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not be attended to. WAll Baptist Ministers are requested to act as Agents, and to send in the Names and Post Offices of subscribers at an early day.

#### REV. J. G. BINNEY.

A communication from the v. Mr. Binney to the Baptist church in Savannah assigning his reasons for becoming a missionary, &c.

(Concluded from our last.)

Divine providence in this matter, I have service.

have numbers until a large portion of the intellects, from this to other subjects, until, church have become the veriest idlers in the from despisers of me and thence of my office, duty devolving upon me on this interesting

time has come when those, who know the that my Master's claims should not be re- umple of the believers in word and conver- comer and every late comer into the sancta- robes, and made them with the blood facts in the case, must respond in men and jected. I have not presented principles, sation, in charity and in spirit. In this dis ary. The preacher is often edified by the money to the beseching cries of the heathen, which I could not myself believe, nor duties, rection you will observe the whole deport- spectacle of three-foorths of a congregation or forfeit a good conscience, and the appro- which I would not, at least, try to practice. ment of the man is involved; and while it apparautly under deep concern of mind conbation of God-and, may I not add, greatly Thus tar, with the allowance due to the in- guards against light, frivolous, frothy con- cerning who it was that lifted the latch, or endanger their souls for eternity. This is a firmities of our nature, I feel assured you can versation, it inculcates that purity of lan- shut the door. If a dog, whom the owner ing the houses of prayer, where two or three time when deep anxiety pervades the friends bear me witness, that my life has not falsi- gunge and conduct which becomes, and is ought to have had sense enough to have shut may meet together in his name, and find of Christ and the heathen, shall I add to that fied my verbal instructions. Surely I ought strikingly congenial with the gospel of our up at home, happens to trot up and down the their gracious Lord in the midst of them, and anxiety? Shall I increase the lethargy that not now to hazard that point, by cleaving to Lord Jesus Christ. A morose, secluded, a sles, he catches and interests more eyes lating them, as in the flesh, with his accuspossesses so large a portion of the church by the comforts and kind friends, so mercifully and insulated life, as if the preacher, and more cars than his lablenching from difficulties, and then present- loaned me for a time by our heavenly Father. finitely above his breaken, and inaccessible ing excuses, which others will not approve. May I not hope the reverse of this will at- to them, is contrary to the manners and conand which I myself cannot peacefully trust? tend my cheerful compliance with duty? If duct of their divine Master. Familiarity It cannot be. The present state of this holding, as I do, so much worldly good in without degradation, benevolence without

often asked in much surprise-why, while The last consideration I will mention, is Christ and benefit souls-will it not be a the harvest was great, and the laborers were the effect of my decision upon others. All voice to my friends, at least, that must be few, God should reject one, who so ardent- Christians are closely observed, particularly heard, an appeal that will be felt? Thus ly desired this work? But, if it is his will is this true of gospel ministers. Their con- acting honestly and cheerfully as I have dethat I should enter the sphere now opened, duct is rigidly compared with their profess sired others to do, and as I have professed this difficulty is solved. At no previous sions. To this we certainly should not ob- my readiness to do, will it not place beyond time, until perhaps the last two or three ject. Should we unwisely do so, it can nei- every reasonable doubt the sincerity of my years, would I have dared to enter upon ther do away the effects of our conduct, nor past instructions? Will not my ministering this work. Even now my health would not relieve us from the solemn responsibility brethren be strengthened thereby, especially admit the many exposures and irregularities thereof. " We should, therefore, let our light when I can sincerely assert my firm convicwhich necessarily attend the usual mis- so shine, that others seeing our good works, tion, that every honest minister of Christ sionary service. God has, for some years, may be led to glorify God. This is true in would do the same or its equivalent, should under favorable circumstances detained me proportion as we have publicly espoused duty be made plain? Can it fail to induce in this land, until I am measurably prepared Christ and his cause. It is well known that them and private Christians, by prayer and to commence this work, and at the same I have always spoken freely upon the claims effort, to join us in this holy work? Will it time, he has presented such associations and of missions. I have plead for both men and not happily influence the minds of our breth- worshippers. Possessing a divine unction is sad to think how many people there are ance of their duties, which those who value onsibilities as would have forbidden my money, and have often professed my readi- ren, hitherto opposed to missions? Often engaging in this work, howeverin myself ness personally to enter the foreign field, if have they suspected our motives when plead- holy hill of Zion with the incense of prayer, well qualified. During this time be has others, qualified to decide, thought me fit. ing this cause; they have feared that for our and find access to the mercy seat, through been gradually preparing just such a field, as Not only then may I be fairly judged as a selfish interests we were imposing upon our the all-prevailing intercession of this great from it the guilty trafficker, from it L'could enter. At no previous time, per Christian and a Christian minister, but as an brethren, whom we send abroad, and upon High Priest; and in his intercourse with the haps, would it have been best to commence; avowed friend to the cause. And what but those, from whom we so icit fands at home, people of God, his speech will convey a sa- in his boly temple, let all the earth keep si- carthly cares, and open a glimpse of heaven but, now the call is immediate and impera- incredulity in our professions could be ex- But after having so, long been engaged in tive. God has led the blind by a way that pected to follow my conduct, should I now this work here, they cannot deem me igno- truly weep with them who weep, and rejoice was not understood, and has brought to- practically deny the whole of my former in- rant of what has been supposed to be behind gether the man and the work at apparent- structions. Not only would the worldly the curtain, and assuredly they will not ly the proper juncture. A little while more, minded mistrust me, and thence the cause; charge me with folly sufficient to cast away and I should be too old-a little while more but would not Christians, and even my min- so many earthly blessings to become the and the field would be overgous with weeds istering brethren feel their confidence weak- mere tool of designing men to accomplish of rank luxuriance? Then, again, who ened in the ministry? Would not our breth- wicked purposes. If for a moment, they informed the Board of this man? How ren, who from various causes have been op- laxye ever deemed it possible, that even our rebuke, exhort, in all long suffering and came they-after the decision by our breth- posed to this best of works, be strengthened missionaries are seeking to advance their doctrine. Preach the word. Make this ren that it was proper to call a pastor, to in their present views of the subject? And temporal interests, they cannot fail in this blessed volume the fixed standard of all your select him, so little known in our public what must be its sad effect upon our young case to see the mistake. What earthly re- preaching. From this unerring source of bodies, from among the large number of men in the ministry? Would they not be li- compense can that heathen land make me? ministers in the United States, so many of able to infer that, however good this subject Will they continue to say that none go, who whom were likely immediately to be sug- for declamation-it is deemed too cross- have any thing to lose? Will not correct gested to their minds? Why, send to the bearing to practice? When next we ap- views in this case, lead to suitable impreslow country of Georgia, to take one out of proach them with the claims of God and the sions respecting the cause generally? so few, instead of selecting from the larger heathen, may they not say of us, "they bind . I cannot but think, where circumstances gates of hell cannot prevail against it. number of well qualified men in the New heavy burdens, and grievous to be horne, require such a sacrifice, and the demand is England States? Why not apply to some and lay them upon 'young' men's shoulders, cheerfully met, it is adapted to strengthen one of the many that in Worcester, by their but they themselves will not move them with men's fauth in the ministry and its teachings, votes, approved and solemnly pledged them- one of their fingers?" Indeed in so saying, in the church and its professions. To avoid selves to this work? I have asked them few would they not utier a truth capable of ever dangerous and secure healthful influences, questions upon this point, and know not who after keeping us silent? May not one diffi- is with the gospel ministry of the first imor what has thus influenced them. Until culty now found in abtaining the right men, portance. I deem it well purchased at al- preach the word which the Holy Ghost teachthe morning that I received their letter, I and sufficient funds, be, that this has already most any amount of sacrifice. had not even dreamed it might be my duty been more extensively felt than has been ex- I have endeavored to present, briefly as now to go. But for the want of a better so- pressed or even suspected? How fearful too possible, some of the reasons which have inlution, & any it looks like the providence of would this influence be upon the people of duced my decision. I have not decided from God, after having prepared the field, and my own charge. You know with what plain- contemplating any one of these; but each in gives the man a heart to the work-directing ness I have ever preached to you the gospel. its place and all combined leave a conviction

the Board to that very man, though sur- I have kept back nothing, which I deemed upon my mind that cannot be resisted .rounded by a thousand more likely to go. for your good, the Bible being my guide. Should you, under such circumstances, re-If then God, in his providence, has thus I have not sought your praises or pleasure; tain me, I am confident that you would have made the field and the man to meet-if at but, your welfare, your piety and usefulness! only a Jonah, whom you would soon seek the same time he has prepared me to take I have often and earnestly presented you the to cast into the sea. I trust I am not underyour hearts, and those of many brethren in requisition of God for your self-denial, and stood to imply that any obligation rests upon other parts of our land with me, thus to se- the right use of your property. And I must me to the general cause, which does not cure our sympathies, prayers and co-opera- do you the justice to say, that in no instance equally belong to every member of Christ's tion in this work of saving souls-may I not has any complaint reached me on account body. For this particular field, special consuppose, that all these combined, indicate of this plain dealing. But I am too well siderations must be weighed by me, It may somewhat very different from a blind chance? aware of the fact that you have not always not be the duty of all to go to Burmah, or to Is it not clearly the voice of God's provi- believed me. Certainly if you had, men of any other foreign land; but surely we all dence? And should we not reverently re- property especially would either have given are Christ's-and ought, as a church, to ceive such instruction? Truly, it is thus that more freely to supply the wants of a perishing obey his last command-to send the gospel he aids us in seeking our duty in his word, world, or have forsaken a ministry, from into all the world, until it he preached to which they heard so frequent reproaches .- every creature. Nor can any one of us be A fifth consideration is derived from the So also in our church and congregational absolved from our part of that momentous messages of grace which you bring are adpresent state of the missionary cause. To concerns. I have often asked you to make trust. me this has for some time appeared to rest, sacrifices for their welfare. And though I I hope also, that, when I allude to sacri- low creatures, who need with yourself just if not to retrograde. The most solemn ap- have never said go, but come, yet I am not fices-I am understood to speak only after such a salvation. Let it be your endeavor peals fail to secure either men or money. I ignorant that, in some, there have been mo- the manner of men. refer not to the fact that some few may de- ments of susp cion that my object might be I confidently believe you will not only In this view you will constantly keep in mind cline this service when addressed, or that personal interest. Of this I do not com- cheerfully resign me to this cause, but that the necessity and agency of the Holy Spirit our funds have this year fallen short of a plain, it was natural. I have far more rea- you will, with me, give liberally, uniformly, in changing the hearts of sinners, and preformer year by upwards of \$3,000. There son for gratitude, that you have so cheerfully and to the end, of your substance to accom- serving them to the heavenly kingdom. I may be more money and men in the service; endeavored to execute my plans. But should plish this glorious work. than ten years since. But I allude more I now cleave to the many somforts around That the great Head of the church, who the gospel according to the express direction particularly to the solemn consideration that me, would not the mind very naturally mis- purchased it with his own blood, and who of God's word, remembering you are the present wants are not as cheerfully and am- interpret the act? Would not some eventu- loves it far better than we can do, will pro- servant, not the law-giver, and have no aupresent usuals are not as electronicy and and interpret the act.

