallowed the bells all over, and they were afterward kill them off with bombshells; but soon one and conservative influence such associations wiped dry. Several prayers were read, the reached the deck, and to their joy and surbells were announted with oil and perfamed prise, they found a rope attached to it, and strangers. How important the institutions with incense. The names were then given. one end made fast to a tree on the shore; of religion to mould the character of emi-A godfather and godinother appeared for and they made the other end fast to the top grants in the crisis of their transition from of the main-mast, and then making fast an- being foreigners to be American citizens. other rope to the deck, which was thrown to was then named, the priest and sponsors each them in the same way, they let down the lifeboat, took fast hold of the rope, and in that similar form was gone through with the oth- way pulled themselves over the raging biler bell. The sponsors then produced their lows, till they were sufely landed on shore. offering, namely, large pieces of linen, rich Now, why is it that sinners are so opposed earth is only lent to us for a time, and for a silk, and ribands, with which their bells to have truth presented in such a manner, short time; that to-morrow, perhaps, the obwere clothed. The ccremony concluded by as they will feel its force, and yield them- ject of our dearest affections may be a corpse; another procession. In a few days the bells selves up to its convictions, though it be that all that our soul has made a support of, were hoisted to their places in the steeple, clothed in a manner not the most pleasing to a source of joy and of happiness, shall be fully qualified for all the numerous duties the carnal heart? I have used that language confounded with the dust of the earth! Diswhich bells have to perform in a Roman in my discourses, and those figures, which ciples of Jesus! when will you cease to make every where prevails in the contest presents Catholic country, one of which was to assist I thought the best adapted to bring truth idols of those objects which the Lord has enin delivering souls from purgatory! Other home to their consciences; and will you dis- trusted to you, that you might consecrate travellers have described similar exhibitions regard the truths of the living God, on ac- them to his service? When will you learn on the Continent. The particulars of a sim- count of the shell that contains them? The that this is neither the place nor the time of ilar ceremony performed at Chalons, during dreadful tempest is raging around you, and your rest? When will you learn to think, the summer of 1825, by the bishop of the the ship, fitted up by the great Builder of to love, and to act, as strangers and pilgrims, diocese, are minutely related. On this oc- the world, and designed to carry your im- for whom there is but one thing needful-to casion, six bells were baptized by the names mortal spirit into the harbor of eternal felici- reach your native country? And you, ye Romish prelate calling upon all "the faithful" the fiery billows that roll around you. And reap the whirlwind? When will you cease to join him in beseeching the Deity to pre- when I see my Master's vessel, with the to seek your happiness, your peace, your life, HALF DONE .- On Sunday last, a chris- of vanity; "take in the mainsail" of sin, and he have shed over your deplorable folly! "lay hard to" the promised land, or you will be dashed eternally on the rocks of Atheism it is no worse treatment than my Muster re-

THE ORPHAN .- Don't speak barshiy to him. He has no father to direct him.bath?"

Well, if you don't run on the Sabbath, you can never fill the contracts of the estab
The distributers of the estab
Well, if you don't run on the Sabbath, you can never fill the contracts of the estab
The distributers of the estab
The distributers of the estab
The distributers of the society. It is a faithful member of the society. It is a faithfu

and ad- feels that no one cares for him; no one pi- am impatient to behold him face to face!" Mr. ues lim; no one loves him. Go to him and how you will do if all those works lie still c. are you willing to specie me the Sabbath."

C. are you willing to specie me the sabbath. Our min- be his friend, his guide, his counsellor, and glorious ring of assurance upon thy fluger. I heard the word of God and believed you will save him from the depths of degrater. Cast not away thy confidence, which hath and rejoiced exceedingly, and was baptized. sermons to prove infant liaptism, and these dation. There is nothing like kindness;-So he ordered the works to be closed on two sermons have settled my mind on the nothing so effectual as sympathy, to allay every Saturday night, and not to be opened subject of baptism. If no arguments except the bad passions and incline the heart to viragain till one o'clock on Monday morning; such as he employed can be used in defence tue. How sweet in the reflection-1 have and what was the result? Why it was that of infant sprinkling, I am satisfied the Bape drawn a soul from vice, and placed him in in one year those mills ground one hundred tists must be right." His request was com- the path of virtue, and now he is bearing and forty thousand bushels more grain than plied with, and in his old age, he was buried fruits of usefulness on earth-exerting & they had ever ground before in the same with Christ in baptism. My informant was good influence, and ripening for a better while upon the bed of suffering. Weari- has been poured upon me; and I am ver

THE PRAYING EMIGRANTS.

We find in the Watchman of the Valley, statement which reflects great honor upon the religion of Christ, and noon the Welsh character, over which that religion has in many instances exerted its influence, to a most happy extent. The writer, who dates from Cincinnati, says:

Three years ago, I landed in New York, in the ship 'Lancashire,' from Liverpool;we had over one hundred Welsh emigrants on board, and during the voyage their conduct was so uniformly orderly and Christian, as to secure the attention and approbation of the officers and crew of the ship. Their morning and evening sacrifice ascended daily from the steerage; the word of God was their hands, and his praises on their tongue during the day. The ship was docked in the afternoon, and I went on shore .-Returning in the evening, in approaching the vessel, I heard the song of praise and the voice of fervent prayer, and devout thanks-They were five little girls who had professed giving. I stood at the companion way waiting until their devotions were over; a son of the sea, a most ungodly sailor, when prayer you are susceptible of being affected with was mided, came to me remarking-Why, pious emotions, they would have been called sir these are strange people to pray in port; always hear passengers praying on the ocean and in a storm, but never before have I heard praying in a moored ship; it is a a new thing, I wish I could understand them.'

Lust night I had the gratification of attending a prayer-meeting in the Welsh Congregational church, Ludlow street. day previous a large number of Welsh emigrants reached the city. At night parents and children, brothers and sisters, that had been separated for many years, for the first time met together to pay their vows in the sanctuary, and to God in whose continued goodness they largely shared. It was a must exert on the future destiny of these

THE SAD TRUTH. O! how difficult it is to engrave upon out heart's the sad truth, that all we possess upon ty, is liable every moment to be dashed on men of the world, when will you cease to the dark mountains of death, and the cargo, hew out unto yourselves in the wilderness, which cost the Captain of your salvation his throken cisterns which can hold no water? life, is in danger of being swallowed up in When will you ceese to sow the wind, and priceless cargo on board liable to be enguli- in that which shall disappear to-morrow, like ed in the abyss of sin, I must obey my com- the stubble which the wind scattereth? Ah mission, and cry out, "Ship ahoy! there are if Jesus shed tears of compassion over the breakers ahead!" "Trim sail!" and "lay" guilty Jerusalem, tears of tenderness over for the Star of Bethlehem; "reef the topsail" the tomb of a friend, what bitter tears would

HOW FAR IS IT TO CANAAN?

'How far is it to Canaan?' said a friend 'Why,' replied I, 'the children of Israel found it a long way; for they travelled forty years in the wilderness. The most important thing is to know that we are in the way, for then the distance will get less and less

'How far is it to Canaan?' asks the doubt-

seeking your eternal salvation.—Scrap at last; and if thou couldst know how willing the Saviour of sinners is to receive thee, been circulated—eighty families have re- moth it would shed a sunbeam on thy dejected nonneed Romanism and now love the truth, -I at ald not then have been such a slav countenance. I have a word of comfort for and 155 individuals have received the Gos- On one occasion a female child was re-

Go forward, triamphant Christian, with the "great recompense of ceward." But stay, about two years ago. Yet ofter I became a I have a word for thee, also, which may be Christian, I was still wordly minded, and useful. Ponder it in thy hears:

"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest be fall, 1 Cor. x, 12.

"How far is it to Cananni' inquires the afflicted Christian; for I have lain a long some nights are appointed to me.' I am much afraid of myself. I think now that full of tossing to and fro unto the dawning have become a Christian, and if I do not day. 'O that I had wings like a dove! for work of God, I shall be like the corvant the then I would fly away and be at rest.'

Be of good cheer, afflicted Christian!-The heavier the cross, the more pleasant will ness, where there is weeping and wailing, be the crown. If we suffer with Christ, we and gnashing of teeth. Now, I think, I will shall be glorified with Christ. I have a word do the work of God as long as I live; diffe to refresh thy fainting soul, and will now give cult or easy; and if I suffer on God's ac-

worthy to be compared with the glory which fully consider these things, it seems to me as shall be revealed in us. Rom. viii, 18,

'How far is it to Canaan?' asks the perse- obey, some evil will come upon me. cuted Christian; 'for I am an outcast from think, 'Surely this is of the Holy Spirit, suremy family, a stranger upon earth; like my ly this is of God, and I will follow his path. ord, I am 'despised and rejected of men.' I have become a havester, and I will labor Many are they that rise up against me, in the harvest as long as I live. I have it in and 'they hate me with cruel hatred."

Hold on thy way, persecuted Christian: it thing, and to subdue every improper feeling; s a safe one, and a blessed one, yea, the one and to do only the work of God. By night thy redeemer trod before thee. Dost thou and by day I think of the goodness of God want a word of consolation? I will give it and rejoice exceedingly; and I wish to enthee, lay it up in thy bosom:

company, and shall reproach you, and cast proaches; but I do not feel affaid of that, I out your name as evil, for the Son of Man's rather rejoice in it. Formerly, I thought ! sake. Rejoice ye in that day, and leap for could not keep the words of God, that I was oy; for, behold your reward is great in unable; and when I first learned to read, neaven," Luke vi, 22, 23.

nore death, neither sorrow nor crying.'

lonely thy pilgrimage, the more pleasant will permanent christian, and the Holy Spirit be he the company of the "shining ones" that with me as long as I live, teach me and pray await thee, and the sweeter thy reception at to God for me. Teacher, through thy teachthe end of thy journey. The Lord whom ing me the truth of God, I have obtained this thou seekest hath a special care and pity for much of a new heart. I never felt formerly his desolate ones. Take these words with as I do now. Because thou hast enlightened thee, and they may refresh thy spirit. For mine eyes with the light of God, this much of even though they be desolate-

and come with singing unto Zion; and ever- thee; and mayest thou teach me, and may I lasting joy shall be upon their head: they shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and mourning shall flee away," Isa. li, 11.

'How far is it to Canaan?' asks the dying Christian; 'for the swellings of Jordan are risen about my soul. Fearfulness and trembling are come upon me, and the terrors of death are fallen upon me.' Alus! I sink in deep waters; I shall not see the land that flows with milk and honey.'

Look up, poor dying Christian; for youder is the bright and morning Star; thy night is far spent, and the day is at hand. Is thine arm too feeble to put forth for the book of God, then I must even hold it up before thine eyes. Look on these words, and let neither flood nor flame affright thee; be of good courage, for they are the words of Him who has promised, when flesh and heart fail, to be the strength of thy heart, and thy por-

When thou passest through the wates, will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee, when thou walkest claims, "with pupils more interesting through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; than such as these, civilized or uncivilized? neither shall the flame kindle upon thec .- Is it not cruel, then, to leave such popil For I am the Loid thy God, the Holy One without teachers? And what is the reason of Israel, thy Saviour," Isa. xliii, 2, 3.

