TERMS.

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TAKE NOTICE .- We repeat, ALL LET-TERS ON BUSINESS, containing names of subscribers, money, &c., should be directed to Rev. J. H. DE VOTIE, Treasurer of the 'Alabama Bap-

To Our Subscribers.

All who are indebted to the Alabama Baptist, will receive bills soon. Our friends will recollect that we are expending some \$70 per week, in sustaining the paper for their improvement and gratification, and that heavy loss must be the consequence of their failing to pay promptly .--Those who have taken the paper for three months, will receive a bill for Three Dollarswhich, according to our terms, is the yearly subscription price, if paid within six months. All who are behind one year, or more, are charged at the rate of \$3 50 up to this time. Hereafter, we shall abide by our present terms-which see. Get the Postmaster to send your money by mail, PRIER, with his name signed to the letter, as Postmaster. A word of advice, brethren, to you allis best to PAY IN ADVANCE.

Religious Miscellang.

Change of Views.

From the Religious Herald. LYNCHBURG, Nov. 26th, 1844.

Brother Sands-Through the kindness of brother Shaver, I have been furnished with the result of his investigation of the subject of baptism, and the causes which led him to a change of his views on this subject. Believing your readers will be interested in the communication, I most cheerfully commit it to you for publication.

Yours affectionately,

JAS. C. CLOPTON.

Rev. J. C. Clopton

Dear Sir-You have requested a statement of the recent change in my views upon the subject of baptism. I submit to your notice and disposal the following brief narra-

A premature introduction into the itinerancy of the Methodist Protestant church, at the age of 18 years, suspended my theological studies, before I had given to this subject either an impartial or an intelligent investigation. During the three years which followed, I often confessed the fact, and vindicated my neglect of the matter by a denial of its importance. Two years since, several requests that I should administer the ordinance by immersion, directed my attention to the subject. I was anxious to avoid compliance with such solicitations, and intent to gather up those arguments for the validity of three modes in the one "baptismal rite," the existence and conclusive nature of which I did not then for a moment doubt. This inquiry begun from a motive so little calculated to elicit truth or to prepare for conviction, overthrew those very prejudices which it was designed to support, and opened before my view the scriptural glory of those very principles upon which it was designed to reflect dishonor. My mind has been conducted, with a reluctant step, to the belief that the Immersion of Believers is the only baptism enjoined in the Holy Scripture .-"Man's goings are of the Lord: how can a

man then understand his own way?" This investigation has occupied my mind, at intervals, for the space of two years-one of which, withdrawn from the active labors of the ministry, I devoted to the study of systematic theology. During this time, the subject has been patiently entertained by me in all its stages of inquiry, comparison, doubt, review, and belief. Twelve months since, I was convinced of our Saviour's immersion, and had searched in vain for a single New Testament precept or example of infant baptism; but I did not then apprehend the logical results of these truths. A variety of questions, too numerous and too obvious for admission into this statement, served to protract my mental agitation and debate until the month of July or August last. At that date, I found all my doubts resolved. Fearful, however, lest the change in my sentiments had obtained through the inconsideration of youth, I was willing, moved withal by the alarming remonstrances of friends, to hold the subject in suspense until the close of the conference year. To this delay of two or three months, the spirit of which unquestionably commands the approbation of all prudent christians, the odium of duplicity has been affixed by those who practically disallow the principle of Solomon : "He that hasteth with his feet signeth." I announced my change to the Virginia Annual Conference, from which I received authority to preach, and to which only I was responsible for my

h ension of youthful levity and the remon strances of friends, had spent its force, and my change appeared to me, for the first time, as a confirmed one-as one in which I should prove "steadfast and unmoveable."

The concessions of learned and candid Poedobaptist authors, awoke the first doubt by which my former views were shaken. never read an entire treatise, or even tract upon this subject from a Baptist pewithin three weeks past. Were there no such tract or treatise in existence, eminent Pædobaptist scholars and theologians have admitted-nay, have established-all that is necessary to place the creed of the Baptists church beyond controversy forever. Had there been obscurity in the plain language of the New Testament, the investigation would have received a final decision in my mind from the testimony of Luther, Calvin, Wes. ley, Beza, Grotius, Lightfoot, Whitby

Clarke, Hoadly, Baxter, Macknight, Mosh eim, Neander, Barnes, Stuart, and a host of others, the lustre of whose erudition shines forth, in the galaxy of Christian piety, with a light in which all men are willing to rejoice. The testimony leaves to Padobaptism no inch of "holy ground" upon which it may rest the sole of its foot.