The instruction of life may have been to any man, there is thought the man hour of deep and quiet repose at hand, the injunctions of God your Savior. In the injunction your Savior. God has mercifully answered the prayer in appears his duty to take good care of himself? my dear brethren, I commend you, part; but it has imposed upon us responsi- Could I after that preach as I have hitherto I remain very tenly, bilities-it has made upon us demands, that done? And if such be the influence upon we are slow to meet. The population of the your minds what must it be upon that heathen has increased each station has pro- portion of my charge, who have no per gressed, new fields of labor have providen- sonal interest in the Saviour. They are tially opened, and the labors of wicked men honorable men, and have a right tonespect against Christ and his cause have augment- consistency in their preacher. However Stephen Gano-so long paster of the First ed, far beyond the increase of our efforts to much they may be pleased with a declama- Church in Providence, R. I .- Baptist Meconvert the world to the Cross of our Lord tion, will they not scorn the instructions and morial. and Savior. And this has occurred amid the warpings of a man, whose sacrifices con- A CHARGE DELIVERED AT AN the unparalleled prosperity of our churches sist only in words, who demands from others at home. We have money, autil it is like a what he is unwilling to attempt himself?gangrene to the piety of our members. We Will they not transfer this contempt to their

would remove it, I ought cheerfully to sue would require better reasons than it is in my were then connected with the office of a render it. Rather than in any way to in- power to give. I would not dare they should Christian minister, are, and ever will be the

world, whatever sacrifices they may demand. ple-souls committed to my charge, which, us of the solemn obligations resting on our from religious services. If some Sabbuth-In my last year's missionary discourse, I before God, I have solemnly promised, if souls as professedly engaged in the impor- breakers' wheele cattle by the place of worsuggested the probability that the time was possible, to lead to Christ and to heaven? \_\_ tant and arduous work of the ministry. not distant, when the claims of this cause Sincerely have I preached what and no more Two points embrace the great daties of anxiously gaze in the supposed direction to would become the touchstone to the sinceri- than I thought the Bible contained. How a minister of Jesus Christ. "Take heed to make the discovery. The beads of numty of our professions of Christianity. The cstly have I asked, without fear or favor, thyself and thy doctrine." Be thou an ex- bern swing round to contemplate every new tions-those only who have washed their

dence over me for years, solely to obey

Your affectionate pastor.

J. G. BINNEY. [Our readers will value the following precious memorial of that venerable man, Dr.

# ORDINATION.

BY THE LATE REV. STEPHEN GANO. My Deur Brother is our precious Redeemer: The custom which sanctions the present Lord's sineyard, or are engaged mainly in they become sceptics of the worst cast, and carping at, and retarding the effective labor of others. It is not my purpose here to ac-

count for this state of thinger but if my life how it could be otherwise. To prevent this, Christian church; and as the duties which neck, and let me be cast into the depths of the sea. I believe every one does increase it, who turns his back upon the chains of the church, the cause, and the souls of my peo-

My fourth reason is found in a review of the most prompt and hearty action in the sacrifice my all, the result of a kind Provituation to enforce on the minds of those with whom he is conversant, the excellency and of devout attention. That there are cases to raise our thoughts to that happier time, utility of the religion he ought to advocate. when this is to be palliated, will not be de- when brother shall no longer strive with Copy, my brother, as near as possible, the nied. But a great amount of it is inexcusa- brother; when men shall be all of one mind perfect example of our adorable Lord and ble. Much of it would cease to exist were in one house; when none shall hunger and Savior, in his life and conversation. En- the heart deeply affected with the momen- thirst, neither shall the heat nor sun smite deavor to imbibe his Spirit. He went about tous interests of religion. Much of it would them by day, nor the cold by night! What doing good, and occasionally mingled in the cease were there anxious watchfulness a- a miserable scene of incessant struggle and company but not in the wickedness of publi- gainst it, and humiliation over it when it worldliness would this land be without its cans and sinners. In taking heed to your- occurs. But some even seem to court repose Subbath, and its house of prayer! Abused self, remember a devotional spirit is of pri- in the sanctuary, by choosing the most casy as are these blessings by so many, despised mary importance. It can scarcely be expect- and comfortable postures. It is a sad scene and trodden under foot and desecrated, as ed that he who leads in the public devotions to see a sleeper in the house of God! It are too often the holy things of this house, of Zion will lead the finck either acceptably proclaims the utter impotence of truth to do and of the Lord's own day, they yet shed a or profitably who is destitute of that spirit that person good. It is a grief, to the light and a religious cheerfulness over the which ought to actuate spiritual and true preacher. But Satan is very glad of it. It world's seene, even in our imperfect observhimself, the faithful preacher will ascend the who contribute to his comfort in that respect. Christian privileges prize as their bread of vor both refreshing and delightful. He will

with them who rejoice. 2d. Paul saith to Timothy, I charge thee before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall Judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom. Preach the word, be in season and out of season, reprove, light, the man of God may be perfectly furnished unto all good works; and according to the inspired direction, "Hold fast the form of sound words," &c. Never be afraid to declare what this word declares. The

Imitate the apostle who determined to know nothing but Jesus Christ, and him crucified. Exhibit him as this word exhibits him-the word that was with God and is God, "as over all God blessed forever, the true God and eternal life." If you eth, you will always be on safe ground. Infidels may reject it, witlings may ridicule it, pretended friends may pervert and distort it, but the God who revealed it will most assur- mourning daughters of Jerusalem, as they edly eventually vindicate it against all the followed him to Calvary, and said, "Weep vigulent attacks of its open and surest ene- not for me, but weep for yourselves," he mies. In faithfully preaching the word, you sought, by that admonition, to impress them will not shun to declare the whole counsel with the magnitude of the calamity which of God-the mediatorial character of Christ awaited them; a calamity so pregnant with as King upon his boly hill of Zion, the Law- wo, that had all the tears slied from the creagiver, having all power on heaven and earth tion, been reserved for that event, had all -as the great Prophet who spoke as never the universe joined and aided them in the man spoke, and who is to be heard in all mighty grief, it would not have equalled the things-us the great High Priest, by whose greatness of the occasion. But His own sufferings and death an atonement for tears should affect us more deeply with the sin has been made, and whose all-prevalent greatness of the calamity, than the sight of intercession lays the only solid foundation all creation in tears. To think that Jesus for the hope of poor guilty sinners. Indeed wept, that tears fell from His eyes, the eyes all the great fundamental truths of revelation of incarnate perfection, how great must have concentrate in the person and character of been the calamity of souls lost, immortal our adorable Redeemer.

You will always keep in view that the dressed to poor, guilty, wretched, tallen felto preach to them rather than before them. charge you to administer the ordinances of circle of ministerial duties you will find am- when the body may sink into a dreamless viour's feet. I have since engaged in the ple scope for constant, unwearied, patient, slumber. Let not the imagination be star-and diligent employment. Let nothing di-tled, if this resting place, instead of the bed dear to you, sir; and up now, also, endeave vert you from the grand object of the Christian ministry, viz: to glorify your Lord and rocky pavement of the tomb. No matter Master, and benefit your fellow sinners.

charges. He is able to support and bless you, and has promised to be with his servents always, even to the end of the world. Your time of working is abort. The aumanne will soon come, "live an account of they stewardship." Lay this anter you, and if faithful unto death, you will receive a grown of life;

#### DEVOUT ATTENTION IN THE SANCTUARK

The obligation to this is so munifest that

ship, some must look after those wheels, and portant message. A new feather that sails Wint a relief it is to come into these hallowinto the sanctuary upon a lady's bonnet, has ed walls, out of the strife and turmoil of the amazing power to concentrate attention upon, world, and commit our cause, and our itself. It is melancholy to think how many hope and our fears, to the care of God!cause demands unreserved consecration, and my hand, I voluntarily resign it if I now ostentation, and sobriety without nosterity, triffing things have power to divert people's What a comfort to leave behind us, for a

2. Again: Drowsiness is the antagonist entangled devices of this perishable life, and

cated the honor of God's temple by driving They are the salt of our land. They keep undevout demeanor there. "The Lord is of the heart. They give a respite from lence before him."-Boston Recorder.

## THE TEARS OF JESUS.

Pitiable, infleed, must be the state of that mind which can find itself at ease to deliate question of metaphysical divinty in the presence of the Redeemer's tears. Yet here are men whose creed less no place even for his sacred grief; who are actually annoved at these tears wept over perishing sinners, as at beterodox variant with the divine decrees; who we at this pages s distilment of infiguration, as inconsistent with their views be wine inflexibility. There are those who would rather these tears had he should prosecute his labors with the pions never been shed, or that the record of this burst of divine compassion should be expunged from the sacred page, than that it should remain as an obstacle to their like leal But in cases where the providence of God views of the divine purposes. But we linger interferes, and interrupts his holy purpose. over it with delight; we love to remain with- and the teacher is unavoidably separated from in the softening influence, the hallowed com his charge, let him not despond, there, is tagion of the Redremer's tears; we bless yet abundant room for confidence and hope. him for them; we regard the melting scene He may not personally have real sed his as only inferior in pathos, in tender and sol- heart's desire, but he has not labored in vainemn grandeur, to Calvary itself.

When Jesus atterwards turned to the natures perishing under the frown of God. And he would encourage us to infer, that, making the necessary allowance for the difference between his earthly and his heavenly years ago?" state, his nature is still the same; that no sinner perishes unpitied, unlamented. He would have the ministers of his gospel to mingle their appeals and warnings with tears, and to assure the impenitent that if they finally perish, they descend into percition bathed in the tears of divine compassion.

# THE RESTING PLACE.

However dark and disconsolate the path where the poor remains of wearied man may In closing these observations methinks I hear lie, the repose is deep and undisturbed—the PROVIDENCES ARE DISPENSATIONS. you say, "Who is sufficient for these things?" sorrowful bosom heaves no more, the tears. How frequently do we complain of these My brother, the sufficiency is of God. Be are dried up in their fountains, the aching events, which in our own blindness, we call to encouraged from the consideration that the head is at rest, and the stormy waves of ills, whilst indeed, they are merciful also Lord sends no man a warfare at his own earthly tribulation roll unbreded over the sutions of a wise and benevolent Father.

loud cey of the elements waves, nor even the giant treat of the co quake, shall be able to ch fungir, and then a silver voice, first being heard, shall rise to a tempest tone, and per etrate the voiceless grave. For the trump-shall sound, and the dead shall hear his voice There is, however, but one class of pers who may derive comfort from these it of the Lamb.

### THE HOUSE OF PRAYER.

How great is the mercy of God in provid-How can we question that he who vindi- life, and the best sustenance of the soulto our sight. They speak, as it were, a perpetual protest against vice and infidelity. They set up a standard for the gospel,-They oppose a temporary check to the foes of the soul. They remind man that there is no peace or spiritual prosperity but through reconciliation with God, and in comme with God .- Dr. Summer.

#### From the London Patriot. AN UNEXPECTED DISCOVERY

The object of the Sabbath school teacher should be but one-to see the children anvingly converted to Christ. To realize this resolve neither to forsake his class, nor to allow his children to leave the school cintil this all important object should be attained, The precious seed which he has sown with so much difference and anxious shall not perish; and though in this life he may nevel enjoy the happiness of witnessing its fruits, that fruit shall, nevertheless, at last, repay his toil, thirty, sixty, or a hundred fold,

"I was a few weeks since," said an esteemed minister, "in one of our large towns, where twenty years ago I was a resident and a Sabbath school teachers. During my visit was invited to attend a meeting of the Home Misslonary Society. Near me, on the platform, sat a young man, the secretary, with whose gentlemanly and Christian demeanor I was particularly struck. At the close of the meeting he approached me, and taking affectionately my mand, inquired, to my surprise, if I knew him.

"No, I do not," was my reply. "Possibly not," said he; "but I have reason, sir, to remember you. Do you recollect being a teacher in such a school mans

"Do you recollect, sir, a boy of such a

ame, a pupil in your class?" "Yes, I remember two boys of that name

my class, and one of them was so notoriously immoral and ungovernable, that serious thoughts were entertained of excluding him from school." "Ah, sir, I was that boy. My perverse-

ness and ingratitude to you, sir, I have not forgotien; but, blessed be God, I was not permitted to continue in my sin. The instruc-

ed, (or at Juast, all auxiety about the result into the Lord's storehouse. deliverance, are lost by not looking upon leanness into your souls.

dispositions should be." If this is true, and nificently repairing and beautifying their in moulding our dispositions into conformity have been loaves enough somewhere. with the dispensations of Providence, instead | Are you really poor and weak? Do you of God's dispensations to be conformed to wish to be made stronger? Show the world Advacate.

## SHORT SERMON.

How many loaves have ye? Go and sec. MARK vi. 38.

I fear, do not often take the trouble to arrive in our power, at. We look at his miracles, for instance, as evidences of his divine power and unwearied compassion. But we rafely proceed further and inquire, what is the moral lesson which the Holy Ghost intended to teach me from the record of these remarka-Syrophenician womin, how perennial a twelve baskets full. fountain of encouragement to importunate Thus was it with our brethren in England ed seventy, and some are about to be added, prayer is opened to every humble believer! fifty years since. They began with £13 who are already received by the church .-And, thus, in the miracle from which the text is taken. I think there may be found several lessons which may guide the contrue-hearted disciple.