Missionary Department.

SOME ENCOURAGING THINGS. Evangelical laborers, sustained by differnt religious associations, have increased in France, from seventy to more than three hundred, within eight years.

In four years from its organization, the Foreign Evangelical Society is supporting between eighty and ninety colporteurs, school teachers, evangelists and pastors, with an income of but a few thousand dollars. Fiftytwo of these are employed in France and

In 1815, it is said, there was not one native Protestant to be found in Belgiam; now, there are not less than twenty or twenty five Protestant churches and chapels, and as many ministers and evangelists; and within eight years, more than 100,000 copies of the Scriptures have been distributed there, besides hundreds of thousands of religious

pel, and believed to their salvation.

LETTER OF SAN NGA TAU KAREN CONVERT.

thought that I should continue to cultivate the land. I was frequently angry, too; ver different from what I am now; for a have come to study with the teacher, and teacher has taught me, and the Huly Spirit hid his Lord's talent in the earth; and when his Lord came he cast him into outer darkcount, I will pray, and go on laboring to the The sufferings of this present time are not extent of my ability. When I think and though God called me; and that, it I do not my heart to abandon every evil and unliely Blessed are ye, when men shall hate you, as long as I live. Still I know that those and when they shall separate you from their who preach the word of God often suffer rewas lazy and wanted to run away. I played 'How far is it to Canaan?' sighs the be- and jested, and got angry to a very great reaved Christian; for I am a lonely and des- extent, and thought that I could never put plate pilgrim. All that were dear to me such things away; but now, through the upon earth are taken away. My tears have power and goodness of God, I have been enbeen my meat day and night, and my soul abled to overcome them not a little; and for yearps for the land where there shall be no this grace I praise him greatly, and ask him for more grace as I think I shall con Pass on bereaved Christian; the more Teacher, that I may be an established and a new heart have I obtained. May God 'The redeemed of the Lord shall return, bless thee, and pour out his Holy Spirit upon learn more and more.

To the teacher that teaches me, Lord, give wisdom. Give him a pure heart, and an colightened

And cause him to teach me more. O Lord, thy instructions Thou hast committed to the teacher; Thy commands, thy instructions, Thou hast committed to the teacher. Cause him to teach me, And may I attend and observe, Thy holiness, Q Lord! Pour it out upon us. O Lord! according to thy will Cause me to serve thee. O God! give me wisdom, And I will do thy work. Such a servant of God as Paul was, So make me. O Lord! excite my heart;

Teach me, and I will serve thee." "Have you ever met," Mr. Mason exthat such pupils have not been multiplied ten-Old Humphrey. fold, that our little churches might now be enjoying the advantage of enlightened and devoted native pastors? The lack of teach-

> SPEECH OF A NATIVE CHIPPEWA. At the late anniversary meeting of the Weslevan Missionary Society, held in Exeter Hall, London, among the speakers who addressed the meeting, was Peter Jacobs, a native Chippewa. The following extracts

from his speech will be found to be interest

ers; THE LACK OF TEACHERS."- Miss. Mag.

There is one thing which I wish to impress on your minds before I sit down-Among the poor heathen the females are indeed slaves; and it is no wonder that a poor noman sometimes shows her love toward her female offspring. I formerly had a litfemale slave, and was in the habit of thrash-ing her every day, without any cause. When a female is delivered of a boy, it is a day of of rejoicing among the tribe, because it is considered that he will make a fine warrior, and this is joyful news. The birth of a fe-Within less than eight years, several nels- male, however, is a sorrowful time, and it is cause we have thrown some hombshells by which you might catch hold of the silken which you might catch hold of the silken den to me, and I long to be rid of them, if indeed there is hope for such a one as I.'

and thus be drawn from this tempest-tossed world of sin to heaven, you say we are treating you very ill and uncivil, while we are ad done so to me when I was born from the mather by her sisters, who said it 'I, even I, am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy time,' Isn. Mill, 26.

'How far is it to Canaan?' asks the transport of the Bible are multiplying, the Long to the line of the Bible are multiplying, the Long to the line of the Bible are multiplying, the Long to the line of the Bible are multiplying, the line of the line are multiplying.

lege, Oxford:

of God in his heart, and the poor females do not miss one day in praying for the Christian ladies of England, that God with reward them for what they have given toward the missionary cause, and will bless them with the riches of this world. God has blessed you with the riches of this worldyou are a rich and and happy people; but it is religion that makes you so happy. The poor people of the heathen land are praying that God will reward you, because you have sent these mis-ionaries among them, with everlasting life in the world to come.

your Lord."

KAREN CONVERTS IN BURMAH. The number of Karen converts in Burmah Proper is unknown. The work of grace, reported a year ago, has evidently continued with great power. Whole villages, it is said, are turned to God, particularly in the Bassein province; and numerous churches are collected, with native pastors. Several hundreds of converts have passed over the Arracan mountains, mostly young and middle-aged men, to be baptized by Mr. Ab- VISIT TO THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF AMOY. bott. 259 were baptized by histein Januawas 744 .- Annual Report.

THE KHUND BOYS.

The Rev. A. SUTTON, in a letter to the much oftener. He accepted a copy Rev. C. G. Sommers, dated at Cuttack (India.) relates the following story of the application of two lads for a New Testament.

"Abraham, I suppose, was about 17 years of age. He was the most rude and unpremising of all the Khund Boys. He was averse to the restraints of the school, and thought the wildest vagary of a disordered loved to steal away whenever he found opportunity to fish, hunt squirrels, shoot birds when we came here in February last. We with a bow and pellet, at which he was very dexterous, &c. In fine, he gave us much trouble, and we feared that we should never make any thing of him. Still there were occasions when his mind was tender, and he applied steadily to his book, though it seemed very hard work for him to do so. At length, I sent him out with brother Leacy, hoping he would manage him better, while his country excursions would gratify Abraham's taste. But brother L. could do nothing with him. He came back, but ran away two or three times. As a last resort, I asked the Commissioner to take him as a Chuprasse or servant of any kind, but he could find no opening for him. At this last failure, Abraham again started, expecting to and his way by some Sumbhilpoor boats to his native village, and return to his old habits. It was long before we could trace him, and indeed all seemed inclined to let him go. living man, and I want every family in Geor- which the experiment was tried; but such an We, however, and especially Mrs. Sutton, gin to be blessed with that book.' Few have attempt ought to succeed. vearned over poor Abraham and could not given me a larger subscription, or one which give him up. We thought of these boats, cost more sacrifice. Mr. Sand despatched a messenger to see if he were there. There poor Abreham was on Dr. R D. ... bis way, with a heavy heart, up the river, and others rendered valuable assistance.and directly his eye caught the Christian Some \$700 has thus been raised; an Asso- ringe, and rode about the town, and out as superintendent, he said he thought of Christ ciation formed for the support of colporteurs far as the Catholic College, at Spring Hill. the good shepherd seeking after the lost in Georgia; two godly men sent into the With the appearance of Mobile, I was highly what church? Not the 'invisible church;' sheep until he found it.—He resolved to re- field to labor as colporteurs; and some \$200 pleased. Half city, half country, its water for mone can become a member of that, exturn. It was on Saturday, and I saw him worth of books, which were lying here in- houses, stores, and shops, its numerous shade- cept by regeneration. Not any purticular, not till the next day in the children's chapel, active, have been put into circulation." Without knowing aught of Abraham's feelings, I preached from "Ye were as sheep going astray, but," &c. The awakening in the school had commenced the previous Sabbath, but this morning's sermon produced a marked effect. I could see big tears from Abraham's eye, as be hid his face behind his book, fall drop, drop, drop, till he could refrain no longer, and went out. The next is denominational in its character, and emevening, when several of the serious lads braces the Congregationalists, and that came to converse with me, A. was among branch of the Presbyterian church, having stories high, but the interior is plainly, I church, in the singular number, understood them. This was our first interview, and the the strongest affinities to Congregationalists. poor lad threw his rough arms around my The attention of the association will of neck, and sobbed out, "I was as a sheep going astray, but now return to the Shepherd immediate control of these denominations. and Bishop of my soul." I think my wife The measure is unquestionably a wise one. and I felt something as angels feel when a The benefits that will result from the assistsinner repents. From that day Abraham ance thus rendered, will be of inestimable imcontinued an inquirer, and subsequently a portance. candidate. On his arrival in Calcutta, contrary to all his former habits, he took his Testament which he had lately learned to read pretty well, and spreading his mat near the guteway (for I had set him to watch the have weight with our Baptist friends. gate as is the custom in Culcutte,) and there for hours he continued reading. I felt disposed to censure him for spending so much time in reading, but he continued this course in perfect health till the day of his death, when he was auddenly seized with the cholers, which terminated his life in a few hours. Le was not added to the church on earth publicly, but we indulge a hope he has joined the church in heaven." There, we trust, he will remain forever under the good Shepherd and Bishop of souls.

"Reserved from being inhumanly encrificed he Ehund goddons.

THE WONDERFUL OPENING OF CHINA.

The arrival in this country of the Rev. Dr. Boone, Protestant Episcopal missionary to China, lias already been noticed, and the cheering view he presents of the access now gained, in the wonderful providence of God, to the millions of that country, In inserting the letter from him from which the following passages are selected, the editor of the Spirit of Missions justly exclaims :

"From our hearts we thank God for the wonderful tidings. China is indeed opened; I am greatly obliged to you for having the rulers of the people take counsel of the listened to me with such attention. In tess missionary; they open the doors of their than ten days I shall leave this happy Eng- houses that he may enter; they assemble land, this Christian country, to go into a soli- their families that he may preach; they bring tary wilderness, to endeavor in my feeble forward their children that these may bear : way to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ to and some, more noble than the rest, venture these perishing heathers and I hope you the gratuitous offer of a comfortable resiwill pray for me. I thank you for the kind- dence to the humble representatives of Him ness I have met with in England. I have who when on earth had no where to lay his met with the warmest reception in all socie- head. Wonderful event! God forbid, that ties. Pray for me, and when you give to when he is thus turning the hearts of the the cause of Missionaries, pray that God will heathen even as the rivers of water are turnsanctify it to the end you give it. Let us do ed, any should say, 'It is nought.' Let the STEAMBOAT BEN FRANKLIN, (150 miles all the good we can during the few remain- tidings be heard in every ear-let them be ing days we have to live. I am sure you sounded from every pulpit-let them travel will do so, and I trust I shall endeaver to do amid songs of rejoicing to the furthest bor- think I promised frequent communications the same, until a happy hour shall arrive ders of our Zion-let them be echoed back for the Alabania Baptist. But up to this when our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ again from north and south and east and point, my journey has been so much of shall say to you and me, "Well done, good west-let the children of our families and our flying trip, that I could not hope to be able and fa.thful servants, enter into the joy of Sunday-schools learn the tale from parents, to send you any thing of interest. But I and friends, and teachers; and while the must give a few sketches, though they may merchant anticipates the probable increase be as irregular and rough as my chirogra of his merchandize, and the statesman lays play under the shaking of the bont. out his scheme of national acquisition and The first port we made, you know, was aggrandizement, let the christian and the Selma. Here we learned no boat was up christian church awaken to individual and and so we had nothing to do, but to wait till ecclesinstical responsibility; a responsibility some one should come up. We spent two found which plainly enjoins the Baptism of tous has never devolved upon the 'flock' to ADAMS, who keeps a TEMPERANCE HOUSE. whom 'it is the Father's good pleasure to This is exactly what it protesses to be, a fant sprinkling. And he certainly preaches give the kingdom."