Turn we for a moment to the scene before us, An immense multitude, five thousand men, besides women and children, have followed the blessed Saviour from all the towns and villages in the neighborhood. They have listened to his instructions throughout the live-long day. "Divers of them came from far." The burning sun of Syria pours down upon them its scorcling effulgence .-The strongest are exhausted, the weaker are fainting with heat, famine, and thirst. The dictate of humanity is uttered by the Redeemer in the words, "Give ye them to eat." The disciples plead that the thing is impossible. Our Lord commands them to look at their store. The report is discouraging. Their provisions were barely enough for themselves. They had only "five loaves and reason for delaying the work of benevolence. The multitude sit down. Our Lord blesses teaches economy as well as benevolence. lost." They did so, and twelve baskets are loaded with the remainder, after every one has been satisfied. Let us now seek for the moral lesson which

this narrative is intended to convey. To me it seems to teach in the first place.

1. The smallness of our means forms no reason why we should not engage in the work of benevolence. Who can conceive of more limited meens than those of the disciples? five loaves and two fishes among many thousands. Yet our Lord commands the multitude to sit down. He begins with this little; and be taught us by the event, how a little in the service of God may be greatly

Poor disciple! your Lord commands you to be benevolent. You say it is impossible. that you have no more than you need for yourself. So thought the disciples. I ask you how many loaves have you? Are you so poor that you cannot give one to Christ? Deliberately examine your little store. Have you not two mites, which make a farthing? If you have no more, Christ will accept of that. She who gave this sum was the noblest benefactor whom the Lord looked upon, among all the many donors to the treaso y. Has Christ really excluded you from Magazine. the privilege of the poor widow; or are you excluding yourself?

To the rich I need only say, how many loaves have ye? Your tables are loaded with luxuries. Your wants, nay, your caprices are gratified. If the poor are called upon by Christ to be charitable in their penary, what shall excuse you if you minister not

for "whom the Lord leveth he chasteneth," they behold you practising what you preach? His instruments who reigns on earth and espeand wherefore? Unquestionably for our pu- I fear that this is one cause why you take so cially amongst his saints. Whatever may be of his hand. little interest in the cause of missions. But the results of the resolution, (and why should Much, very much, of the happiness you are afraid if your people do any thing I not anticipate the most glorious?) they only mention some of the labors in writing, the great cause in their own land. We hope resulting from this discipline of our Father, for missions they will not pay you your salais lost, by not looking upon all events as ry. So, then, they are covetous, and you "counted me faithful, putting me into the of the best English works on sound princi-His dispensations, but many an hour, many mean to improve them by following their ex-aministry," and now calls me to work exclua day passed with billows rising mountain simple. If you act on this principle, be not sively, so long as my day lasts, for Him, quences of union of power in both. There western coast. They all appear very anxhigh, and threatening at every moment to surprised if you are, in the end, starved even for Him alone. overwhelm and destroy us, might be avoid- away. Begin yourself by bringing the tithes On the 1st of April, of this year, I began men all over the continent are so perplexed all who may come among them.

pensations are exactly what His people's they had spent ten thousand dellars in mag-

This leads me to remark in the second us to extend freely our operations.

in the use of what we have. If we wish to There is a richness of instruction in all do much good, we must begin to do good in ed, prevented many from coming again .the incidents of our Saviour's life, which we, any way, be it ever so small, that God places Still, they have not been so crowded as be-

Thus the disciples found it. Their means were small. They began with five loaves and two fishes. The supply continued .-They kept on giving, and the supply increased. The multitude was filled. They appeals to our benevolence, and ask a forgivegather up the fragments that remain; their ness and our intervention in their favor at ble facts? Thus, in the history of the five loaves and two fishes have become court; to which we have readily acceded.

14s. 2d., to send the gospel to the heathen. Their missions have been established all over the East. They have translated the bible science and encourage the hope of every into the languages of hundreds of millions. They have almost evangelized the West Indies; and, during the last year, aside from their usual collections, they have gathered up, as jubilee fragments, 32,500 pounds, about 145,000 dollars; and of this sum, have sent to our aid more than 2000 dollars, as an act of fraternal kindness.

III. Let us, however, observe the spirit in which all this must be done. Jesus looked up to heaven and blessed as he brake the bread. We must go forward in the work of benevolence in the sptrit of charity and faith. If we attempt to do good from moostentation, or om a hope of being

repaid, we shall be inc by disappointed Our Lord acted by miraculous power, but this power was exercised through the means of holy love. He had compassion on the multitude. While we, therefore, call you to two small fishes." This was, however, no follow his example in action, we must as strongly exhort you to follow it in principle, and motive, and temper. Religious charity the bread and the distribution commences.

All eat and are filled. But christianity heart full of love the souls of perishing mon. It is only this charity that God will Gather up the fragments that nothing be bless. This only will be water with the dew of his blessing. Remember, then, that without this, your offering is destitute of every element that is acceptable to Him.

It must be done in faith. By this, I mean an unwave,ing confidence in the veracity, the power, and the love of God. This it is that makes prayers and alms all prevalent with God. This "moves the hand that moves the world." Enlarge your heart until it encompasses the world. Think of the miseries of hell and the blessedness of heaven .-Think of the love of Christ, by whom a way of salvation is opened for all. Remember that Christ has laid upon you the labor of preaching or sending the gospel to every creature, and has promised, "Lo I am with you always." Remember that God has promised to do this work when you in confidence in him attempt it. Enter then into covenant with him. Commence the work of evangelizing the world; yes, you, the feeblest saint on earth. Pour out your whole soul to him in behalf of the world. Lay yourself, your talents, and property, at his feet. Begin to distribute to the whole multitude of

# Missionary Department.

GERMANY. Extracts from a Letter of Mr. Lehmann, dated Berlin, May 31, 1843.

ed in the letter from which we make the fol- regularly.

ty. My brother, how many haves have you? letter and the blessed resolution of the consequence of the unwise and offensive be- church; she now resides at Port Elizabeth, lions who are now thickly enveloped in pages, equation. Go and see. Look over your means. Lay Board, my poor life, and strength, and time, havior of the latter, a great excitement of the latter with the followthem all before Christ, and in the presence of entirely devoted to the most holy work of population had broken out; they had broken ing delightful intelligence: the Savier decide whether you have nothing preaching salvation and the full truth, as sin- into the meeting and turned the assembly received a letter from Mrs. Johns a few that you can give to flim. Is your calling cerely conceived, of Jesus Christ! Glad out; the whole garrison had been got under weeks ago. She was quite well; and, as it religious? It certainly ought to be. But that, with Paul, I could count "loss for arms, and a general agitation prevailed in the town several days. Mr. G. has escaped the town several days. This we have religion. You might all well not repent or me, and could passe another course of life, in a ship bound to England. During all from Madagascar, and his hopes of a wide because your calling is religious, as fail presenting all my faculties to Him alone this the Lord has wonderfully protected the door being opened there fill him with en-

to labor exclusively for Christ. My first as this, and the right exhibition of which is banished) by simply remembering that our You are a poor church. You can hardly object was and is, to work up all such things more urgently demanded for the welfare of adorable Savior is not only in the storm, but support yourselves and maintain the gospel. as had been most retarded, such as to copy Zion. The publication of a suitable hymn in the very ship with us, and that although But let me ask you, how many loaves have my journal and send it to you more regular- book for our churches, is likewise much reto our faithless vision, He seems to be asleep, ye? Go and see. You are all living very ly, to put in order the records of our church, quired. Then, which will be most difficult vet, "His eye never slumbereth nor sleep- comfortably. Your tables never have known and to pay as much attention as possible to of all, the publication of a periodical in our eth," and that whenever he chooses, (and want. Your houses are well furnished .- our children, on whom our hope for the fu- favor. May God grant me strength equal His choice is always best for His creatures) Has a perishing world no claim? Has a suf- ture greatly rests. These I have now re- to my day, and grace, that I may be found He will say "peace, he still!" So much fering Savior no claim on all this? You gistered; and I find that nearly 100 were faithful, and bear much fruit which may recalmness of soul, during the ragings of the feel poor, I fear, because you have withheld presented to our care, thirty-three of whom main unto the day of our Lord Jesus Christ. storms of time, and so much gratitude for from God what was his own, and he has sent have been removed by death. Of the sixtyseven remaining, eight have become memboth the one and the other, as being equally You are poor, but if your pride required bers of our church, of the age of fourteen the visitations of One, who alone, possesses that your house should be enlarged, you and upwards; and our main object, of course, perfect wisdom and perfect love, that close could enlarge it. If your pride required you is to lend the rest also to the good Shepherd. attention to the subject is certainly impor- to beautify your meeting-house, you could We are still obliged to send them to the do it. I once heard of a church, within the schools of the city, as our means would not Recently, we were much interested in this present century, for which it was pleaded as enable us to support a private teacher; and, foreign field, which will be read with pleasremark, of a reverend minister, "God's dis- an excuse for not doing more in charity, that besides, the great diversity of education and ure by the friends of truth: destination would not allow the same common arrangement for all. However, their doubtless it is, our happiness would consist meeting-house. There must, in this case, religious instruction depends entirely on us, and on the two brethren who devote their time on Lord's-day to our Sabbath school. This consists of twenty-three children at preour dispositions. God's ways are not our that you love your fellow-men. Testify sent, some being too young and others too ways;" but it does not follow, from hence, your love to Christ, not by words but by ac- old, and some being children of parents, ing that you shall not have room enough to have withdrawn. To children other than our own, the laws respecting schools forbid

Our meetings are again frequented more II. The way to have more, is Jo obey God than they were last year. The outrage to which those wholthen attended were subjectfore that occurrence; although no disturbance has again taken place, and all is orderly and devout. The disturbers of our peace are still under trial before the givil court, andsen tence is not pronounced. But some have made

> The number of baptisms has now reachconsequence, however, of withdrawals and deaths, our clear increase is only fiftyfour. I rejoice to say that love and harmony prevail among these sheep of Jesus, that they are much attached to me, and give me every sign of love in their power; and tho' they belong chiefly to the poor,-vet poor also in spirit-yet I must confess I feel more happy among them than formerly in the finest circles of my friends, of this world, and even of Christians of a more general cast. For I am occupied, specially on the Sabbath,wholly with my flock. We have two stated services on that day for preaching, and an evening meeting for conversation, prayer, singing hymns, and exhortation; when, al-

> ternately, some members speak also. Our brethren living in Seegafield, (about three miles distant.) have also been permitted to edify themselves in peace. The Lord himself has judged there. The greatest adversary was suddenly summoned before the supreme Judge; and now the word of salvaion is freely preached, and I, who formerly was driven away by force, have frequently since preached publicly. The clergyman of the village, who was at first opposed to us, has also become friendly, -since I visited often as I go to the village.

Our br. Werner, of Bitterfield, although greatly strengthen your hands. tried before a court of justice, (see p. 78 of this vol.,) has not been sentenced to any five, but is suffered to preach, and baptize even, though only in the presence of a limited ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES TO number. I rejoice much in the faithfulness of that dear brother.

I visited recently the cities of Spandad and Pottsdam, and had intimate intercourse with believers there. For several of them I entertain pleasant hopes, that they will come the 14th of June, in good health. They forward in the great cause of our Lord. intend to make other tours, but of less than a week; for there are none among us who can preach and conduct a regular service, and the regular supply of our pulpit is highly requisite for our cause here. O that such a brother as Mr. K. could help me, but br. the town at 4 P. M. O. cannot spare him, and he is of great service now in Hamburg. We want nothing so Stocking having a class of sixty priests and much as preachers, but the great Shepherd only can awaken them. Our transactions with government are the

same as mentioned in my last letter. The articles have been delivered to the ministry, perishing souls, and when you stand on the but no decision has been announced. When sea of glass mingled with fire, you will thank I had baptized again, I was summoned by me for giving you this advice. - Missionary the police, to declare how I had done it, and 27, a letter to the editor, from Rev. Richard ligations to a perishing world. Many wept to whom. I replied that it had been done Knill, communicating some cheering intelliin accordance with the high decree, viz: not gence from Madagascar, in which all Chrispublicly, and without naming the place .- tians will rejoice. The Lord is opening a Our subsequent baptisms have also been wide and effectual door in some parts of the performed in retirement, and though I have island; but yet it does not appear that the ations which were merely literary in their the facts reported to the police, no interdic. Queen and her nobles have discontinued character were not presented, and the time tion has fellowed. Our new-horn children their cruel batred towards the Christians .- which would otherwise have been devoted to We alluded in our last number to the have also been reported to be registered, and The following is an extract from Mr. Knill's them, was spent in the discussion of subjects to Hum of your abundance? Go to, now prosperity of the Berlin church, as exhibit- I have been officially reminded to do this letter:

From the Baptist Advocate.