"Not long after my last letter." says Dr. ry and February of 1842; and from these, Boone, "the chief Magistrate of Amoy (the in part, were constituted the Karen churches same who paid us a visit this morning) sent in Arracan. Magessin church now num- his card over and invited us to go and see bers 137, Baumee 74, Oug Kyoung 39, him. Mr. Abeel was unwell, but Mr. M' Surmah 21, Buffalo 75; total in Arracan, Bryde, Dr. Cumming and I went. He treat- ed as eminently worthy of patronage. 346. Among the converts are more than ed us with great politeness; gave me an opforty Peho Karen families. The whole portunity of declaring to himself and his nunumber of church members in connexion merous attendants the Gospel plan of sulvawith the Rangoon Mission, as last reported, tion to the full extent of my ability, and invited us to come and live at Amoy, where he New Testament and several Tracts, with they expect 150. Some object to sending which, he has told us since, he was much pleased. Thus, you see, we shall take up our residence at Amoy, with the full apt rohation, nay, by the invitation of the authorities of the place. It would have been imagination to have anticipated such a thing may well say, What hath God wrought?"

> SAVANNAH-COLPORTEURS IN GEOR-GIA .- Rev. A. H. Parmelee commenced his efforts for the American Tract Society in Savannah by convening a meeting of triends for consultation, which was followed by presenting the objects of the Society in the churches, and liberal contributions. have not found in all my travels (he says) more hearty co-operation than I have receive ed here. The Rev. Mr. Dod at once saw the immense good the colporteur system promised to Georgia, and with head, heart and hand helped me in the work. At length asked him

Why he manifested such an interest? He replied, 'I'll tell you: I owe more to last season, and failed to pay his expenses. strongest hold on the minds of thinking Doddridge's Rise and Progress than to any I knew nothing of the circumstances under -, Esq. H. L-

American Messenger.

From the Christian Watchman A NEW BENEVOLENT ORGAN. IZATION.

On the 29th of June, a Society was formed in the city of New York, for the promotion of education in the West. The Society

We give publicity to this movement, both

The following are the first articles of th constitution of the new organization:

Art. 1. This Association shall be depond legiate and Theological Education at the

Art. 2. The object of the Society shall be to afford assistance to Collegiate and Theological Institutions at the West, in such a manuer and so long only as in the judgment of the Directors of the Society, the exigencies of these institutions may demand.

Romish Missions .- Sixty-two priests late-Leville College.-The corner stone of a ly arrived at Singapore, in one ship. Arotic's College was laid at Worcester, Mass. rangements are making to accupy every accessible point in China lamed

MARION, ALA.

Saturday Morning, July 20, 1843.

Remittances for the Barre may always be made by Post Masat the risk of the Publishers Remember, Post Masters are authorized to forward names and money for piece of the papers. El

Special Agents for the Baptist. Rev. J. H. Da Vorin. Rev. S. HENDERSON. Mr. A. H. YARRINGTON. W. C. MORROW. Rev. B. Hodges.

Rev. LEMUEL CALLOWAY. All Baptist Ministers are requested rocure subscribers.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SENIOR EDITOR.

above New Orleans,) July 14, 1873. Mu Dear Brethren: When I let lique.

genuine cold water Hotel, no spicituage liquors or wines to be had, for love or gioney. We found Mr. and Mrs. A. and their daughters very agreeable. Every thing about the house was quiet, orderly, and neath and, if is a tradition after all, is it ? we except the beds, which were of very in-

The citizens of Selma seem to be in earnest in supporting the Dallas Academy, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson And well they may be, for this lady and gentleman are able, faithful, and successful inboys and girls in the school. their daughters to a mixed school; such can be accommodated at the Judson Institute.

I found, by conversing with persons of various denominations, that the ministry of our esteemed brother Lindsley is highly popular in Selma, and the church continues to

After a hasty visit to Wetumpka and Montgomery, we left the wharf at Selma about dark, on Sabbath night, the 9th inst. on board the Telegraph, Capt. Carroll. have seldom traveled on a steamer with which I was better pleased. The officers were gentlemanly and polite, the servants very attentive, and cleanliness and order pervaded all their arrangements. On speaking with the pilot, (Capt. Pendarvis,) on this subject, he replied, that public sentiment to the practical evils of this doctrine, says: would not permit drunkenness, gambling, said he, these were universal. I urged on sound doctrine and practical piety. Capt. C., the propriety of banishing the bar from his boat. He thought it could not be

The approach to Mobile, just as the sun in the city, we immediately engaged a car- in defending infant baptism.

cept in the department of Electricity. The truduces to membership." Dormitories were very neat, single heds, on We subscribe most heartily to the neuti iron bedsteads, the linen cla and the floors neat. The view from the Observatory was beautiful, embracing the city, the Bay, and the distant hills of Baldwin

they had 130 scholars. We saw the Biologo whose rubicand visage denoted good health,

and good living.
At one o'clock, P. M., we went on beard the Monmouth for New Orleans. And here I must leave your a short time. Lours, truly,

BAPTISH-CHURCH MEMBERSHIP. It is very evident, that Bantists will soon infilefent eprinkling

ant church melble milb. Our Podobeptist friends are saking a sloog pull and strong pull," and arms bindifferent direc il altogether. The result is that each rying off, without liberty, a pentructure, so that ere long the "tottering labric must tumble over." Do you doubt it? Read the following extract of a sermon by John Henry Newman, Vicar of St. Mary the Virgin, and Fellow of Oriel Col-

"No one can deny, says our author, that there is much more said in Beripture, in be half of the connection between Baptism and Divine grace, than about the duty of lafant Baptism. The passage can scarcely be judges are by far the most extravegant in named in the New Testament, where Bap- their praise. tism is referred to without mention direct or indirect of spiritual influences. What right have we to put asunder what God has anited? especially since, on the other hand, the text cannot be found which plainly enjoins the Bantism of infants. If the doctrine and practice are irreconcilable-Baptismal Re generation and Infant Baptism-let the practice which is not written in Scripture. yield to the doctrine which is, and let us (if we can bear to do so) defenud infants of Baptism, not Baprism of its supermetural virtue. Let us go counter to tradition, rather thun to Scripture!"

The admission, that "the text cannot be than which one weightier and more momen- days very pleasantly at the Hotel of Mr. Infants," is certainly worth something, made as it is by one of the mighty champions of Ingood Baptist doctrine when he says, "let us go counter to tradition, rather than to scripture." So the command to sprinkle Infants

The doctrine, that sprinkled Infants beferior quality, the house may be recommend- come regenerate, and are to all intents and purposes, "members of the visible church of Christ," has been so long and earnestly contended for by a large portion of Pedo-baptists that any proof of the this place would be unnecessary. It is equally well known said we could preach to many more people, structors, and deserve encouragement. Last that another large and respectable portion of and he could have the pleasure of seeing us session, there were some eighty or ninety the Pedo baptists deny the regenerating influprivileges of the church-and define their position as being----whether in the church or out of the church we cannot rell! A third class deny any connection whatever with infant church members.

> In the early history of Congregationalism in New England, the majority of the churches passed the "Half-way Covenant System." which provided, "that as there was no scriptural authority for keeping church members away from the Lord's table, those baptized in infancy and not excommunicated, should 'own the covenant' and use 'all outward gospel privileges,' though they gave no evidence of conversion."

A writer in the Boston Recorder, referring

"The result was, the obliteration of the and kindred vices, either among the crew or dividing line between the church and the passengers, at the present day. Formerly, world, and the almost entire prostration of

As to the Baptists, their strong ground in argument is, their opposition to the churchdispensed with, and told me of a Capt. Du- membership of unconverted persons. Their pre, who established a Temperance bout, practice on that point gives them their men. Baptism, they say, is the door into the church; and therefore none but converted persons ought to pass through it. To me, it appears clearly impossible for the believers may "contend-carnestly-for the faith," and mentality was used to qualify Paul. He was - and Mr. rose to pour a flood of golden light over the in infant church membership to stand before have contributed liberally; and landscape, was very fine, both beautiful and them. If we adopt that doctrine, we shall grand. Having a few hours only to spend have something worse than 'ridicule' to meet,

Baptism' we are told, 'is the rite which receives individuals into the church.' Into trees, yards full of shrubbery and flowers, local church, as that in Park street, or in and its spacious gardens, are pleasantly in- Edgarton; for the Scriptural way of entrance termingled. Delicious breezes from the Gulf into such a church is by covenant. In gave the atmosphere a very endurable tem- proof of this, see the great work of Edwards, perature; and I could not see why Mobile already referred to. Not the universal visible should not prove a highly agreeable place of church,' for there is no such church, except residence, even in the hottest hummer in men's minds. Christ, by his apostles, es- ers; as Barnabas, and Simson that was called tablished visible churches; one at Jerusalem, The College building at Spring Hill is another at Ephesus, and another at Rome; built of brick, and is about 110 feet long by and many others have been established ac-40 wide. It has a handsome front, three cording to his will. But 'THE visible may say, coarsely built. A young Italian, as including all visible christians, is a mere who appeared to be the Teacher of the Pre- generalisation of our own, for our own concourse be directed to institutions under the paratory Department, received as very po- venience. There can be no such thing as they had fasted, and prayed, and laid their litely, and after treating us to a glass of lem- being a member of it, without belonging to hands on them, they sent them sway."onade, conducted us through the various some particular visible church. And if Observe, the Holy Chost said, Separate apartments. The hoys of the school were there were, it would not answer the purpose dispersed in the various recitation rooms, re- before us. Membership in it would not citing their lessons to fat, round-faced, jully- make the baptined child amenable to the dislooking friars, who sat folling in their sem- cipline of any particular church. It is not as a subject of general interest, and as an es- chairs with their couts off. The Library, true, then, that baptism makes any person a ration. Paul was called to preach when it pression of opinion upon the importance of into which I got a peep, though we were not member of any churchy unless, as may be was said, "He is a chosen vossel unto me," education at the West, which we hope may invited to visit it, appeared to be small, not the case, it is sometimes understood to imply but he was not apparated to the work, and containing over a thousand volumes. The a covenant; and then it is not so much the apparatus exhibited scarcely any thing ex- baptism, as the implied covenant, which in-

ment that baptism does not make any person this is very Christ." Acts 9: 20. 22. 27;--a member of any church. Let this doctrine and that at Antioch, "a whole year they are ter, become universally advocated, as we have no sembled themselves with the church and doubt it will be, by our Pede baptist breth- rought much people." Acts 11: 26. but we At the present time, the number of pupils ren, and the way will be prepared for throw is 45, and of teachers 6. Five years ago, ing this traditionary bone of contention (the in faut sprinkling humbug) to the dogs.