The following extracts from letters to the ate Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, comprise the papers. items of information respecting the progress and wants of our missionaries in the

MAULMAIN, January 24, 1843. Dear Brother Sommers .- Your last of June, 1841, is still, I am sorry to say, unanswered; and I am afraid I cannot answer it satisfactorily. Brother Osgood is the only one that can make out such statistics as you desire. He has now promised me, that as soon as he returns from the South, whither that H's ways are not right.—Southern Bup. tions, and the Lord will pour you out a bless- who on account of the violence we suffered, he is going, for a month, on account of his in this place is postponed to Friday before health, which is quite broken down, he will the fourth Subbath in October. endeavor to make out the statements required.

It seems to be my fate to be always buried up in some heavy work, which keeps me from pursuing a course that would be more agreeable to my feelings, and might also furnish me with materials for more interesting journals, and such letters as, in both your last, your press me to write. After finishing the revised translation of the Bible, and losing nearly a year in going to Bengal and the Mauritius for the health of my family, I ders from the Board and the orgent solici- congregation, which would have filled two or tation of all my brethren and acquaintances three large chapels, assembled under the wide in this part of the world. It is the last work that I ever desired or intended to do. I want to spend my time in direct evangelical a world! and missionary labors; but I have given up my own will at the apparent indication of duty, and now I have plunged into this work unlike, I hope, another of old-a work which will occupy me three years, day and night, except what time I spend in the usual routine of pastoral daties.

away, and I have yet to get ready to meet my two lexicographical assistants in the toil

#### Affectionately, yours, ADONIRAM JUDSON.

CALCUTTA, March 2, 1843.

My Dear Brother Sommers, - Though hope to write you much more fully by the next mail, I cannot let this package leave report will cheer and encourage our dear Christian friends in America. You will see that your former contributions have been expended in pouring forth the streams of the him and engaged in the cause of temper- water of life, while the work proposed to be ance,-and has invited me to call on him as done calls for further aid from your Society. Yours, very truly,

J. THOMAS.

# THE NESTORIANS.

last, in company with Bishop Mar Yohannan, mentioning the arrival at Oroomiah on were welcomed most heartily by their brethor fifty persons on horseback, they entered

The found the mission prospering, Mr the village schools .- Boston Recorder.

# GOOD NEWS FROM MADAGASCAR.

You are a minister of Christ. Your sala- lowing extracts. The resolution referred to In Memil there have occurred strange secuted Madagascar. Now, then, rejoice, ry is small, and ye are obliged to practise in the first paragraph, was designed to eua- events. By a letter of our dear hr. Remain and call upon your friends to rejoice. The economy. You are laboring for God in ble Mr. Lehmann to give himself wholly to mers, of Jever, who had gone to that city to dawn of a better day is come. One of the

who does not both need and deserve this?) urge benevolence upon your people unless press to the Board, whom I fully regard as ed against them, kopp is entered that the Al- faravava and Joseph. They were kindly happy to remain among their countrymen. Now my paper is nearly spent, and I will Mary and Joseph are now labori is, perhaps, no subject on which the views of ious for teachers, and promise protection to character. It extends its blessed influence

Saturday Morning, September 9, 1843.

MARION, ALA.

Remittances for the BAPTIST may always be made by Post Masters, at the risk of the Publishers. Remember, Post Masters are authorized to forward names and money for

Special Agents for the Baptist. Rev. J. H. DE VOTIE. Rev. S. HENDERSON. Mr. A. H. VARRINGTON. W. C. MORROW. Rev. B. Hodges. Rev. LEMUEL CALLOWAY. (FAII Baptist Ministers are requested to

# PROTRACTED MEETING-POST.

procure subscribers.

PONEMENT. The protracted meeting with the church

GREAT MISSIONARY MEETING.

One of the largest as well as most interesting and important missionary Convocations ever seen in this country was commenced in Hamilton, N.Y., on the 12th Aug. and continued three days. The whole of Saturday and Monday was spent in reading reports and discussing various topics connected with the Missionary enterprise. The most intense inbegan to turn-my attention to the Burmese terest was manifest throughout the meeting. Dictionary, impelled thereto by repeated or- particularly on the Sabbath when the immense cauopy of heaven to contemplate the wants of

Our limits will not allow of the publication of all the exercises. The extract which follows, however, from the pen of Rev. Silas and forever. Where two or three are gatherof making a bridge over choas; like and yet Bailey, will give some general idea of the character of the whole.

bled in a grove, upon the land owned by the So farewell, for the evening is wearing Institution, near the spot where the lamented Thomas had his bower of prayer. It is a consecrated spot. As there was no preaching n the neighboring churches, a great multitude were present, many of whom will never forget that day. Impressions were made which neither time nor eternity will efface. Brother way!" Kincaid preached in the morning from Acts 1: 8 .- 'And ye shall be witness unto me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Sama. without a line; receive, my dear brother, ria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.' these reports as a token of gratitude we feel He addressed us two hours and a quarter for the liberal aid your society has afforded from this interesting portion of divine truth us. I trust the information detailed in the During the whole time the stillness of death reigned, and the solemnity of eternity seemed to rest upon every individual in the vast congregation. In the afternoon father Bennett, who for so many years has been laboring at home to promote the prosperity of missions, The distribution of the Report will, I trust, preached from these words - Finally, breth- Is being enjoyed in the Hopewell church in ren, pray for us, &c.' His subject was the necossity of prayer, especially that the obstacles dence of having passed from death unto life, which impede the progress of missions might be removed. Although the congregation had been together so long, and were so deeply interested in the morning services, yet, with on-Letters have been received from the Mis- ly a few moment's intermission, they resumed sionaries, who left tere on the 1st of March, their places and listened with unabated inte-

"In the evening brother Love, from Greece, ren and their Nesterian friends, some of both gave a very plain statement of the deplorable, having joined them on their route the day moral and religious condition of the inhabibefore their arrival, and others on the follow- tants of that country. He was followed by ing morning. Accompanied by about firty brother Kincaid, and although the house was crowded almost to suffication, and the exercises were prolonged until a late hour, yet no one seemed impatient to leave or even manideacons, teaching them to read, think and fested any want of interest to the last. Monunderstand. They were mostly teachers of day evening the sermon before the Society of Missionary Inquiry was preached by Dr. Wayland, of Brown University. These were great days in Zion. Many felt, as they never We find in the London Patriot of July before had done, the vast weight of their oband confessed their past delinquences to their brethren and to their God. So deep and universal were these emotions, that some preparmore directly and intimately connected with "You have sympathized deeply with per- the welfare of the kingdom of heaven. "We cannot but hope that the angels in

heaven rejoiced over these assemblies, and meetings to promote the same great object in different parts of this State. They do not mean to be behind the most faithful in their

BE CONSISTENT.

The religion of Jesus in the heart is an ac-

tive and fixed principle. It does not promi a man at one time to forsake every thing for Christ, and at another time to forsake Christ for every thing else. It is always the same It breathes continually the same spirit of love and good will to man. It is diffusable in in to all characters and conditions of men, and imparts to all, like precious faith. It prompts. its possessor to count all things loss and dross for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord, and of consequence leads him to make any sacrifice of time, labor, meney, health, life, that all may rejoice abundantly in this glorious knowledge. Consist. ent Christianity, (and there is no other, howover absurd the assertion rany seem) has an abiding influence on the heart. It is a light which burns clear and bright, and constant,-It teaches the doctrine that the sonl of the sinner is as precious to-day as it will be tomorrow, or as it was when the Savier died to redeem it.

But what is the practical effect of this reli-

gion, or rather the want of it; as we see it exhibited in our churches at the present day?-Christians act on the principle that God works by fits and starts! They deem it utterly out of place to pray for a revival until the church becomes exceedingly cold and indifferent on the subject of religion; and if any unusual excitement succeed, their prayers will increase in fervor until that excitament reaches a point where a reaction must, of necessity take place, and then decrease in ardor just in the same proportion as the interest subsides. A decrease of apparent feeling in a time of revival is the signal for beating a retreat of the cutire Christian host, and that retreat is not always managed in the best order. A few random shots-an occasional feeble effort -and the whole field is in possession of the enemy who are suffered to remain in undisputed possession until the gloomy darkness of despair shall have pervaded the whole church. When this night of gloom can be. endured no longer the "sacramental host of God's elect" are again marshalled and similar scenes are again enacted. In other words, the army of the devil is temporarily routed to execute another speedy triumph.

Now God is the same yesterday, to day ed together in the name of the Savior, he is there to bless them. Yet, notwithstanding "On the Sabbath the congregation assem- God is always ready and willing to answer the prayers of his people, although the genius of Christianity is onward, ever onward in its course, -- not allowing the least hesitation or wavering on the part of Christ's disciples, the principle is acted upon that prayer is of no avail except during those periodical occasions when the Savier has occasion to "pass that

This course is ruinbus to the prosperity of the church, dishonoring to God, and disastrous to the souls of men. When will Christians put on the whole armor of God, and enlist in his service for life--for eternity. A great work is to be accomplished-no less than the salvation of the whole world. To accomplish this work the ardent prayers, the faithful efforts, the entire consecration of the whole church is required.

# A GRACIOUS REVIVAL

this county. Some fifteen or twenty give eviand the interest is increasing

We learn from the Christian Index that the Lord is blessing Penfield. "Thirty or forty have professed conversion, and many more are still seeking." The students of the rest, another hour, to the same glorious College and Female Seminary share largely in the work of grace.

# PUSEYISM.

The Pope of Rome is "laughing in his sleeve" at the inroads of Puseyism in the Church of England. He is now looking forward to the speedy triumph of the Church of Rome over a large proportion, if not the entire body of the Episcopal Church. The idfection is certainly extensive, but we cannot believe it to be so general as is apprehended by some. Perhaps it is as well that the corrupt children of the Mother of Harlots who have strayed into the Episcopal church, return at once into the bosom of their own family. Judas "went to his own place," and it is proper that the dividing line between the friends of the pure religion of Jesus, and their enemies, in whatever shape, be clearly

A featful crisis is approaching. Let all the disciples of the Saviour be prepared for it.

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL JOUR-NAL AND FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The second number of this periodical has been received. It more than fulfile the expections which were raised by the perusal of your calling, and for these reasons suppose "prayer and the preaching of the word." strengthen the few brethren who have sepa- devoted women who have sepa- devoted women who have sepathat you are excused from the work of chari- O how glad was I, when I saw, by your rated from Mr. G., I am informed that in many years ago, was a member of my made, which will gladden the hearts of mit. Variety of its atticles and in typographical ex-

The following extract from the editorial pages of the Lournal, will present a new feature in the design of the work.

roneous idea that it is designed only for to set un example of religion in the matter of who wholly gave himself for me. Account feeble band of these Baptists who meet with couragement, that his labora have not been ence and his bleasing to strengthen them in Charley. With what confidence can you my warmest thanks—which I wish to ex- br. R., and though threats have been utter- in value. At Nosi mitsia, Mr. Johns lett Rather them in the couragement, that his labora have been utter- in value. At Nosi mitsia, Mr. Johns lett Rather them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, that has bleasing to strengthen them in the couragement, the couragement, the couragement, the couragement, the couragement, the couragement, the couragement is the couragement, the couragement in the couragement, the couragement is the couragement in the couragement in the couragement in the couragement, the couragement is the couragement in the co terested in schools. Our desire is to make

#### THE BRASS PLATES.

Chinese characters, have been found in a mound in Illinois. They were attached to that in removing it it fell to pieces. This discovery, if not proof positive, is confirmation strong that the abrorigines of this country were from Asia. It will be curious to South America.

For the Baptist. "I AM GLAD SOMEBODY HAS GOT THEM."