GREENSBORO" FEMALE SEMINARY. Examination in this Institution should have appeared two weeks since, but by se day in another telepoin

We believe the second session is about commensing. It will be under the continued au be relieved from the task of destroying that perintendance of Rev. D. P. BESTOR, so portion of the citadel of Popery which was long and favorably known in this State, aided by an ample and competent board of teachers The musical department will be directed, as heretofore, by Dr. James T. Bradford.

> We are happy in being able to say, from personal knowledge, that this Seminary has high claims upon the confidence of the public unusual facilities being afforded for thorough instruction in every department.

NEW BAPTIST HYMN BOOK.

Although the expectations of our denomination were great on the announcement that Rev. Baron Stow and Rev. S. T. Smith were to be engaged in this work, such expectations seem to have been small when compared with the manifest merits of the work. Our best

The following is from the Christian Watch-

THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

The publishers have shown us a letter from the Rev. Mr. Ide, of Philadelphia, the centiments of which in reference to the book are so just, and with all, so beautifully expresend, that we have asked leave to submit an extract from it to our readers.

"At the risk of appearing intrusive, I have taken my pen in let you know the emotion which your new Hymn Bonk, in its beautiful dress, has excited in my mind. My espectations were very highly raised. But the result has more than answered them. Such the Jews that Jesus was Christ. And Crisanother collection of hymns for public wor- pus believed on the Lord with all his house. ship—so beautiful in the execution—so natural, clear, and perfect in its arrangement-so varied, copious, and appropriate in its list of subjects—so lyrical in its structure—so de votional in its spirit-so scriptural in its sen timents-so sweet, pure, and elevated in its poetry-I do not believe the world can furnish, and I am certain the English language God among them." Acts 18: 4. 5. 8. 9. 10. 11. rannot. It is a work, in every respect, of such surpassing excellence, as to leave no addressed to this church, we believe that the thing, in its department, to be desired. All here, who have seen it, are delighted with it. If there be any true taste in our churches, it must speedily come into universal use.

Our own denomination, and the Christian public generally, are under great obligations to the gifted brethren who have so suc- that I baptized any other. For Christ and cessfully performed their task, and to the libthey were employed. You will, I am confident, receive an ample remuneration for all your expense and outlay. And I trust, that both you and they will enjoy the far higher, richer reward, of knowing that, through your united labors, the public praises of God have been improved, chastened, and rendered more edifying and refreshing; and that, upon the return of each boly Sabbath, millions of saints on earth are chanting the hallowed and inspiring strains with which you have supplied them; and thus preparing to join the blissful choirs, and the eternal au-

thems, of the upper sanctuary." Philadelphia, June 29, 1843.

Communications.

For the Alabama Baptist.

The remarks of brother Oliver Welch on the address delivered before the "Mutual Instruction Society" have been carefully read, but as they have failed to produce conviction, I will now give some of the evidence for my A friendly discussion often leads to the most beneficial results. A difference of opinion among Christians, should never lead to ensome error which he may honestly have im-

comments is that concerning PAUL'S ORDINA- and the laying on of hands. If this be no rion. The question at issue between us is ordination, I ask, what is! And was this con-13: 2. 3. the ordination of Paul and Barnabas ed in the New Testament for any other purto the ministry, or was it a solemn act setting them aport to an especial service?

Luke's account of the transaction referred to, is this:- "Now there were in the church that was at Autinch certain prophets and teach Niger. and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaes. which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Ghost said: Separate me Barnabas and Saul to the work whereunto I have called them. And when me Barnahas and Saul to the work whereunto I have called them. I have called shows that the call was previous to the sepaordained by prayer, and the laying on of hands

"preached boldly at Damascus." "proving that had been called; and his future life look in vain for evidence that he either bay. tized or brake broad during that time.

the the was "not a whit behind the very chief. It is also objected, that this sentiment is int apartle," If "Faul was ordelings," at "contrary to the belief and practice of our do-

to preach, and administer all the and of the grapel, the very day, that the Lord with to Amenias, -- Go thy waysfor he is a change vessel unto me to hear my name before the Gentilen," why did the Holy Ghast give and cial direction to the 'prophets and teach at Autioch, to "separate him by prayer, and laying on of hands, to that same work, which he had been ordained ten years be and in which he had been so much engaged ? There appears to be nothing peculiar or special in this journey more than that mentioned Acts 15:36. or other of the spectice journeys. Or, is ordination, that is, prayer and the imposition of hands to be repeated? Or is see parating by fasting, prayer, and laying on of hands no ordination! These are important

Our brother supposes that Paul had "fully preached the gospel in Atabia, and from Jarusalem round about to Illyricum, and that the administration of the ordinances was not cessary to a full discharge of his work." la answer to this supposition we say, that evidence is wanting that Paul preached in Arebia at all: and the time that he presched from Jerusalem round about to Illyricum, Rom 15: 19. 20. is placed by Calmet between the years 45 and 50: consequently after his ord

Paul went to Corinth in the year 54. There. be reasoned in the synagogues every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks Paul was pressed in spirit, and testified to And many of the Corinthians hearing, believe ed and were baptized. Then spake the Lord to Paul by a vision. "Be not afraid; but speak. and hold not thy peace; for I have much peaple in this city. And he continued there a year and six months, teaching the word of From this account, and the two Epistles number converted to the Lord must have been very great; yet Paul in his letter says, "I thank God that I baptized none of you, but Crispus and Gains. And I haptized also the nousehold of Stephanus: besides, I know not me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel."-Cor. 1: 14. 16. 17. This letter was written 14 years after his ordination. So it seems. that he baptized but very few, and that the observation of fourteen years led him to thank God that he had pursued this course.

Thus the "dilemma" our brother W. supposes 'Paul would have been in, on account of a lack of qualification for the administration of the ordinances, entirely vanishes. He preached at Corinth, he reasoned, he persuaded the Jews and Greeks, many hearing, believed, and were baptized, but were NOT baptized by him. He was qualified to baptize, for he did baptize; yet he baptized but few. If then, the apostle nine years after his ordination, during a year and a half at Corinth, when many were baptized, found somebody else to perform that service, there is nothing inconsistent or unreasonable in supposing that he pursued the same course previously to that time.

It should be observed, that the call, the qualification, and the ordination to the minisopinion. Truth should ever be our object. try are distinct things. A person may be called, weeks, months, or even years, before he is qualified fully for, or ordained to, the work. While the first is directly from the mity, jealousy, or envy; nor to severity or Lord, the other two are now obtained through harshness of language, or expression. We human instrumentality. No human instruhope that by so doing, to turn a brother from taught from the Lord, and him azons, but he was separated, and ordained by ment i.e. men separated him to the work whereunto the The paragraph on which Brother Welch Holy Ghost had called him, by fasting, prayer,

> Another argument for the ordination of Paul at this time is, his name was then che ed from Neul to Paul. When Simon was ordained, his name became Peter. This citcumstance is not considered important, as but few had their names changed. Saul was called Saul, for ten years after his conversion, then all at once changed and no more heard. This man now entering upon the duties of an apostle, it was reasonable that he should leave even his old name behind, and assume a new one. Should my Brother Welch ask what authority the "prophets and teachers" at Antioch had to ordain an apostle? I answere the same that John the Baptist had to beptize-Christ: i. e the positive and direct command of God. "Jesus said, suffer it to be so now." "The Holy Ghost said, separate me Saul." Whatever God commands is right and proper

Further, Paul performed no opostolical ast, before this ordination, ofterwards he did,-I hough he had not been idle before, yet now We read that 'Paul preached Christ," he enters publicly upon the duty to which he how faithful he was to his Lord and Mani-

My Brother Welch says, that my ten year contiment, as he calls it, is "contrary to the belief that men are called of Gud to preach." But I said, "Paul was doubtless colled of God Paul's call and qualifications of saind for the to preach," when the Lord said to Ananias, work were by impiration, and revolation of "go thy way," "but was not ordained" till ten The communication with regard to the late Jesus Christ, and his ordination was by the years afterwards. Is this denying that men

by the belief and practice of our denomination, or shall we be governed by Scripture is our belief and practice! The BIBLE IS OUR CREED. But compare my scritiment with the belief and practice of our denomination. If I am not mistaken it in this. We believe that a man is called of God to preach the gospel: that he must possess certain qualifications, as described in 1 Tim. 3 (the evidence of which requires some time,) afterwards the solemn ordination by prayer, and imposition of hands. Whether the time required to prove the qualification shall be three months, or ten years, is no where stated in the Bible, nor in the practice of our denomination. "Circumstances must in a great measure decide this."-The apostle says, "Lay hands suddenly on no

Brother Welch further thinks that this sen timent, "has a great tendenty to discourage many of our young preachers: Yes, and old ones too." But we ask, What is truth? We ought not to swerve from the truth to encour age or discourage any one. | Some undoubted ly require more time for special instruction before they are ordained, than others. The work of the gospel ministry is of vast importance, and should always be assumed as such. A right understanding of the Scriptures "should induce those, who are designed for that solemn office, not to be anxious to be in troduced into it, while too young, or too much unqualified for its vast responsibility." Some are so situated in life that they can devote years to careful study, while others evidently cannot. Each should pursue the course which conscience guided by the word, and providence of God may dictate.

The above are some of the reasons why adopt the opinion that Paul was not ordained to the ministry till ten years after his conversion, and that the transaction recorded in Acts 13: 2. 3, is the account of his ordination Whether it will be satisfactory to my dear Brother, I cannot tell, but it seems quite satisfactory to me. But whether he be convinshall not tend to sever the bond of affection which has so long subsisted between us. This JESSE HARTWELL.

For the Baptist.

GOOD NEWS FROM MT. PLEASANT ALA., MARENGO Co., July 20, 1843.

MERSES. Epitons :- The church at Mount Pleasant passed a resolution, setting apart the Friday before the second Lord's day in informed, by their instructor, the young la-July, as a day of fasting and prayer to Al mighty God, that he would send forth more laborers into the harvest; and appointed protracted meeting to commence the day fol lowing. The church met accordingly on Sa. turday-Brethren Dossey, the pastor, and John Talbert attended, and one person was received by experience; and on Lord's day, they preached to a large and attentive congregation. The most fixed and serious attention was observed throughout the immense assembly. When an invitation was given, a number of persons came forward to the anxious seats, while many others in the congrethe gospel on their hearts. After the moeting had been in progress some four or five days, brethren Thomas Willingham and Lemuel Calloway came and preached several days, but had to leave before the meeting closed. The meeting continued ten days, ed by experience, twenty-four of that number are males, only six are men of families, three minors, and the rest all young men .-Eight were received by letter, and two restored. Many were on the anxious seats, ed generally, when the meeting closed.

From the Alabama Beacon.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY. Mr. Editor: - The last week has been characterized by a few incidents exceedingly interesting to our citizens: and among them we may notice, as not the least so (from their important bearing on our reputation and prosperity) the public exercises connected with the closing up of the past session of our Female Academy. It was highly gratifying to discover, from the large and attentive audience on that occasion, that our citizens so well appreciate the advantages of a public examination. Did time permit, I might refer you to many happy results which this exam- pieces were many of them, highly scientific, ination brought in its train, not merely to the school por the friends of the school, but to our whole community. I would attempt to show, what must have been apparent to all, that a higher tone of social feeling among all who attended was the result, and in proof of it, I would refer you to the smiling faces that every where met our sight as the visitors retired from a scene of such interest; evincing clearly the satisfaction which reigned within the minds of all. The display of beauty, intelligence and accomplishment that we find there, was in keeping with the institution, and served completely to dissipate and modity all the harsh and bitter feelings of our nature. In fine, when we consider how different were the motives, object, and tendencies connected with that occasion, from those of many of the public gatherings, which have in view some phren- turn which, if we wisely and prudently avail ological, mesmeric or political feolic, we can ourselves of it, must tend to measures of the not but express the wish that the former ounnet utility to the politicial rights, as well might be more frequent-the latter less as to the commercial, manufacturing, and known. May we not refer also to the repu- agricultural prosperity of freland; and, be- santry, whose poverty, contrasted with the Pacha of Egypt to proceed with the exetation which such an occasion gives us abroad, fore all, to the restoration of our self-governwhen we remember that many faces which ment, the only means of obtaining the blest the strongest proof of the miserable effect the Red See with the Mediterranean, by we there discovered, were from a distance? sings we have now enumerated, But as my design in writing this article was "Our objects are these—the re

not so much to discuss its general advantages, us to give a brief synonsis of the examinstinn for the benefit of those who were prevented from attending, I will pass on.

In the first place then, with respect to the elementary branches—we were pleased to notice that reading and spelling, (the only avenues to future education, those pillars of intellectual attainment which are seldom sufficiently firm) had received a due share of attention during the session, and were honored with a prominent station at examination. We can hardly expect proficiency in those who are not old enough to appreciate he benefits of an education, but with respect to the elementary classes we must say that although the little Misses have not uscended far the Hill of Science, and have many rugged peaks to surmount ere they shall attain the summit, still they seem to, have acquired a firm footing-and with the experienced guide which is now conducting them, will advance safely and rapidly up the difficult ascent. We were pleased to disnot fallen under the vulgar anathema of those Female educations and that in the present case it has received a full share of attention as we could learn from the thorough acquaintance of the pupils with the principles. In Algebra and Arithmetic, difficult questions were propounded by spectators, which from the nature of the case the popils could never have seen or heard of before, and a perfect acquaintance with the rules was their only dependence. The abstrase propositions in Geometry, too, were elucidated with promptness and correctness. The most favorable peculiarity in the ex

amination in the Sciences was its highly pructical nature. The means for illustrating the principles of Chemistry and Philosophy were good, and the lamiliarity with the apparatus which was evinced by the pupils, is an indication that they will hereafter know how to apply their book of knowledge to the practical duties of life. The same feature might also be noticed in the recitations in Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, &c. In these a strict confinement to the text book was not allowed, and some very creditable criticisms ced or not, our honest difference in this respect on the living authors of the day were promptly made at the suggestion of the spectators. It is to be regretted that the time allotted for the examination necessarily precluded some reply to his remarks is dietated in the spirit of the most prominent classes, but as their of Christian love, and in the hope that it may standing has already been ascertained and oppreciated during former examinations the could be best spared, and even if not, the young ladies who were thus necessarily neglected may have the reflection that sufficient laurels were won by their other recitations during the present examination. Among the studies which were omitted was that of the Latin language, in which, we have been dies have made a rapid advancement. The compositions need no encomium, The silence reading awarded to the authors a meed of praise sufficient to compensate for all the sleepless nights which their writing had

So much for the intellectual features of the examination—and before proceeding farther we must stop to answer the enquiry of propriation should consist in having entire quisite funds. one at our elbow, "can you not find some slight defect in the midst of so many good characteristics?' We reply.- In this first notice we have not attempted a keen criticism, and knowing the thousand and one embarrassments which must always attend eation seemed evidently to feel the power of an exhibition like the one above described, we are far from seizing upon any fittle error or deficiency which may appear in an examination of two days in length. In the above remarks we have but attered the honest sentiments of our heart, and such too, as were elicited by a careful scrutiny during the greater part of the exercises. We have a repeal comes from the landlord class, who during which time thirty persons were receiv- word or two respecting another department, are alarmed at the doctrines relative to the and will then close. Modern accomplish- fixity of tenure. ments in our Remale Academy, while evidently it has been made as it should be, a secondary pursuit, has been by no means neglected. The lovers of the fine arts found a fine treat awaiting them in the room above, and the deepest interest and feeling munifest. where were displayed in rich profusion every variety of drawing and painting-

"The landscape tipped with flues of morn, The tulip decked in rich array, A sweet red rose, on its bending thern, And lily in mantle of purest snow,"

All tended to excite our "love of the beauti ful." And here our critic again enquires whether we refer to the beautiful specimens. or to the fair beings who executed them. We must answer him, both. For how can we admire such exhibitions of taste without admiring too the accomplished minds which produced them?

Music too was not neglected. There was ample variety in the selection at the Concert; and its chief recommendation was, that the requiring an accurate knowledge of the principles of harmony, in order to ensure so good an execution. Unfortunately some of the interruption by a heavy shower. The Concert was in full operation, when the deeptoned thunder rolled over our heads, and the sudden rush from the house, proved that all human efforts in music must sink into insignificance before the wild and beavy base in Nature's Anthem.

General Intelligence.

IRELAND.

Mr. O'Connell has issued the following address to the people of Ireland :-

"We have arrived at a conjuncture of the deepest and most vital importance; a junc-

a separate and local Parliament for Ireland; stitle in the burtien of the English debt with the restoration of the judicial independence which ireland is landed. of Ireland.

"The first would necessarily include the the English clusion of any species of appeal to British the least taxed country in the world.

senting the intelligence, the integrity, the ing: her commerce extending; her agriculpatriotism of the Irish people,

be as extensive as possible. We suggest cured. for consideration the plan of househould suf-

the mode of voting by ballot, for this, amongst Yet, mark it well, Protestants of Ireland !many other reasons, that such mode of elec- although the population of Belgium is about amongst the masses, and independence of law-no persecuting law, was ever passed voting to each individual.

"The restoration of the Irish House of returned by nearly universal suffrage. Lords presents no serious difficulties. Any . "We do not desire, may, we repudiate left to the decision of the House of Peers it-

of the restoration of the judicial independs tration of our own affairs, and that self-goence of Ireland.

before we submit the reasons that ought to to the Irish. convince every intelligent Protestant of the

of the union. Nay, we go further, and de- father-land. clare it to be our decided and long-formed opinion that one of the great advantages to he derived from a repeal of the union, would and attention of the audience during their be the severance from the State of every Church in Ireland-Catholic, Episcopal, Protestant and Presbyterian.

opinion from which we cannot depart, that \$75,000, and one also at Louisville, Kv. there must be a new appropriation of the ecclesiastical state revenues, that such approrespect for very vested interest; so that no person now in possession of any ecclesiastical benefice should be affected in his emoluments border. It has found that the members of by the intended newappropriation. In other this Society, no matter what may be their words, all vest-d interests should be fully re- outward profession, are unsate members of spected. But as each benefice fell in, the ecclesia-tical state revenues should gradually, and at length entirely, be appropriated mischief to all with whom they have been to purposes of public charity and general connected; and it will be little short of a education, but should not be appropriated spracle, if their pernicious influence shall in whole, or in the smallest part, to any anti-soon be felt in our own country; where will state explicitly how they are to be sent to other Church whatsoever.

"The second objection made against the

"The great object is to combine, as far as possible, the rights of the landlord with the duties which they owe to the occupying tenantry. It is a subject upon which an experiment of vast magnitude was made in Prussia, and made successfully.

"It is proposed by the Repealers to enact a law that should repeal much of the existing statute law in favor of landlords, but in such a manner as would give the landlords full and perfect remedies for recovering a rent adequate to the real value of the land, after allowing for the tenant's rightful and natural share of the growing produce. It is proposed to render a lease necessary for all dealing between landlord and tenant, and all valuable and lasting improvements.

for England and that for Scotland, than for our representation in the House of Commons:

taken away; how constitutional principle Y. Sun. may, with perfect impunity, be violated in Ireland by every Englishman holding a little brief authority.

"Above all, let not the absentce drain be forgotten; it is now proved to amount to upwards of £9,000,000 per aunum. By the Union we are drained of more than £9,000,000 annually. The two islands connected with Continental Europe, Sardinia and Sirily, which are subject to au absentee drain, are both occupied by a poorer population than any Continental country, whilst Ireland is occupied by a wretched pea- of the 27th ult., announces the intention of productiveness and fertility of the soil, forms cution of the long proposed work of joining of an attention drain.

oft should nove be forgotten that wh making of all laws that should be of force 2446.000,000, the Irish Parliament kept half." A recent match, however, come of within the entire preclucts of Ireland; by the the debt of Ireland under £20,000,000- in Tennessee, between two chaps, who put Sovereign, the Lords, and the Commons, of say, in round numbers, that the English Ireland, and to the total exclusion of any debt has doubled since the Union; our just other Legislature from any interposition in proportion ought not, at all events, to exaffairs strictly and purely lrish. The se- reed a similar duplication, namely, from 20 cond would necessarily include the final de- to 40 millions, and the rapidity with which cision of all questions in litigation by Irish the entire would be paid off—aye, within tribanals sented in Ireland, to the total ex- less than five years-would leave Ireland

"Contrast Ireland with Belginm; think "It must be avowed that the simple resto- what Belgium was when she was loaded with ration of our former Parliament would not the enormous debt and taxation of Holland, suit the spirit of popular reform which has when she was sacrificed in every thing to mixed itself up with British institutions since Dutch interests; her laws administered by the passing of the Union Statute. There Dutch lawyers; Dutch functionaries filling must, therefore, be a new distribution of the all her offices; insulted by Dutch insolence, number of members, and an alteration in the and threatened with coercion and military districts returning members to the Irish vengeance, because she dared constitution-House of Commons. What we sim at is to ally to complain. What a different picture cover that the science of Mathematics has obtain an Irish House of Commons, represent! Her trade increaswho would discard it from the requisites of steady and deliberate wisdom and the pure ture prosperous; her taxation much lowered; her debt diminishing; the rights of her peo-"For this purpose, we deem it necessary ple respected and maintained; national hothat the basis of the elective franchise should nor preserved, and national prosperity se-

"She suffered much from Protestant Holfrage; and we invite the opinions of those land, her clergy abused and persecuted by who deem household suffrage too limited, Dutch bigotry, her episcopacy reduced to a as well as those who deem it too extensive, single individual; her religion insulted and "The Repealers are strongly attached to verationaly interfered with on every occasion. tion can easily preclude every species of to- four millions, including only 200,000 Promult and riot. It can easily insure tranquility testants, yet no exclusive law-no restrictive by the Belgian Legislature _a Legislature

mudification of the Peerage, in consequence total separation, such as that of Belgium, but of creations since the union, may be safely we do not look for and seek a local Parlia ment like Norway. / We seek the prosperity of Ireland. In fact, the enjoyment of our "We do not see any difficulty in the way own means and productiveness, the adminisvernment which once before gave to all our "We are thoroughly convinced that there sources of industry an animating and augis not the smallest possible danger of any menting power, and demonstrate that al Catholic ascendancy. Not the least. But Ireland requires is that she should belong

"The time is come when Irishmen can total absence of danger of a new ascendancy, make Ireland their own: where is the man "There exists in the hands of the Church _the prosperity of his native land! Away, of the minority of the Irish people the pos- then, with idle tears, with vain jealousies, session of the entire occlesiastical state reve- with causeless apprehensions, with anti-rolinues of the entire Irish nation. We candid- gious animosities-Irishmen, one and all ly and explicitly avow that this state of things | Catholic, Protestant, Presbyterian, Dissencould not continue to exist after the repeal ter, rally for the land of your birth-your

"Signed by order, "DANIEL O'CONNELL. "Chairman of the Committee,"

Romanism in the West .- The Romanists are making arrangements to erect a splen-"We are openly of opinion, and it is an did cathedral, in Burlington, lown to cost immediately to Europe, to procure the re-

The Jesuits .- The Buenos Ayrean Government has expelled the Jesuits from their anyecivil and political community. Ambitions and unprincipled, they have caused they are at this moment strongly entreuching them. themselves .-- Presbylerian.