I heard two Methodist brethren conversing in the street the other day on the subject of "I am glad somebody has got them." This made no particular impression on my mind at the time, but afterwards it recurred to me and awakened a train of very pleasant reflections.

"When all the sniots get home," the differ-· ent sects of Christians shall become one in hosts around the throne of God.

selves Christians, who act, (mity God forgive them) as if they preferred that a soul should be lost, rather than be attached to a denomination who would not subscribe towan every article in their creed!

May the Lord unite the hearts of all his people, and give them grace to exercise toward each other kindness, love, forbearance, and cause them to rejoice together in hope of the glory of God.

# For the Alabama Baptist.

Little do I wish to appear, before a reading community, (more particularly in a Christian periodical.) advancing ideas, that may appear to some, in this enlightened age. as not only hadly timed, but palpably absurd: reasoning a priori, knowing that good, or evil, on society, is the effect of some cause. And the like cause will commonly produce the same effect. In all our conversations, and publications, we expect truth; which, so fir as history, or our common intercourse one with an other are concerned, is all that we have a right to expect. From the pulpit, we look for something more than the simple truth : we expect to hear something of the truth, as it is in Christ. The holy word of God that guides unto all truth, should be our polar star. There is no operation of the Spirit of God upon the sout, but what agrees with his holy word. None can call Christ the blessed Saviour Lord, only by the Spirit; and none can teach his commandments and proclaim his promises to a dying world, except it be by the same Spirit. This is the spirit of Christ by which the sheep are fed, both from the pul pit, and from all the pious admonitions and godly conversations that his people have one with another; even the upright walk of a pi ous brother shows, that he has been with Christ. Those that feared the Lord spoke often one with another. All the pious con versations and walks of God's people, are a lights set on a hill that cannot be hid. Bu more particularly that spirit by which the flock of the blessed Saviogare to be fed in a especial manner; fed from the word of Goo by a special messenger; one called, and sen to c'ucidate and expound the hidden myste ries contained in the gospel. God accompa nies the word by his holy Spirit, felt by the speaker, it kindles from breast to breast, an sometimes apreads to those without; and h or she is constrained to cry out, mentally or verbally, Lord have mercy upon me, a sinner I would here inquire, does this spirit often ac company the reading the word of God? Doe it often accompany the read ng the best ser- Ohio mon ever written by man? I believe not. Western Pennsylvania The reason is obvious-readers are not often Indiana excited by the spirit in a high degree. Why Western New York is it so, that pulpit speakers of the best attainments in literature, men of great piety, fail to be serviceable - ministers of the gospelwhile others, with but a superficial education, are firebrands in God's nand? They kindle a sacred fire wherever they are heard. Is it not for the very reason that the one studies, writes, crases, alters and fills up, having an eye to the honor of man; while the other, relying on the arm of the Almighty, goes with his sling and pebble, knowing his imperfec-

the Journal an interesting and profitable fam- what unfeigned reverence and ferrent zeal made. In 1800 the population of the At- Madrid, it was resolved by a council of war instrumental of duing much for the benefit of his soul in his master's cause? If such an institutions of learning, and those enjoying one should have obtained great learning, their privileges, yet we should lose much in- equal or superior to St. Paul, it will only quaterest ourselves in the work if we did not ex lify him to deliver his discourse in a better pect for it a wider scope of influence than manner; but those things he counts but dross, merely among any one class in the community for a knowledge of the mysteries of things

We know that it is not common for our Baptist ministers to spread their manuscripts on their desks before them, when about to preach in the name of him whose we all are. Brass plates containing inscriptions in old We sincerely hope, that it will be more uncommon: it produces a damp, that ministers are but little aware of. Never have I heard an iron ring, which had become so oxodized, a sermon read that produced many happy emotions. It may be spoken of as a fine discourse; but none of those vivifying and spiritstirring operations, so much desired by the Christian, or the Church convened. It is ascertain the interpretation of the characters, easy to rehearse over any affecting scene; but which may also throw some light upon the could any one suppose, that the mere reheardiscoveries among the cities of the dead in sal has the same bearing, or could produce original. We never expect a delineation of that awful scene, of the death and sufferings of Christ, that would compare with the origiual. This is always affecting to the Christian, but doubly so when the speaker feels as he an interesting revival which was then in pro- should do, speaking on this sublime topic .gress in an adjoining pergliborhood. In the He that reads a discourse on this all-absorbcourse of their conversation, one remarked to ing theme, is obliged to be interesting; but the other that a large number had joined the much less so than he who feels as he speaks. Baptist Church. "Well," replied his friend, The thoughts and attention of the one is on his copy. He touches the ear and reasoning faculties; the whole soul of the other is absorbed in his subject-he feels sensations which he is constrained to utter. These sen-Souls have been converted. There has sations pass from heart to heart, until all are been joy in heaven, and among saints on fired with a holy zeal. If ministers of the earth. The joy is not confined to a particut gospel should wish to please the world, and lar denomination. It is a marker of thanks- be particularly formal, and do all they do, 18 giving for all who love our common Savior, and say all they say, secund un artem, let them I write, and let them read what they have writhim whose blood was shed for all, and con-ten; but if they would wish to profit the tribute, with united voice, to swell the song church and bring sinners to repentance, let of the redeemed of the Lord and the angelic them meditate and be guided by the spirit of the Almighty, when they speak as a mouth for

# General Intelligence.

## OUR COUNTRY.

A correspondent of the National Intelli-"the Atlantic Strip," in 1840:

ATLANTIC STRIP.

States.	1840.
Maine	501,973
New Hampshire	284,574
Vermont	291,948
Massachusetts	737,699
Rhode Island	408,830
Connecticut	309,978
New York	1,619,281
New Jersey	373,308
f Pennsylvavia	908,744
Free States	5,136,333
	d
Delaware	78,085
s Maryland	469,232
Virginia	806,942
North Garolina	753,419
. South Carolina	594,398
Georgia	691,392
District of Colum	
Florida	54,477
h . Slave States	3,491,657
Free States	5,136,333
s Atlantic strip	9,627,990
	ing of the Mississippi Val
	ng of the arssissippi var
e ley:	IPPI VALLEY.
	Population in
d States.	1840.
Alabama	590,756
Western Virginia	
Mississippi	375,651
e Louisiana	352,411
d Arkansas	97,574
11.	383,702
Kontucky	779,828
Tennessee	829,210
Slave States	3,841,987
Olio	1,519,467
r- Ohio	1,010,101

Illinois

Wisconsin Territory

Free States

Slave States

Mississippi valley

Iowa Territory

815,289

695,866

809,640

212,267

476,783

43,112

4,592,769

3,841,987

8,434,756

1840 the Atlantic Strip increased 16 per conditionally. Atlantic Strip:" the Atlantic Strip every five years until the year 1900.

not increased as fast as England.

Mississippi Valley. Atlantic Strip. Rate of increase from Rate of increase from 1840 to 1850, 80 4840 to 1850, 15 per cent; from 1850 per cent; from 1850

Les Trees	of mo lies certifi	144	on her cett
every	five years,	every	five years.
340	8,434,749	1840	8,627,819
345	11,808,648	1845	9,274,90
350 .	15,182,543	1850	9,921,990
355	18 219,057	1855	10,418,089
360	21,862,868	1860	10,938,993
365	26,235,441	1865	11,485,94
370	31,482,529	1870	12,060,23
875	37,779,035	1875	12,663,24
880	45.334,842	1880	13,296,40
885	54,401,810	1895	13,961,22
890	65,281,172	1890	14,659.29
895	78,337,406	1895	15,392,25
909	94,004,837	1900	16,161,86
The .	ander will Can	S his m	

the character of some who call them the glory of God and honor of the blessed. Sa- it is believed they are not beyond probability. Be that, however, as it may, one thing is From one who aspires to no higher title than certain-the "seat of empire" his passed to HUMBLE BAPTIST. the Mississippi Valley, and the sceptre is grasped by the hand of its people, there to remain until the destinier of this Union shall be fulfilled .- Phila. Museum.

## IRELAND.

gen er is furnishing some valuable statistics, The Ministers - O' Connell - The Repealers. 'as is implied in the 'report' above contrawith explanatory comments, in relation to O'Connell continued to address large dicted. England will establish a degree of the Valley of the Mississippi, and the gen- meetings of repealers, but the country was power in Texas by a conciliatory deporteral progress of this country. The writer very quiet. At the weekly meeting of the ment, before she assumes to dictate in so delis evidently a man of ability and research .- Repeal Association Leld on the 1st inst., the icate a manner." The articles are too long for insertion in de- amount of "rent" received was reported tail in our columns, but some of the statistics at £2,004. An anti-repeal meeting had been and statements are too important to be pass- held at Belfast, at which resolutions were ed over with indifference. He gives the adopted, and further movements voted for following as the population of what he calls the defence of the "property, lives, and liberties" of the protestants of Ulster.

The most important debate was in the Population in House of Commons on the 28th, upon "the state of country." It was introduced by Lord J. Russel, on a motion of going into committee of supply. His speech was a general review of the proceedings of the session, in the course of which he adverted to our new tariff, and spoke warmly in favor of plans for opening a market for produce in Great Britain in return for our abandonment of high duties on British imports; although he said nothing in favor of a substantial reciprocity. - In allosion to Ireland he expressed the opinion that O'Counell's repeal meetings were illegal, but that any conviction would now be impossible, and without a "redress of grievances."

Sir Robert Peel in reply, rested in opening upon the support given to government by the House. He referred confidently to the measures adopted, and to the course pursued with regard to France, this country, and the East. With regard to this country. he was not disposed to make "unilateral" concessions, nor to enter upon the subject of "commercial treaties." [This excited laughter.] But he claimed that there had been an improvement in trade with this country during the last six months, notwithstanding what he called our "prohibitory duties." With regard to Ireland, he repeated that the Ministers would leave no efforts untried to maintain the legislative union, but that they would be forced into no unnecessary coercion or violence.

# THE TROUBLE IN SPAIN-OVER

THROW OF ESPARTERO. He shows also that while the population cial Juntas had the honor of kissing her ma- St. Augustine Herald. the Atlantic Strip increased on an average jesty's hand.

ily magazine; and though we hope it may be will such an one enter his desk, and pour out lantic States was 4,920,274; in 1840, to defend the city to extremity. The corps 3,627,990 : being an increase in forty years diplomatique assembled to take measures for says ... This disease prevails extensively in .. I Book for every Ramity in the U.S. of 75 per cent. In 1801 the population of the protection of the Queen; and drew up our city, but its type is much milder here. England was 8,331,434; in 1841, 14,995,- a note, which the British Minister, Mr. Ash- than elsewhere. It has invested our office, \$100 given for every hundred copies sold 518: bring an increase in forty years of 80 ton, refused to sign. Mr. Ashton prepared removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the A GENTS-responsible men-wanted in every removing the Editor from his desk, and the Editor from his desk, refused to sign.

> was a wilderness; to-day it contains more Minister was then requested to draw up a mustard, and a Dover powder ou going to than half the population of the Union; and stote, which was approved by all but the bed. It will scarcely be necessary to repeat by the most eminent artists in England and American to-morrow will hardly have passed before British Minister. On the 16th a new note the prescription." the Atlantic Strip will be no more thought was drawn up, signed by all the Ministers of as a part of the United States than the and sent to the Government. Their interplanter thinks of the fence corners around ference proved unnecessary. When the his field of cotton. From 1830 to 1840 the troops of General Narvez, and those of the valley increased 80 per cont. Forming the Regent under Seaone and Zurbano, after an opinion from all the evidences around us, it, engagement of about a quarter of an hour, will continue at that rate until 1850; from the two armies fraternized-Seaone and that time until the year 1900, it is no unrea- son of Zurbano were taken prisoners. Zursonable assumption that it will increase 20 bano escaped. The municipality then reper cent every five years. From 1830 to solved to go out, and surrender the city un-

cent : its increase until 1850 will probably The Regency of Espartero has at last be 15 per cent; and from that time to the been brought to a close. He has given up year 1900, 5 per cent every five years. 'As- the contest without a struggle, and taken resuming these rates, I have constructed the fuge in Portugal. Cadiz has pronounced the same sensations, as an exhibition of the following table, which shows the probable against his Government. The troops, hithnumber of the population every five years crto faithful, are going over to the insurgents. until the year 1900, in the Valley and in the who, in a few days will be designated by another title, and a government which, but TABLE No. II .- Showing the probable in- six months since, had the support of almost crease of the Mississippi Valley and of every province and town in Spain, has fallen at once, as by a stroke of paralysis.