Wonders of Astronomy .- The late Dr. Wollaston showed that if the sun were removed to one hundred and fifty thousand times its present distance, it would appear like a star of the first magnitude; but it has since been proved, by Bessal and other astronomers, that the mrarest stars must be more than six hondred thousand times farther off than the sun. To appear therefore, as they do, they must be suns, whose superficial magnitude is at least thirty-six times that of ours, and their bulk must be such that it would take two bundred and sixteen suns like ours, rolled into one, to equal it. What an insignificant speck in the universe is the little group of worlds that nestle under the wing of our diminutive sun!

Trude of the Valley of the Mississippi .to give the tenant a lien on the land for The downward trade to New Orleans is estimated at \$120,000,000; the upward and re-"Let the people of Ireland recollect how turn trade at \$100,000,000, which amount much more extensive was the Reform Bill is but thirty millions less than the value of the entire foreign trade of the Unit-Ireland. Let them recollect how inadequate ed States, export and import, for 1841 .is the elective franchise; how miserably small In 1842 the amount of navigation on the Mississippl was as follows: 450 steamers, how limited our corporate reform; how to- aggregate tonnage 90,000, estimated cost tally impossible it is to obtain redress for \$.,000,000, employing about 20,000 perhest pieces were not performed, owing to an these grievances from the British Parlia- sons. The amount of freight carried up and down the river anoually is estimated at "Let them remember how flippantly eve- about two millions of tons. The annual ry foreign minion can insult the people of losses on the Mississippi river amount to Ireland; with what inscience the right of about \$1,000,000. The annual amount petition may be interfered with, or perhaps for insurance exceeds the same same.-N.

The printing of the revised edition of by the day before his death.

the mountains of Northampton, Carbon and country for \$20 per copy.

Schuylkill counties, that they have to be April 1, 1842. Schuylkill counties, that they have to be brushed away from the faces of the travelers like flies, and they make such a noise in the woods that men cannot bear each other talk. There are millions and millions of them.

Egypt.- A private letter from Alexandria neans of a canni to be cut from Sues to Pa-

and for turkies, but we never know the these affairs took place for a men'r up both their wives to be shot for, forfeit 875. One fellow got both the women.

correspondent of the Baltimore Sun riting from Washington, says: "Mr. Joh Dade, the Warden of the penitentiary of this character, which, from the high price at while county, has, I learn, received information they are held, are almost scaled books, except they are held, are almost scaled books, except they are county, has, I learn, received information from Lord Ashburton through the hands of Townsend, with an income of \$80,000 per AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REPORMATION IN GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

The Primary & Preparitory Department JUDSON INSTITUTE.

EXTILL he opened under the direction of Mis-WEEDER, on the last Monday (the 28th)

August. Primary Depart. 1st Div. \$2.40 M. P. JEWETT, Principal. July 4th. 1843.

ACAMD.

THE Principal of the Judson Institute being about to visit the Western and Northern States, during the present vacation, would respecifully say to his Putrons and Pupils, that he proposes to attend the Examinations of the most celebrated Female Seminaries in the New England and Middle States, and will avail him the opportunity to gain all the informatoic which may be useful to him in rendering the Judson Institute still more deserving of the liberal patronage which it receives. He will also inspect the condition of the Boarding Schools in New York, Phile delchia, and Baltimore.

During his absence, he expects to secure the services of a lady to fill the encancy occasioned by the resignation of the amiable and accomplished l'eacher in the granmental department.

That health and happiness may strend the hon-and Patrons and the helayed Pupils of the Judeor lastitute, shall be his daily prayer.

M. P. JEWETT.

July 4, 1843.

A Christian Father's Present to his Family MOLIDAY GIFT FOR THE YEAR MOCCONLIST. A Book for every Family in the U. S. AGENTS WANTED.

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Address (Postage Pain) the Editors of the Bog-

RELIGIOUS LITERATU

The autocities progressed the publication progressed the publication of the publication o

At this time, when the efforts of the Roman Catholic clergy to extend their religious, and as-many believe civil away over our country, are so untiring, the general diffusion of this work cannot but be advantagoous to the cause of civil and re-ligious freedom. The bistorian has discharged his task with singular fidelity and ability. The ever varying scores of that eventful period pass before the cye in the most vivid manner, producing effects es for surpassing in interest as in truth the highest efforts of dramatic skill. The character of Lether and the other leading Reformers, as well as those of the champions of the church of Rome, are de-picted with a force that imparts to them the reality and beauty of the most masterly paintings. They "live, move, and have a being," though centuries have elapsed since they played their part in the most eventful drame, in modern ages.

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March 11, 1843. PROSPECTUS

T is proposed to publish in the town of Ma. rion, Perry county, Alabama, a wealify Religious

To illustrate and support the distinguishing dectrines and neages of the Baptist Denomination, will be a prom-

among the Churches, and its readers will en finve before them intelligence from individual M from Churches, District Martings, Associatio from the Executive Beard of the Daptist State. tion. To render this marchange of opis WATERS OUR OWN LINETON issued in another State. The news becomes state when it must be forwarded to some distant point for publication; afterwards be brought bock, and then begin THE ALABAMA BAPTIST Will contain inf

pecling the operation of Bible, Municipary, Subbuth School and Temperance Societies. tended, also, that it shall present such views of Christian Education, General Morality, and Practical Piety, as will make it a valuable FANILY PAPER. The paper will be conducted, (for the present) by an

ASSOCIATION OF BRETHNER, who enjoy the entire confidence of the Churches, and are deeply interested in the prosperity of the Denomination, and in the general progress of the Redonmer's Kingdom.

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nem, payable invariable is appased.

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The first number of the Western edition is now

rinted, the second will be out in August, the third in October, and then monthly.

Western Editor and Proprie

THE MISSIONARY ECLECTIC. ES ISSUED QUARTERLY, by WILLIAM S. Danness, No. 9 Cornbill, Boston

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Great Britain, as well as in this country, and will publish such selections, abstracts, reviews and original articles, as they may judge most nor ducive to the promotion of the Missionary enterprise. The Belectic is of the Missionary anterprise. The igned to be a pagular medium for the an in calculated to awaken and the

March 18, 1843. Of all description just pri A butterfly hasked on a baby's grave, Where a lily had chanced to grow : "Why art then here, with thy gaudy dee, Where she of the bright and sparkting eye Must sleep in the church-yard lew ?"

Then it lightly soured through the sunny air, And spoke from its shining track: 'I was a worm, till I won my wings-And she whom thou mourn'st, like a seraph sings Would thou call the blest one back !"

HEAVEN.

Tip sweet at close of summer's day, When mingling hues of even In splender all the west array, To turn the spirit's eye away, To brighter scenes in heaven.

Tis sweet when night to gloomy shade Hath all those prospects given. To think that night can ne'er invade That fairer world which God has made. Where Christ 's the light of heaven.

'Tis sweet to think, though duty rends The ties by friendship given.
There is a world where parting ends. Where friends are never torn from friends, To mar the joy of heaven.

There then in raptures shall we meet, The friends whom time has riven, Their welcome forms with joy to greet, And with them evermore repeat The blissful song of heaven.

> Yout epartment.

"HOW MANY HAVE YOU BROKEN?"

A few weeks since I was instructing a class of little boys in the Sabbath school,

even in the conduct of a child. I replied, tance of sixteen feet.

"Yes ma'anı."

father and mother, that thy days may be mal mouning noise of wind, surrounding me bread, fruit and other vegetables. The consulted her pleasure rather than your around the balloon, I am unable to tell. I "While they were thus seated, one of the own? When she has wished you to take was in hopes that I should soon be tossed out party arose and said, 'This is my little speech: liquities, Biography, &c. care of, and amuse your little brother or of the top of the cloud, and there enjoy the Let every one be allowed to follow his own sister, have you never spoken impatiently, congenial sunshine-so pleasing above the inclination; for my part, I will never again, and perhaps disobeyed and grieved her by clouds. But in this I was disappointed, for to the day of my death, worship the gods commodations for 150 or 200 students. It occupies a commanding site, in a location elevated, dry, and healthy. running away to your play?

been in the house of God, did you never fro, and then again driven up into the cavity God. Had we conquered them, they would, text-book, the instructor causes the knowledge acquired turn over the leaves of your hymn book, or of the upper part, all the time discharging at this moment, have been burning in the whisper to some of your companions, in gas copiously from the neck and breakages house we made strong for the purpose! but mon life The pepil learns things, not mere names; stead of listening to what the minister said caused by the ice. This hurling up and instead of injuring us, or our wives, or our ideas, not more work to you? Do you not sometimes, even in down was repeated eight or ten times .- children, they have prepared for us this Sabbath school, think of the playthings you Every thing that was not of a fibrous nature, sumptuous feast. Theirs is a religion of Accounts in the feedback and the feedback and

would be more careful in future.

many times sinned against God; and let me its caverns of hail, snow and icicles, and tell you that he does notice every act of dis- found myself between it and the earth, reobedience, and is grieved and offended when ceiving the benefits of a heavy and cold

ever be your friend, and if you pray to him, and ask him to help you, he will be with you. Will you not, then, when you are at home, or at school, or at play, try always to do what is right and pleasing to him? [S. S. Visiter.

JUVENILE MISSIONARY MEET-

Chanel, and at Spafields Chapel. "These fend themselves as long as possible, United States !- Chris. Reflector.

to contemplate its reality, than anything that you. The lesson was, "The Ten Command- however, somewhat abated for a short time Jesus, your new God."

kind and effectionate to your mother, and which at the time was mercilessly pelting the astonishing events of the day. after being builed up as I think, many hun- who could not protect us in the hour of dan-Another command is, 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.' Did you nevly released, and would fall again with fearplay on the Sabbath? when you have ful rapidity, the lower part hurled to and themselves; but as I proceeded familiarly sickness of the stomach, followed by a pow- anxious day, so graciously afforded them.to illustrate the different ways in which they erful fit of vomiting. After this, I felt some- On the following morning, after prayer, might disobey God, they appeared to feel what easer, both in mind and in body, (for it both Christians and heathens issued forth that they had broken more of his holy com- is of no use to say that I was not considera- and demolished every murae in Tahaa, and rated. mands than they had supposed, while study- bly alarmed) and I grasped a firmer hold of Raitea; so that, in three days after this meing them, and I could not but hope they the sides of the car, determined to abide the morable battle, not a vestige of idol worresult with as much composure and observa- ship remained in either of those Islands!-Perhaps some of you, children, either tion, as the nature of the case would admit; All this will acquire additional interest in the think, with little George, that you have not as it appeared evident that the common dis- reader's estimation, when he is informed that broken the commandments, or that you are charge of gas or ballast, would neither let it took place solely under the superintendso young God does not notice whether you me down or up, through this huge tenant of ence of the natives themselves, for at that obey him or not. If you examine carefully the air. After being tossed up and down, time, there was no missionary at either of I think you will all see that you have many, as before stated, I was finally released from the islands."

THE BLOODLESS VICTORY.

When shall we have similar meetings in the bore down in an imposing attitude upon the ber, by his example, to grow carelens of her our Danse is presented; for minter, Gran Christians; white they, on their duty, and then expose her, with a wankened rimack Fint,) for utilizing use, and Philis But

Miscellaneous Department.

A THRILLING VOYAGE.

Mr. John Wise, the well known zeronant, less addressed a letter to the Editors of the peculiarly formidable. A long short of Philadelphia Inquirer, describing an ascent sand stretched from the shore of the Chris he recently made through a dense cloud, from tian encampment; in consequence of which which we extract the following passage of the heathen party were compelled to land at thrilling interest; the ascent was made from a distance of half a mile from the spot. Before they arrived at the place of disembark-"When I had reached a point about two ation, one of the Christians, formerly a nomiles east of the town, the balloon commen- ted warrior, said to the chief, 'Allow me to ced a rapid and perpendicular ascent, which select all our effective men, and make an atsoon brought me to the base of a huge black tack upon the heathens, while in the confuclouds and as it has always created a deep sion of landing. A panic may seize them, interest to spectators to see a balloon passing and God may work a deliverance for us."thre' clouds, I did not hesitate on this occa- The proposition was agreed to; but the sion to give my numerous audience an exhi- chief himself said, Before you go, let us bition of that kind, although I might have unite in prayer.' Men, women, and chilavoided it and kept beneath the clouds where dren, then knelt down outside their stone the current would have taken me to Harris- embankment, and the king implored the burg, which place was already distinctly in God of Jacob to cover their heads in the day my view. This part of my adventure, I had of battle; and on concluding, thus addressed reason soon after to regret; although at the his little band of taithful followers: 'Now present time it gives me more gratification go, and may the presence of Jesus go with has lately transpired in my zerial adventures. Taking a circuitous route behind the

The details that I shall here give of this brushwood, until he arrived opposite to the terrible scene may be relied on, as I kept place where the heathens were landing, the myself sufficiently composed to appreciate commander extended his little army as far its grandeur, and observe its physical opera- as it would reach, and gave strict orders that tions. The cloud, to the best of my judg- no noise should be made until they had emergment, covered an area of from 4 to 6 miles ed from the bush. The arrangement provin diameter. It appeared of a circular form, ed most successful. The heathens were and considerably depressed in its lower sor- seized with consternation, and after a short face-or I might say, it presented a great resistance, threw away their arms and fled concavity toward the earth, with its outer for their lives; for they expected to have met edge very ragged. It was also of a dark with barbarous treatment, similar, to that smoky color. I noticed at some distance which they would have inflicted had they from where I entered the cloud, the appear- been the conquerors. But perceiving that ance of a heavy shower of rain. The first no injury was sustained by those of their sensations I experienced when entering the brethren who fell into the hands of the Chriswhose bright and intelligent countenances cloud, were extremely unpleasant -- a diffi- tians, they peeped from behind the bushes, evinced a deep interest in the subject before culty of respiration, almost to suffocation, or shouted from the trees in which they had followed by sickness of the stomach. This taken refuge, 'Here am I; spare my life, by

ments," and after they had repeated them _the cold in the mean time becoming in-all perfectly, I requested each one to think tense, and every thing of a fibrous nature the Christians in conducting their prisoners how many he had broken. Samuel was the thickly covered with a hoar frost. The cloud into the presence of the chief, who remained first to speak, and with a blushing counten- at this point, which appeared to be in the for several hours upon the very spot where ance he said, "I've stole. I've stole out of midst of it, had not the black appearance it in the morning he commended his little band my mother's cupboard!" The houesty of presented underneath, but was of a light to the protection of God. A herald stood this confession interested me very much, as milky color, and yet so dense, that I could by his side, and shouted as the fugitives apit showed a practical application of the law, only faintly see the balloon above me -- a dis- proached, 'Welcome! welcome! you are sav-But you forgot, while you were doing it, that one of God's commands is, 'Thou I concluded that the gas would condense itshalt not steal,' and that he requires children self and the balloon would consequently soon was taken and conducted, pale and tremto obey him as well as grown people, did'nt descend beneath it again, where the atmos- bling, into the presence of Tamatoa, he exphere was much warmer. In this however claimed, 'Am I dead?' His fears however, of the Institution after graduating, either to pursue at "Haven't you? let us see. You know cle in the cloud; a noise resembling the when nearly a hundred large pigs were bakone of the commandments is, 'Honor thy rushing of a thousand mill-dams, with a dis- ed whole, with a proportional quantity of long upon the land which the Lord thy God in this terrible flight. Whether this rushing heathens sat down to eat, but few could giveth thee.' Now have you always been noise was occasioned by the hail and snow, swallow their food, being overwhelmed by

MARRIAGE.

obedience, and is grieved and offended when you neglect his commands.

And since God is so good and kind to you, are you not willing to love him, and try more to obey him? Jesus Christ loves little children, and he knows that it is sometimes very difficult for you to do right; but he will contain the property of the benefits of a heavy and cold shower of rain coming down on the spontaneous parachute principle, with a portion of gas remaining in the balloon, sufficient to raise about fifty pounds weight from the carth. I made a final descent on Mr. Goodwery difficult for you to do right; but he will year's farm, five miles from Carlisle.

Marriage is to a woman at once the happilest and saddest event of her life; it is the shower of rain coming down on the spontaneous parachute principle, with a portion of all present enjoyment. She quits her parents and Guardians may place young ladies here with home, her parents, her occupations, that they may happily prosecute their studies till they have completed their school depended for comfort, for affection, for kind-news for pleasure. The parents by whose the sea of the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her parents and Guardians may place young ladies here with home, her parents, her occupations, that they may happily prosecute their studies till they have completed their school depended for comfort, for affection, for kind-news for pleasure. The parents by whose the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her first is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her first is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her first is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her first is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her firs Marriage is to a woman at once the hapness, for pleasure. The parents by whose been bet one death, and almost no sickness, in the In. advice she has been guided—the sister to stitution. In one of the South Sea Islands, the whom she had dared to impart the every em-Christians had become so nunrerous that bryo thought and feeling-the brother who they burned several idols, and the heathen has played with her, by turns the counsellor determined to exterminate the god-burners.' and counselled-and the younger children. Rev. John Williams, the martyr missionary, to whom she has been the mother and the gives the following account of the attack and playmate-all are to be forsaken at one fell INGS.

In London, Javenile missionary meetings such a pitch, that the heathens shouled signet the into the untrodden path before her.

Buoy
Music on the Piano and Guitar (each control of the part of the part of the part of the untrodden path before her.

Buoy
Music on the Piano and Guitar (each control of the part of the part of the part of the untrodden path before her. made with god-burners, until they have felt bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that the adversary of the Sabbath schools are congregated, and the effects of the fire with which they destroy the deepest interest manifested. Last year ed Oro and determined to a place to be up by the confidence of requited love, she bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that the original part before her. Buoyuse of lastrament or the unit of the unit o of the Sabbath schools are congregated, and the effects of the fire with which they destroy is past, and they be past, and the deepest interest manifested. Last year ed Oro, and determined to make the attack joyous anticipation to the happiness to come. Latin Greek, and Hebrew, (each,) Board, per month, including bed, bedding, &c. they assembled in Exeter Hall, but the hall on the following day. The night was a Then wo to the man who can blight such was not large enough to accommodate the sleepless one to both parties; for the heathen we re employed in listening to the voa heart from its peaceful enjoyment, and the

Board and Tustion will be payable, one half in advance. rectors therefore, resolved to hold the future ciferations of their priests, in feasting, riot- watchful protection of home-who can, cowmeetings of their juvenile friends in different ing, and exulting in the anticipated triumphs and like, break the illusions that have won parts of the metropolis. Meetings were ac- of the coming day; while the Christians her, and destroy the confidence which love cordingly held, on the 18th of April, at spent the hours in prayer, and in raising an had inspired. We to him who has too early Finsbury Chapel, at Sion Chapel, at Craver embankment of stones behind which to de- withdrawn the tender plant from the props and stays of discipline in which she has been meetings," says the Missionary Magazine "Early the next morning the heathen nurtured, and yet make no effort to supply and Monthly Chronicle, "were of a deeply party, with flying banners, the shout of the their place, for on him be the responsibility interesting character and well attended.— warriors, and the sound of the trumpet-shell, of her errors—on him who has first taught

spirit and unsatisfied heart, to the wide and the wily temperations of a sinful

JUDSON MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALA

COURSE OF STUDY.

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ng, Mental Arithmetic, Written Arithmetic nterest and Fractions,) Grammar, Geography, History Greece, History of Rouse, Natural Philosophy, Botany,

Junton Chase,-Elecution, with Orthography Definitions, Written Arithmetic (completed.) Butany (completed.) Grammur, with Parsing in the Poets, As onemy, Wattson the Mind, French or Latin. Middle Class.—Towns's Analysis, Elecution, Rhot oric, Chemistry, Universal History, Algebra, French

Samon Chase.—Logic, Philosophy of Natural History, Moral Science, Evidences of Christianity, Intle-lectual Philosophy, Political Economy, Geometry, Franch or Latin.

REMARKS.

Believing that a knowledge of some other than the vernacular language of the pupil is in lispensable to a truly liberal, elevated, and accomplished education, the Trastees will bestow the honors of the Institute only on those young ladies who have pursued the study of at least one of the Ancient or Modern Languages during the three years. Exceptions as to the term of years thes employed, may be made in extraordinary cases, on the recommendation of the Principal. But no pupil will, in any case, he deemed entitled to a DIPLOMA, unless she

Prench, or Latin longuage:

Particular attention is given to Reading, Spelling. Defining, Penmanship, and Composition, through the whole course.

The studies are so arranged, that no young lady will ever have on hand more than three or four leading studies, at one time.

rnamental Branches.

Vocal Mosic is taught without charge. It is not expected, that all pupils will complete the Regular Course. Young ladies may enter the Institute at any time, and pursue such studies as they desire. Yet all who expect to gain a liberal and accomplished education, will be satisfied with nothing short of a thorough snowledge of all the branches above named.

ADMISSION TO THE REGULAR CLASSES. By comparing this Catalogue with that of last year, it will be perceived, that the Requisites for admission to the Junior Class, have been increased. By thus ruising the standard of qualifications for the regular classes, greater muturity of judgment, and strength and discipline of mind are secured, and the ability of the pupil to re-ceirs an elevated education, increased. True it will require more time, to complete the prescribed rourse; but this instead of being considered an evil, should be re-

RESIDENT GRADUATES.