> THE SLAVE QUESTION AND TEXAS .-The Galveston Civilian denies, "on the best anthority," the "report" that Capt. Elliott had been "instructed to propose to the Govto 1900, 20 per cent to 1909, 5 per cent ernment of Texas, the abolition of slavery, as the price for the active intervention of the Government of Great British to compel 4 Mexico into terms of peace." The same "report" has also been denied by nearly all commended her return voyage to Scotland, g the papers in the United States on the authority of the New York Albion. The New Orleans Bulletin, commenting on the above, Kay, who came in pursuit of, and every.

"The report itself we never happened to meet with. Wherever it originated, indeed, its absurdity, we think, would prevent it from having general circulation. Great Britian does not do her work to benglingly. her good offices. In the second place, English meditation in the affairs of weaker-States, is always ready. She asks no pay for a friently interposition, which is all that she has yet offered, between Mexico and Texas; and though no doubt her influence will be felt in whatever negotiations may take place between those States, it is not probable that she will assume so authoritative a tone

APALLING SUFFERING .- The Florida gallons more than imported. correspondent of the Savannah Republican circumstance: "The father of a family, con- one cent. sisting of a wife and two sons, in the vicinity of Alligater, was taken sick, and during his Brandy were exported. illness there being no food in the house, the ing game. Alaving wandered out of the domestic spirits and mali liquor, 58,940 galway she got lost, and after three days solitary lous-exported 80,772 gallons. adventure in the wilderness, she at last, Excess of exports over imports 45,282 weary and sick, found her home, and her gallons. husband a corpse. She sent her eldest boy to the house of a neighbor, some seven or that the agitation could not be suppressed of his wife and remaining son. The tale is the words following: short, but true. They all perished through

# KEY WEST.

harbor of Key West, and without communi- he has been subjected in defending himself cating with the shore, proceeded to take a before the tribunals of the country. survey of that port. The British Consulwent on board and was informed by the Commander that he had been ordered to survey the harbor by order of the Admiral on the Halifax Station, and that as soon as he could make a report, there would be a considerable force assembled there. Inquiry was made of the Consul whether he had heard of the insurrection in the Island of Cuba. These occurrences are seemingly portenerument may be in this particular, remain to be seen; but her rapacity is so well
known, that we cannot doubt she has a deion upon the Island of Code. We have The revolution in Spain was advancing sign upon the Island of Cuba. We have casual indisposition of their wards-it may not with rapid strides. The revolutionists, with recently heard that some regulations of the be inappropriate to advise them that application the insurgents, or Lopez Ministery, had en- Cortez, in relation to the Island of Cuba, to me will receive diligent attention, at the retered Madrid, and assembled there on the 26th. They had appointed the Duke of Baylen, provis, and guardian of the Queen, gated, and the move made by the British of my profession in bestowing attention to the and had changed the move made by the British and had changed the municipality of the Admiral may be in contemplation of some the poor gratis." And that I may no longer be city. They were deliberating whether to turbulence in the Island, of which that Gov-terms are respectfully lendered to the citizens of terms are respectfully lendered to the citizens of Junta. Two divisions of the insurgent tage. Key West is an important position, cents, consultation five dellars. troops had marched from the capital for An- and should be fortified for many reasons.— These wishing to make engagements for the dulusia; one of 7000, and the other of 5000 In the possession of a hostile power, our had for size to the same for heads of men. Espartero and Van Halen were on commerce would suffer exceedingly. It the 22d bambarding the city, and on the 23d would be well for our government to order a flag of truce was presented. The Queen there immediately some of our naval force to charge, and spothecary bills paid by the employheld a levee on the 25th ult., when all the that port to counteract any encreachments er. members of the Lopez Ministry, the officers upon our national rights or domain, for who of the army, and the Deputies of the Provin- knows what a day or hour may bring forth-

of sixteen per cent from 1830 to 1840, that The object of Espartero's attack upon In the county of Cornwall there are 370, of the "Valley" increased at the rate of Seville was a question of discussion. It was 000 inhabitants, 10,000 of whom are miners, eighty per cent! It is known, he says, that surmised that he was desirous of obtaining and 70,000 tectotalers; and of this large glory of God before his eyes, the cause of his the increase of population in the U. States a contribution of money for some emergen-Redeemer's kingdom, and that of the salva- is exceedingly rapid; but it is not generally cy.
tion of souls implanted in his breast! With known in what part of them the increase is When the insurgent army approached crime and abates misery.

THE INDIJENZA.

The Charleston Courier, of the 9th inst., per cent. The Atlantic Strip, therefore, has one in English, which the other ministers Compositor from the printing room. From British Provinces, to sell SEARS BIBLE "It is but as vesterday when the valley Mr. Washington Irving the American others a bath for the feet of hot water and ind cheapest work ever issued on the American

prevailed the world over, and received its present cognomen. In many districts in press, that the work has already received Europe scarcely a family escaped. It appeared in April and went off in June. It Troy Whig, in 1702. Also 1775, when dogs and horses were affected. In 1782 with those of Europe it was equally universal, and followed severe atmospheric changes. It met its victims on land and sea. In St. Petersburgh, 40,000 were affected by it in one day. In 1830 it appeared again and was ceeded that fearful disense. Its progress is easily be disposed of. like the progress of most epidemics, from any the whole postage; and in ordering books east to west, and is preceded by great at will state explicitly how they are to be sent to mospheric changes .- N. Y. Sun.

The Departure of the Scotch Murderess .-We learn from the New York papers that on the 16th inst. Mrs. Gilmour alias Cochran, there to take her trial on the charge of murdering her husband. She sailed in the packet hip Liverpool, in charge of the officer, Mething was done that humanity could promit to secure her comfort on the passage. She had for her use and occupation a cabin between decks, which was made for the accommodation of the better class of steerage passengers. She has a female attendant ex-'compel Mexico into terms of peace,' and if pressly to administer to her wants, and she How inconsistent these reflections with him. So may they all preach, and all act, to the correctness of the estimates in this table; fears of Texas by demanding a 'price' for idiocy had disappeared, and she spoke with sanguine anticipation of the result of her trial, though in a letter which she wrote to her counsel before her departure she expressed her expectation that attempts would be made to swear away her life.

> The Grog Trade of Boston .-- A Boston correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal states cheering facts in regard to the Spirit and Wine trade of Boston:

For the quarter ending June 20th, 1843; there were 11,493 gallons of wine imported into this port-duty \$1,045 30.

During the same period 20,015 gallons of foreign wine were exported, being 8,522

During the same quarter, 401 gallons of gives the following account of a discressing Brandy were exported -duty, 4 dollars and

During the same period were imported of

CAPT. M'KENZIE .- A very large number of eight miles off for assistance. After his arted in requesting permision to defray, and rival under the friendly roof, through pre- have defrayed, the expenses occasioned by vious sickness and present excitement beyond the different investigations and trials to which his years, he also became ill, and before he Capt. M'Kenzie was subjected in consecould tell his tale, died. A few days after- quence of the execution of Sponger, Cromwards, the house was visited, when, along- well and Small, on board the Somers. The side of the father was found the dead bodies paper to which the names are appended, is in

"The undersigned in order to test their sense of the high moral fortitude evinced by Com. M'Kenzie, in the peculiar emergency in which he was placed by the mutiny on board the Somers, where the performance of daty We are credibly informed that within a involved so severe a sacrifice of personal short time, a British brig of war, entered the feeling, desire to defray the expense to which

> THE DESTROYED OPIUM .- A parliamentary return shows that £1,281,911 will be required to compensate the owners for opium destroyed in China, as provided for in the treaty with China.

> > A CARD.

DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIAN in A neighboring town has made the following offer t. the patrons of an Academy in his vicinity; tous. What the design of the British gov- esteeming it liberal and commendable, I offer the

families, and one dollar for each additional reember; cases of surgery or midulfery, additional Marion, Aug't 16, 1:43.

Dr. E. R. SHOWALTER WTOULD respectfully inform the public, that in addition to a large and fresh assortment of Dings, Medicines, &c., he has on hand a splen-

Pinno and Guitar Music. Marine, August 10th, 1813.

A Christian Futher's Present to his Family HOLIDAL GIFT POR THE YEAR MOCCCYLIFE

AGENTS WANTED. personal experience, we can recommend to BIOGRAPHY," the most splendidly illustrated ca. Cost of preparing the work \$5,000. This ype plates, handsomely bound, gilt and letters In 1580 it prevailed in Europe, and is and retails readily at the low price of \$2,50 pe spoken of as a pestelential and epidemic volume. The following extract is from a length cough. In 1743 (just a century since) it review writes by the Res. W. C. Brownless D D. and is the only one out of several Lundred receat recommendations, from the clergy and the

New York, Aug. 9th, 1842. was never fatal, except to aged persons, or gant books ever presented to per fellow citizens in this Republic. It is a volume of 500 pages. those affected with pulmonary diseases .- containing about 500 engrasings of a most intelled The French called it "La Grippe" -- hourse- esting character. It ought to be in every Chris America, as we learn from a writer in the otic family for its maste value; and every patel-otic family as a splendid specimen of our progress in domestic manufacture, and the advancement of our artists and manufacturers in their rivalship

W. C. BROWNLEE. A VERY LIBERAL OFFER.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given by the Publisher to every agent who will underabove work. He believes that there is scarcely a followed by the cholera. In 1833 it suc- lown or village in the Union, but that number may

Abouther invaluable and cheap work.

In the course of publication and will be ready r delivery early in October, 1842, complete in one volume royal Octavo, containing about six hundred pages of letter-press, and more than 500 engravings; price only \$2,50 per copy! SEAR'S WONDER OF THE WORLD, IN NATURE, ART AND MIND.

Comprising a complete Library of Useful Knowledge, and illustrated by MORE THAN FIVE Views of Cities, Edifices, and other great works. Architecture, Monuments, Mechanical Inventions, Ruins, Illustrations of the manners and costoms of different Nations, Religious Rites and Ceremonies, Volcanoes, Curiosities, Trees, Bessts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles and the numer ous objects contained in the Fossil, Vegetable, Mineral and Animal Kingdoms. Carefully compiled by ROBERT SEARS, from the best and latest sources.

For further particulars please address the saltscriber, Post paid, without which no letter will be taken from the office. ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,

122 Nassau St. New York The above will be found the most useful and popular work ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in all our cities and

All Clergymen, Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath Schools. Agents of Newspapers and Periodicals, and Postmasters are requested to act

TO PUBLISHERS OF RELIGIOUS NEWE-PARERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Religious papers copying the above entire with out any alteration or abridgment, [including this notice.] and giving it six months' insertion in their papers, shall receive a copy of the above works subject to their order,] together with the wellnown and popular work, [in 3 vols.] entitled "Pictorial Illustrations of the lible, and Views of the Holy Land," forming an illustrated Commen-During the same period, 335 gallons of the Old and New Testament, each volume containing 200 Scriptural Engravings, and 400 pages of interesting letter press descriptions, 8 vo. ubstantially bound. Compiled from the Nows of wife took the gun for the purpose of procur- intoxicating liquors of all kinds, including the London Pictoral Bible, which salls in this country f r \$20 per copy. April 1, 1842.

#### HIRAM CRIFFING, JOHN A. BATTELLE. GRIFFING & BATTELLE, WHOLESALE GROCERS No. 34, COMMERCE STREET,

Mobile, Alabama.

Rev. Alexander Travis, Conccub County. J. H. DeVotie, Wm. H. Livam, Esq. Wilcox David Carter, Esq., Rotler Capt. John Fox, Munree

Macengo Judge Ringold, log. 12, 1848.

#### New Baptist Hyun Book, JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PSALMIST: A New Collection of Hymns for the use of the Baptist Churches, BY BARON STOW & S. F. SMITH

Till's work contains nearly Trocke Hundred Hymns, original and selected, together with a collection of Chants, and Selections for Chant ing at the end. The numerous and argent calls which have for

a long time been made, from various sections of the country, for a new collection of Hymns, that should be adapted to the wants of the Churches generally, it is hoped will here be fairy met.