I found myself mistaken; for in a few min- were immediately dissipated by his brother greater length, particular branches of study, or to perfect George in the mean time looked rather utes after entering the cloud; I was whirling chieftain who replied, 'No, brother; cease to themselves in the Ornamantel Department, shall be entering the cloud; I was whirling chieftain who replied, 'No, brother; cease to themselves in the Ornamantel Department, shall be entering the cloud; I was whirling chieftain who replied, 'No, brother; cease to the Under-Graduates for confused, but at length said, with consideraupwards with fearful rapidity, the balloon tremble; you are saved by Jesus.' A feast one half the customary tuition charges, in the Regular gyrating and the car describing a large cirwas immediately prepared for the prisoners, Course—the full amount being charged for the ornamental branches. APPARATUS.

> The Institution is furnished with a valuable Apparatus for illustration in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geolugy, Acc. It is also provided with a large collection of valuable Maps, Atlases and Charts.

> Contains the most important works in Ancient, Chasical and Modern English Literature, as also in History, An-

THE SEMINARY EDIFICE Is a splendid building, finished in a style of convenience, THE INSTRUCTION

have left at home, and wish for Monday such as the anchor, car, and balloon, became mercy. I will go and unite myself with this cheerful obedience to the Laws is always expected; and people, This declaration was listened to this is suferced by appeals to the axason and the conservation with your sled or your with so much delight, and similar sentiments with your sled or your sports again with your sled or your kite? Do you think you have kept all the commandments?"

In a share hove seemed rather of with smooth ice. All the time that I people,' This declaration was listened to with smooth ice. All the time that I people,' This declaration was listened to with so much delight, and similar sentiments were so universal, that every one of the hear of duty. Should the voice of persuasion remain unbeed the party bowed their knees that very night, and any young lady continue perverse and obstinate, for the first time in prayer to Jehovali, and in spite of kind and faithful adminition, she would be The other boys seemed rather afraid to I felt an intense drowsiness thro' the whole, united with the Christians in returning removed from the privileges of the Institution. None are desired as members of this Seminary, except such say any thing lest they should condemn which I think was only overcome by the thanks to Him for the victory he had on that as can be happy in observing wise and wholesome regu-

> The MARKERS, personal and social Hanry, and the Monats of the young ladies are formed under the eyes of the Teachers, from whom the pupils are never sepa-

The Boarders never leave the graunds of the Institute vithout special permission from the Principal:

They never make or receive visits : They rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, and study one hour before breakfast: they also study two hours at night, under the direction of the Superintendent.

They go to town but once a mouth, and then all pur-

chases must be approved by the Teacher accompanying.

They are allowed to spend no more than hity cents a month, from their pocket money.

They were a neat, but economical eniform on Sabbaths and helidays, while their ordinary dresses must

never be more expensive than the uniform Expensive Jewelry, as gold watches, chains, pencils dec., must not be wern. PERMANENCY.

RELIGIOUS DUTIES. Pupils attend Church once on the Subbath, parents and guardians selecting the place of wership. Other religious exercises attended in the Institution, as prescribed by the Principal. The Judson Institute will be conducted on principles of the most enlarged christian liberasity, no secterian influences being ever telerated.

RATES OF TUITION -- PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS. Music on the Piano and Guitar, (each)

for each Term of five months; the balance at the end of the Term. For fractions of Terms, each week will be

computed at one-tweatieth.

Taition most be paid from the time of entrance to the close of a Term—no deduction except in particular cases.

Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If feather leds are required, they will be furnished at a small charge.

No groung lady will be permitted to receive her Dipotill all her bills are satisfied. UNIFORM.

BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE.

It is desirable, that all young ladies whose friends do not reside in town, should board in the family of the Steward. The highest advantages of the Institution cannot be realized by those who board elsowhere.—
Board is as cheep in the Institute as in any private family. Young Indies boarding in it are always under the inspection of the Tunnivers: they have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order system, punctuality, nextons and economy are constantly fostered. They also enjoy an amount of moral and religious exiture, which cannot be extended to others less favorably situated. All after things being equal, it will always be found, that pupils boarding in the institution are more successful in their studies, and is every thing that pertains to the formation of a high moral and religious churacter, than those who board out of it. ETNOTICE—Board has been appuced to Nibra Dollars. been REDUCED to NISH DOLLARS.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS

There is but one session a year, in the Institute, and that of the months, commencing always about the first of 'ctuber. On this plan, daughters will be at home with their parents, during the hot and unhealthy months of August and September, while the Winter months, the golden season of study, will be

spent at school.

The next smales will commence on Tunanay, the Thind day of Ourosea. It is of great importance to the pupils to be present at the opening of the session.—
Those who are first on the ground, will have the first choice of the arrangements of the Dormitaries, Trunk Room, and Toilet-Cabinet.

CIRCULAR.

The Trustees deem this a fit opportunity to com send the Judson Institute anew to the confidence and

patronage of an intelligent public.

The facts and principles brought to view in the fore going pages clearly show, that the Institution possesses every requisite which can be demanded, to constitute a Female Scuipary of the very highest order of excellence. An able Faculty or Teachers, at the head of which is a Gentleman of extensive attainments in Science and Literature, united to the experience of nearly twenty years spent in teaching, and who has resided fere years over the Institute with unequality success; a Pagramon or Music, of decidedly superior merit, both in his profession, and as a gentleman of high standing in the community and in the church, aided by Lanks, who yield the palm to none of their sex in that department; a Seminary Edifice, spacious, commodious and elegant; a Library and Apparatus, superior to any found in any Female Seminary in the State; a system of fustruction and discipline, which commands the admiration of all intelligent judges; the attention of the Teachers and of the Steward and his Lady to the Health, Manners, and Morals of the Pupils, the number of students, and their proficiency in all that pertains to a useful and ornamental education; these are things which combine to form a Seminary of preeminent worth, and these things are all found existing in the Judson Institute.

The stability and permanency of the Institute will also attract the attention of the patrons of learning. While changing books and teachers every year, and are often HOWARD SCHOOL. suspended or broken up; while, with one exception, every other Female Seminary in the State, has chang ed its principal teachers several times, within a few years past, the Judson Institute has been conducted by the same Principal for five successive years, and most of the present assistant Teachers have been engaged with him for three years. Thus it will be seen that in the permanent character of its instruction and government, ns well as in its elevated course of study, and in the honors it bestows, it is really a FEMALE COLLEGE, deserving the support of all Parents and Guardians, who would secure to their daughters and wards, a truly liberal education.

E. D. KING, President. L. GOREE, J. L. GOREE, O. G. EILAND. J. LOCKHART. L. Y. TARRANT Wm. HORNBUCKLE, Wm. N. WYATT. July 4th, 1843.

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IN JANUARY, 1843, WAS PUBLISHED AT NO. 125 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY. THE FIRST NUMBER OF SEARS' NEW MONTHLY

Monthly Miscellany of Moral and Religious Instruction, embellished with numerous Engravings. To be published on the first of every month, in parts of 10 to 50 large octavo pages each, double columns, at 183

cts. per part, payable on deli-very. Mail Subscribers \$2,00 per annum, IN OFFERING SUCH A MISCELLANY as the

beive Periodical to the Public, we wish to make it clearly understood, what is the object proposed to be secomplished by its publication, and what will invariahis he the character of its contents; and by no species disguise, or form of deception, attempt to make an impression, or ga:n favor, without possessing a legiti.

"SEARS' FAMILY MAGAZINE." is a periodical whose object is to collect, condense, and systemize the great mass of standard general knowledge, contained in works so numerous and volumious as to be altogether beyond the reach of mankind in general; and thus collected and prepared, to place it, by its cheapness and comprehensiveness, within the acquisition of ALL.

That a desire for information, and a taste for reading; have increased beyond all the most sanguine expectations of the mon of the pass generations could have predicted, is unquestionable; and numbers individuals, taking advantage of this mental craving, have supplied, \$20 00 in overwhelming abundance, the most unwholesome 12 00 and deadly food, rather than substantial and healthy provision as would have nourished and invigorated the hungry soul. The Pause, at the present period, teems frightfully with publications of the most demoralizing and rainous tendency; the influencing nature of which, and their immoral character, may easily be traced in the conduct and dispositions of thousands among whom they are circulated. The object, therefore, of the present period. 10 00 ent Magazine, is to furnish the heads of families, in 9 00 the middle and humbler clauses of society, as well as 1 00 the youth of both sages, with a work which will not morely possess the negative quality of not being inju-rious, but in which the positive one being really useful, will alone be found; so that while it provides them with pleasing information on a variety of subjects, it will at the same time give a healthy tone of feeling in their minds, and become instrumental, it is hoped, to rendering them more happy in themselves and in their families—more useful in the various relations of life which they sustain—better members of society at large, and prepare them for a state where all is absointo perfection. One particular feature of this new Mag. and a exceful avoidence of political and contro subjects in its pages, making it a work suitable for all the profess to sull themselves Christians, and propas the read at all times.

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Compete with these in point of intrinsic value."

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27 Any person procuring 3 subscribers, and remitting \$8, (free of expense) shall be entitled to two copies of "Bible Biography," or two of the "Wonders of the World," or one of each as they may chose, March 18, 1843.

Marion, Perry co., Ain.

INSTRUCTORS. S. S. SHERMAN, A. M. Rev. S. LINDSLEY, A. M. T. E. WREN, Assistant.

THIS INSTITUTION has now been in operation one year. The success which has attended it, notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments of the country, affords the Board of Trustees the most gratifying assurance of public approbation. Every exertion will be made to merit increased confidence and

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Superior advantages are offered to those whose age means, or plans for life may render a regular College

Course impracticable. APPARATUS. The Institution is now provided with a very extensive and superior apparatas. It is of European manufacture, and embraces every thing requisite for illustrating the Departments of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astron-

A Library for the use of Students, has recently been commenced. It already numbers about eight hundred well selected volumes, and is receiving frequent arces-

GOVERNMENT. The governmet of the institution is characterised by

mildness and pursuasion. The young men are treated as gentlemen and are expected to demens themselves, at all times, in a gentlemanty and courteons manner. In all cases of discipline, the object aimed at is, the reformahe is sent home with as little publicity as the nature e he case will permit. RELIGIOUS EXERCISES. Students are required to attend public worship at least once on the Subbath, at such places as the parents or guardians may designate; also to perform such Biblical

guardians may designate; also to perform such Biblical exercises as their instructors may appoint. The faudamental principles of Christianity, and sales of moral action are carefully inculcated; but no sectarian influence

EXPENSES. The necessary expenses at this Institution are mode ate. Of course, a young men, if plentifully supplies with funds or allowed the use of credit, may be as prod gal here as elsewhere. To prevent extravagance the Frusteen would recommend to parents and guardians to deposit their funds in the hands of some citizen of the place, who may attend to the appropriation as the necessity.

RATES OF TUITION, (per term.) Spelling, Reading, and Writing. . Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography. Higher English Branches, (including Mathematics, Chemistry, &c. -Ascient Languages, -Modern Languages, (extra.) -

Board and Lodging, per month, Washing.

PAYMENT IS required one half at the comfractions of a term a week is computed at one twentiet

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