In addition to the protracted labor of the editors, the proof sheets have all been submitted to he following gentlemen, viz: h. W. T. Brantly D. D., of South Carolina: Rev. J. I. Dagg. of Alabama ; Rev. R. B. C. Hawell, of Teanes see; Rev. S. W. Lynd, D. H., of Ohio; Rev. J. P. Taylor, of Virginia; Rev. S. P. Hill, of Maryland; Rev. G. B. Ide and R. W. Grisworld, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. W. R. Williams, D. D., of New York, by whose critical examination and important suggestions the value of the work has

been greatly enhanced. All of Watte' bymns, possessing lyrical spirit, and suited to the worship of a Christian assembly, are inserted, and a large number of hymne here tofore unknown in this country, have been futro duced. The distinction of pushus and hymns usually made in other collections, it will be per enived, has been avoided in this, and all have been arranged together, vuder their appropriate and numbered in regular, unbroken

The acknowledged ability of the editors for their task; the uncommon facilities enjoyed by them, of drawing from the best sources in this and other countries; the garage car compilation has been made; the new, consenient, and sys ematic plan of arrangement adopted, give the publishers confidence in the belief that it will prove a work far superior in merit to any new be-

fore the public.

The Chante, and Selections for Chanting, since the practice of chanting is becoming so general, must see found a very consenient and valuable appendage to the work.

(C) Chargenes, and athers, mishing to ea me the work with a view of introducing it, he furnished with copies for that purpose or GOULD, KENDALL & LORGON

Borton, June 30.

"He said if he could live to see this ingathering, he could in special mercy say, Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." He had been seeking for these wandering sheep. Till weary, fainting, he had paused to weep;-When lo! they come, his heaving breast to still-His heart to cheer-Lis cup of joy to fill.

"Father." he eries, "could I but live to see. These deserts smile-this gathering in to thee, My soul in special mercy then would say. Lord, now thy servant fain would soar away."

Pillowed beneath the feathery palm he lies, Shading the burning sun of India's skies, Gazing intently on the group who meet To lay their offerings at the Saviour's feet.

A boat is out upon the silvery bay; Silent each voice, while all the scene survey, The very breeze is hushed, and every flower. Drooping its head pays homage to the hour.

The turbaned Boodh is there, with haughty mien, Filled with amusement at this novel scene; While maid, and matron, drop the stlent tear, As fall the words of life upon their ear.

Solemn and slow the holy man of God Proclaims the way the suffering Saviour trod; Then each is buried 'neath the gentle wave, Confessing, Christ alone hath power to save.

A song is heard from all that Karen band. Unbeard before upon that heathen strand, A soug whose scho peals from vale to hill, Nor ceaseth yet the Karens heart to thrill.

Well didst thou then rejoice, -and we who pray That superatition's reign may fiee away, Shall yet behold Gaudama's Priesthood own, Lo, the Eternal God is God alove!

So shall their idols to the bats be given, And millious crowd the earthly court of heaven Then lift your heads, ye everlasting gates. For le, a Nation at your portal waits!

# . Youth's l'epartment.

From the Boys' and Girls' Magaz'ne.

THE OLD SLATE.

morning, as he sat over his first sum in sub- pass without danger. " Neither could be to find him." The man seemed to be un- tal branches.

asked the pleasant voice of his sister Helen, concerned, lest they should perish for want; I beleive."

won't do this plagay sum for me; and here when he was in the pulpit, saw hin; and as spoken at the cold water Bots exhibition. it is almost school time!"

"What a wicked slate, Charles!" window, and break it to pieces on the ty of the weather?" Caleb cheesfully an- The flings and arrows of an ontraged conscience,

Will that do your sum, Charlie?" world, I should have no good-for-nothing remaining, which will serve us some time to The drunkard's heir to. 'Tis a consummation

means. Did slates make the science of arith- Caleb told him, that one night soon after the When rum has shuffled off this mortal coil, mitie? Would people never have to count commencement of the frost, they had eaten Must give us pause. To sign is to be free, and calculate, if there were no slates? You all their stock, and had not one morsel left Who, who would bear the gibes and scorn of men.

with the poor harmless slate, that is so con- with his family, and then to rest, and slept venient when you make mistakes and want soundly till morning. Before he was up, he To groun and sweat beneath a life so weary to rub them out again. Now that is the leard a knock at the door. He went to see By all the awful ills of drunkenness; way with a great many thoughtless, quick- who was there, and saw n man standing with tempered people. They try to find fault a horse loaded, who asked if his name was Of degradation that still weighs us down, with somebody or something else, and get Caleb? He answered in the affirmative. - Doth make us bear the awful ills we have, into a passion, and perhaps do mischief, The man then desired him to help him to Yet will I sign, and, signing, hope to live when, if they but reflect a little, it is take down the load. Caleb asked what it Henceforth in freedom and in joyous peace. their own dear selves who ought to bear the was? He said provisions. On his inquirblame. Now, Charlie, let me see what I ing who sent it, the man said he believed

easy-chair; she tried to look grave and dig- contents, he was struck with amazement at CHEAP, interesting, "full of electricity," nified, like an old lady, though she was but the quantity and the variety of the articles. every body, and is arouse the true missionary eighteen. Charlie came rather unwillingly. There was bread, flour, oatmeal, butter, feeling-that pure and toftjest form of christian laid the slate on her lap, and began to play cheese, salt meats, and fresh meats, tongue, feeling-wherever it goes. with the trimming on her apron. "Why, &c., which served them through the first, what is all this?" said she, "soldiers, and and some remaining until the present time. cats, and dogs, and houses with windows of The doctor was much affected with the of the Home Secretary of the Board, R. E. PATall shapes and sizes!"

on the other side," said he, turning it over, benevolent donor, but in vain-until about matter adapted to Western circulation, under the have been sitting half an hour drawing pic- Tulbot, a celebrated physician in the city of the Board. tures instead of trying to do your sum. - Hereford. This Dr. Talbot was a man of 6 copies of 12 nos, each (i.e. 72 papers) for \$1.00 And now, which do you think ought to be good moral character, and a very generous 16 broken you or the slute?" and she held it up disposition, but an infidel in principle; his 50 " high, as if she meant to knock his brains wife was a good woman, and a member of and at the latter rate for any larger number of coout with it.

ears, making believe he was frightened, but tance. Dr. Stennet used to go and visit her ual names not written on separate papers,) each laughing all the while, for he knew that she now and then, and Dr. Talbot, though a package directed to one person, who will strend to was only playing with him. Presently, man of no religion himself, always received the distribution of papers to individual subscrihowever, she put on a serious face and said, the Dr. with great politeness, and he gene-

shall I do? Miss Fletcher will certainly great efficacy of prayer, and instanced the ed, accompanied with the money, and he directed, Orosmontal Needle Work, punish me if it is not done. Can't you, just circumstance of poor Caleb. As he was re- "The Macedonian, Cincinnati, Ohio." this once, Helen?"

"Just once," still pleaded Charlie.

solute tone; "if I do it once, you will find it Dr. Talbot freely related the following circlose at it till the job wover."

and though Charlie pouted at first, and ral and comunic, there being a few form- Joly 4th, 1843.

and rub out her figures.

should still be in good season for solool.

he ought to do."

soldiers, and I ought to have been cypher- rode off, and thought no more about him,

### Miscellaneous Department.

POOR CALEB.

AN ANSWER TO PRAYER.

conversation. As before stated, bad wea- load the horse, he hid him take that provi- Young ladies who may desire to enjoy the advantages work for the support of himself and family. der the same influence as his master; this "Why, what has the poor slate done?" The doctor and many others were much accounts for his telling Caleb, "God sent it, however, no sooner was the frost broken. "Nothing; just what I complain off; it but Caleb appeared again. The doctor, soon as the service was over, went to him and said, "O Caleo, how glad I am to see To sign or not to sign, that's the question; "So it is. I mean to fling it out of the you; how have you done during the severi- Whether 'tis notier in the mind, to suffer swered, "Never better in my life; I not only Or to take arms against intoxication, had necessaries, but lived upon dainties, Live tree, and, by the act. to say we end "No; but if there were no slates in the during the whole time, and have some still. The heart-ache, and the thousand horrid pains orld, I should have no good-for-nothing remaining, which will serve us some time to not to be wished. To drink, to die; come." The doctor expressed his surprise, "Oh; ho! that does not follow, by any and wished to be informed of particulars,— For in that death, what agony may come. forget pens, lead pencils and paper; you for for the morning, nor any human probability The drunkard's wrong the proud man's conforget pens, lead pencils and paper; you for for the morning, nor any human probability. The pangs of poverty and broken hopes, get all about orul arithmetic, Charlie." of getting any; but he found his mind quite The insolence of those that drunkards make. "Well, I don't love to cypher, that's all I calm and composed, relying on a provident I hat seize their all, then spure them from the God, who neither wanted power nor means When he might free himself, and live in peace. "And so, you hasty boy, you get angry to supply his wants. He went to prayer Would he but sign the pledge! And who would God had sent it. No other answer could So Helen sat down in her mother's great he obtain. When he came to examine the

account, and mentioned it in all companies TISON. Charlie looked foolish. "Oh, the sum is where he went, in hopes of finding out the Republished in Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., the other side," said he, turning it over, benevolent donor but in vain and Madison, Indiana, with a small addition of "Ah, silly boy," said Helen; "here you two years afterwards, he went to visit Dr. editorial supervision of J. STEVENS, Agent of the Baptist church at Abergraven, but could hies. Charlie looked up, with his hands at his not very often attend, on account of the dis-"Now, my little man, you must go to work ally staid a night or two at his house when in good earnest to make up for lost time."

We hope the paster, or some other one, with the encouragement of the paster, in every church, in every church, will send for a supply without delay, and that no lost time. The Steppet thoughly church will be satisfied with less than one paper Primary Department, lst Division, 12 00 provision as would have mourished and invigorated the of nine; I can't possibly do this sum and get it his duty to introduce something that was interesting and profitable; he spoke of the post-office to which the package is to be address-"No," said Helen.

"No," said Helen.

"Oh, do, there's a dear, good sister; just get him as long as I live." "What, did is once."

In a de was re
The first number of the Western edition is now printed, the second will be out in August, the printed, the second will be out in August, the third in October, and then monthly.

Board, per month, including held held. you know him?" said Dr. Stennet. "I had "No, Charlie; there would be no kind- but little knowledge of him," said Dr. Talness in that. You would never learn srith- bot, "but by your description, I know he must be the same man you mean." Then was Dr. Stennet very urgent to hear what account Dr. Talbot had to give of him, and Dr. Talbot freely related the following cir.

JUDSON INSTITUTE,

Let reme, each was will be computed at one-twentieth.

Taition must be paid from the time of entrance to the chose of a Term—no deduction accept in particular cases.

Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If feather beds are required, they will be furnished at a "No." answered Helen, in a kind, but re- account Dr. Talbot had to give of him, and harder to be refused to-morrow; you will cumstances. He said, that the summer predepend upon me, and sit playing and draw- vious to the hard winer above-mentioned, ing pictures, instead of cyphering. I will he was riding on horseback for the benefit of do a much kinder thing. I will keep you the air, as was his usual custom when he had a leisure hour. He generally chose to ride So she passed her hand gently round him, among the hills, it being very pleasant, ru-

could hardly see through his tears, she ques- houses dispersed here and there, and a few tioned him about his rule, and then began to little cots. As he was riding along, he obshow him the proper way to do the sum, yet served a number of people assembled in a letting him work it out himself, in such a barn; his curiosity led him to ride up to the pleasant manner, that he was soon asliamed barn-door, to learn the cause of their assemof being sullen. First she held the pencil bling, when he found, to his surprise, that herself, and put down the figures as he told there was a man preaching to a vast numher to do; and then she made him copy the ber of people. He stopped until the service whole, nicely, on another part of the slate, was ended. The people, he observed, were very attentive to what the preacher deliver-After all this was finished patiently and ed. One poor man, in particular, attracted diligently, Charlie was surprised to find he his notice, who had a little Bible in his hand. turning to every passage of Scripture the "Now to-morrow, Charlie;" said Helen, minister quoted. He wondered to see how 'don't waste a moment, but go to your lesson ready a man of his appearance was at turnat once, whatever it is, and you will find it a ling to the places. He likewise noticed, that great saving, not only of time, but of temper. his Bible was full of dog's ears; that is, the You won't get into a passion with this clever | corners of the leaves were turned down very old slate of mine. It went to school with thick. When the service was over, he walk- or Lain. me when I was a little girl, and I should ed his horse gently along in order to obhave been sorry if you had smashed it for serve the people, and the poor man, whom not doing your work. Half the time, Char- he had so particularly noticed, happened to French or Lain. lie, when you see a person fidgety and angry, walk by his side. The doctor entered into and complaining of things and people, you conversation with him, asked him many may be sure he has either done something he questions concerning the meeting, and the ought not to do, or left undone something minister. He found the poor man to be more intelligent than he could have expected. Away ran Charlie to school, thinking to He inquired, also, about himself, his employhimself, "Well, I suppose I was wrong both ment, and his name, which he said was Culeb. ways. I ought not to have been drawing After the doctor had satisfied his curiosity, he until the great frost came on in the following winter. He was then one night in bed, and said that he could not tell for certain. wliether he was asleep or awake, but thought to Caleb." He was a little startled at first. Ductor Joseph Stennet married a lady in but concluding it to be a dream, he endea-Wales, in consequence of which he resided vored to compose himself to sleep. It was there for some years, and several of his chil- not long before he heard the same words redren were boin there. He preached with peated, but louder and stronger. Then he great acceptance to the Baptist congrega- awoke his wife, who was in a sound sleep, tion in Abergravenny. There was a poor and told her what he had heard, but she per- knowledge of all the branches above named. man belonging to that meeting, generally suaded him that it could be no other than a known by the name of Caleb; he was a coldream, and she soon fell asleep again. Yet her, and lived among the hills between Aber- the doctor's mind was so much impressed, gravenny and Hereford. He had a wife that he could not sleep, but tumbled and the Junior Class. have been increased. By thus raising the standard of qualifications for the regular classes, used mout for some time; also, he heard greater majority of judgment, and strength and discipline gravenny and Hereford. He had a wife that he could not sleep, but tumbled and veral miles every Lord's day to hear the the voice so powerful, saying, "Get up, and doctor; the weather seldom preventing him. send provision to Caleb," that he could rest require more time, to complete the prescribed course; but He was a very pibus man, and his know- no longer. He got up, he called his man, this instead of being considered an evil, should be reledge and understanding were very remark- bid him bring his horse, and went into his The Trustees desire that none but ripe, thorough, finable, considering the disadvantages of his larder, and stuffed a pair of panniers as full issed scholars should receive the honors which they constant and circumstances. The doctor was us he possibly could, of whatever he could them. very partial to him, and pleased with his find; and after having assisted the man to

And then, by siguing, end it. To sign, to live, The drunkard's wrong the proud man's contumely,

# THE MACEDONIAN.

A SMALL MISSIONARY NEWSPAPER,

Published, once a month, in Boston, under the patronage of the AMERICAN BAPTIST BOARD OF Foreign Missions, under the editorial supervision

Payment must always be in advance.

J. STEVENS. July 15, 1843.

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REMARKS.

Believing that a knowledge of some other than the vernacular language of the pupil is to dispensable to a truly liberal, elevated, and accomplished education, the Prastees will bestow the honors of the Institute only on those young ludies who have pursued the study of least one of the Ancient or Modern Languages during the three years. Exceptions as to the term of years tacs employed, may be made in extraordinary cases, on the mmendation of the Principal. But no papil will, in any case, be deemed entitled to a Dirzona, paleas she has acquired a respectable acquaintance with either the French, or Latin language.

Particular attention is given to Reading, Spelling, Defining, Permanship, and Composition, throughout

The studies are so arranged, that so young lady will he heard a voice, saying, "Send provisions ever have on hand more than three or four leading stud-

Ornamental Branches. Vocat Music is trught 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 edu-cation, will be satisfied with nothing short of a thorough ADMISSION TO THE REGULAR CLASSES. By comparing this Catalogue with that of last year, it

will be perceived, that the Requisites for admission to of mind are secured, and the ability of the pupil to re-

have a great mind to break this stupid ter, which lasted many weeks and so block- him; he is a collier, and lives among the privileges of the Under-Graduates for every other Female Seminary in the State, has change old slate," said little Charlie Fidget, one ed up the way, that he could not possibly hills. Let the horse go, and he will be sure morning, as he sat over his first sum in sub-

The Institution is furnished with a valuable Apparatus or illustration in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, &c. It is also provided with a large collection of valuable Maps, Atlases and Charts.

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THE SEMINARY EDIFICE Is a splendid building, finished in a style of conveniencetaste, and elegance rerely surpassed, and formishing accommodations for 150 or 200 students. It occupies

commanding site, in a location elevated, dry, and healthy. THE INSTRUCTION In the various studies pursued is of the most thorough. character. It is intended that the pupil shall fully pr-

DERSTAND every subject which engages her attention. By combining familiar lectures with the teaching of the tex'-book, the instructor causes the knowledge acquired by the student to assume a practical character, and teaches her how it may be applied to the duties of common life | The popul learns things, not mere names : ideas, not mere words. THE GOVERNMENT Of the Institute is vested in the Principal, aided by Li

Associates in the faculty of Instruction. A prompt and heerful obedience to the Laws is always expected; and this is enforced by appeals to the agason and the conser-ENCE of the pupil. This course, sustained by constant reference to the Will and Word of God, has been uniformly successful in securing alacrity in the discharge of duty. Should the voice of persuasion remain unheeded, and any young lady continue perverse and obstinate, in spite of kind and faithful admonition, she would be removed from the privileges to the Institution. None are desired as members of this Seminary, except such

The Manuers, personal and social Hantes, and the Monate of the young ladies are formed under the eyes of the Teachers, from whom the pupils are never sepa-The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute

without special permission from the Principal: They never make or receive visits; They rise at 5 e'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 month, and then all purchases must be approved by the Teacher secompanying. They are allowed to spend no more than lifty cents a nonth, from their pocket money. They wear a neat, but economical uniform on Sab

baths and holidays, while their ordinary dresses must never be more expensive than the uniform. Expensive Jewelry, as gold watches, chains, pencils,

One of the greatest evils connected with education in Alabama is, the frequent changes of Teachers, books, &c. This Institution is exposed to no such disadvantages. Lake a College, it is permanent in its character, impression, or gain fayor, without possessing a legit.

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Cute their studies till they have completed their school is a periodical whose object is to collect, condense, and (i.e. 192 papers)

(i.e. 600 papers)

2.00 cate their studies till they have completed their school is a periodical whose object is to collect, condense, and categories. There need be no detaining of pupils at any systemize the great mass of standard general knowlseason of the year, for fear of sickness; there has never been but one death, and almost no sickness, in the In- as to be altogether beyond the reach of mankind in

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Pupils attend Church once on the Sabbath, parents and Principal. The Judson Institute will be conducted on tions of the mon of the pass generations could have principles of the most anlarged christian liberarity, no sec-

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of Blue Cleeks, for every day, and white mustin for Sab baths. All articles of dress to be made up in a plant worthy of their confidence and support.

Two Green dresses, for each popil, and four

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It is cornectly recommended to Parents and Guardians, not to suffer bills to be made on credit; and not to pay BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE.

It is desirable, that all young tadies whose friends do not reside is town, should board in the family of the Steward. The highest advantages of the Inc cannot be realized by those who board elepwhere,— Board is as cheep in the Institute as in any private family Young ludies boarding in it are always under the inspec-ion of the Teachers: they have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order, system, punctuality, next-ness and occomy are constantly fostered. They also enjoy an amount of moral and religious culture, which cannot be extended to others less favorably situated. All other things being equal, it will always be found, that papils boarding in the institution are more successful in their studies, and in every thing that pertains to the formation of a high moral and religious character, than thuse who board out of it. TNOTICE—Board has been REDUCED to NINE DOLLARS.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS. There is but eng session a your, in the Institute, and that of Tan months, commencing always about the first of 'tetober. 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 session will commence on Treepar, the to employ Postmasters, Clergymen, Students or others, man day of Octoses. It is of great importance to the who may wish to act as Agents. For perticulars as THERD day of Octobra. It is of great importance to the pupils to be present at the opening of the session .- to renumeration, &c., please address the subscriber, These who are first on the ground, will have the first root raid, without which no letter will be taken from choice of the arrangements of the Dormitaries, Trunk the office. ROBERT SEARS, Room, and Toilet Cabinet.

CIRCULAR

The Trustoes deem this a fit opportunity to commend the Judson Institute onew to the confidence and patronage of an intelligent public.

The facts and principles brought to view in the fore Ample time is allowed for attention to the various going pages clearly show, that the Institution possesses very requisite which can be demanded, to constitute a con lence. An able FACULTY OF 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 presided five years over the Institute with unequalled success; a Professor of Music, of decidedly superior merit, both in his profession, and as a gentleman of high standing in the community and in the church, ided by LADIES, 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 Intraction 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 time 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 ther seldom hindered Caleb's attendance on sion to Caleb, "Caleb," said the man,—
of the Institution after graduating, either to pursue at the word, but there was a severe frost one winthe word, but there was a severe frost one winthe word, but there was a severe frost one winthemselves in the Ornamantel Department, shall be enthemselves in the Ornamantel Department, shall be enthe same Principal for five successive years, and must of the present assistant Teachers have been engaged with him for three years. Thus it will be seen that in the bermanent character of its instruction and government, us well as in its elevated course of study, and in the nonors it bestows, it is really a FEMALE COLLEGE, deserving the support of all Perents and Guardians, who would secure to their daughters and wards, a truly

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

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BRADBURY, SODEN & CO. clearly understood, what is the object proposed to be accomplished by its publication, and what will inveris. bly be the character of its contents; and by no species of disguise, or form of deception, attempt to make an

edge, contained in works so numerous and volumious general; and thus collected and prepared, to place it, by its cheapness and comprehensiveness, within the guardiens selecting the place of worship. Other religious That a desire for information, and a taste for reading, exercises attended in the Institution, as prescribed by the have increased beyond all the most sanguine expecta-

hungry soul. The Passa, at the present period, teems frightfully with publications of the most demoralizing -00 the youth of both sezes, with a work which will not 1 00 merely possess the negative quality of not being injurious, but is which the positive one being really useful. for each Term of five months; the balance at the end of the Twim. Facilitations of Terms, each weak will be computed at one-twentieth.

Taition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of a Term on deduction agreets period period there more needs in the various relations of life. Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If feather leds are required, there will be conducted they suctain—batter members of received they succeed they 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.

Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If feather leds are required, they will be conducted. (for the operant) by an operand of life which they suctain—batter members of really useful.

The ALABAMA BAPTIST will contain information raises precise them will alone be found; so that while it provides them will contain information raises precise the provides them will alone be found; so that while it provides them will contain information raises precise the provides them will alone be found; so that while it provides them will contain information raises precise the provides them will contain information raises.

The ALABAMA BAPTIST will contain information raises precise them will contain the provides them will contain the provides them will contain the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives them are remained to the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling in the remain time gives a healthy tone of feeling ramilies—more useful in the various relations of life which they sustain—batter members of society at large, and prepare them for a state where all is absolute perfection. One particular feature of this new Magasine will be an entire freedom from all sociarian spirit, and a careful evoidance of political and controversial subjects in its pages, implicing it a work suitable for all who profess to sail themselves Christians, and proper to be read at all times.

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The paper will be conducted, (for the present) by as Association or Barraian, 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 Redeemer's Kingdem.

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that we will spare neither poins nor expense to make it worthy of their confidence and support.

ET flease to read the following, from the Editor of the "United States Literary Advertiser," for January, 1643:—"A new and great literary enterprise has been commenced by Robert Sears, which has for its eject the Diffusion of Popular Information on General Knowledge, to be called "Sears Family Magnanes". We wish all success to this determine engester is behalf of popular instruction, and as we hear it is to be profusely embellished, and to include among its contents the quintessence of all the valuable contribe. contents the quintessence of all the valuable contributions of the London "Penny Magazine," Chamber Edinburg Journal," and other admirable works of these class, we cannot doubt but that it will successfully compete with these in point of intrinsic value."

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