Change is not always inconsistency. Since my conversion I have been animated by sincere desire to understand the doctrines of the Bible, and to obey the commandments of Christ. This principle I adopted 7 years ago when a Methodist. Under the light of subsequent inquiry, IT has made me a Baptist .- "Standing revelation is the best means of rational conviction: far preferable to asy of those extraordinary means which some imagine would be more effectual. It is therefore our wisdom to avail ourselves of this-to make full use of it: so that it may be a lantern to our feet, and a light in all our paths." I have quoted to you the words of Mr. Wesley, the Futher of Methodism .-My departure from his followers, in obedience to the New Testament law of Baptism. receives from this language an ample vindication. I commend it to all who are more prompt to wound with the dagger of rebuke than to protect with the shield of Christian

If I have a single Pædobaptist friend, in the wide world over, to whose eye this article may come. I earnestly solicit at his hand an impartial, diligent, and mature investigation of the ordinance of Baptism. Thou God of wisdom! dispose all minds to the reception of the truth. "In the shadow of thy wings will I make my refuge."

> I remain, dear sir, in the bonds of the gospel, your brother.

> > From the Religious Herald.

Dear Brother Sands: At the request of the Baptist church Lynchburg, a presbytery was called to se large and attentive congregation, to ordain him. The discourse was delivered by Elder thank Christ Jesus, our Lord, who hath enputting me into the ministry." Prayer by Elder James C. Clopton. Charge by Elder John L. Pritchard. Right-hand of Fellow-

ship by Elder J. S. Mason. Brother Shaver's statement of the reasons which determined him to leave the Protestant Methodist church and unite with the truth. The Lord guide and bless him!-When shall the time come, when all the Lord's people will investigate and perform their duty in reference to the ordinances of his house? May that period be speedily

hastened! The church at Lynchburg is yet without a postor. Brother J. S. Mason has removed to the town for the purpose of preaching to the colored people, who have purchased the Theatre and are occupying it as a place of the Baptists that there is a clause in the conworship. He is also supplying a church in the country, and has there been useful in bringing several recently into the fold of

In leaste, affectionately,
JAS. B. TAYLOR.

From the Morning Star. Baptism by Intention.

one mode which I lately witnessed, that I church, near Doylestown, Montgomery co., Some ten or twelve candidates came for during the evening was called upon to take ward to receive the ordinance of baptism (as part in the exercises. they termed it) and join the church .- The At the close of an exhortation be related minister touched the tip and of his middle the following nnecdote. "About tweny finger to the water, and after raising the years ago, there was a wild and during lad to hand about four inches from the water, gave this city who feared neither God nor mat. Butler's Analogy, Campbell on Miracles, the drop of water which study to his finger. company of a clergyman, who had some st. vine Legation of Moses, Leland on Divine Then, placing the finger upon the side of the rious conversation with him on the subject of Authority of the Old and New Testaments, head of the candidate, he said over the bap-tismal ceremony. In this manner he pro-that it was his opinion, that in after life is ceeded with the whole number. I sat near would either join the army or become a minby, but could not discover any wet on the ister of the gospel. A few years after this head when the finger was semoved. I was conversation that boy made a profession of

him if he called it baptism. He answered held the conversation with me when a boy," yes. I told him I could not see any water applied. He answered; that made no diff. and the Dr. who had enurely forgotten the erence; if the minister intended it for baptism, and the candidate received it for haptism, it was baptism. I then called is baptism by intention.

Highly Interesting.

From the Baptist Record-DERRY, COLUMBIA CO., PA.) November 27, 1844.

Dear Brother Jewell:

I commenced a protracted meeting on the first of the present month with the Rush Baptist church in Northumberland county, of which brother J. H. Worrell is the pastor: which meeting was continued with deep interest for more than three weeks. I found the church bappily united and ready to strive together for the faith, hope and success of the gospel, and their expectations were from our

I had preached but two sermons upon the subject of prayer, and one upon the necessity, extent and power of faith, when I discovered, to my greut satisfaction, that both pastor and people were awake to these important subjects, and ready to co-operate in preaching the glorious gospel of the blessed God to perishing sinners.

The congregations were large and attentive. The hearts of sinners were aimed a through the medium of their judgments .-The Spirit broke up the great deep of the heart, and sinners, old and young, rich and poor, bowed around one common mercy seat, saying "O pray for us." The people of Goo bowed in the lowliness of self-abasement, and lifted not only the eye and the voice, but the heart to God, from whence cometh all their help, and one wave of salvation rolled over the congregation .- 61 came forward as in quirers after truth and salvation; 34 of whom were baptized before I left, and brother W expects to baptize a number thore on their next ordinance day. This was one of the most interesting meetings I have attended for sometime. O how delightful was such a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, after so long a spiritual drought.

There were several interesting cases pr

sented themselves. On the 2nd week of the meeting a pious and intelligent Methodist brother, who was present at my discussion on baptism in Berwick with the Methodist prea cher one year ago, came to me and said "Oh I' think I must go forward in baptism, I can put off this duty no longer." On that day nishment of Roger Williams from Massahe with others were buried with Christ by baptism. He was indeed a happy convert. There was also an interesting and devoted man, who had been for several years a worthy member of the Presby terian church, who told me he was not satisfied with sprinkling for baptism, and had not been ever since he had seen me immerse a young man at Wilapart by imposition of hands and prayer, on liamsport. "Oh," said he, "what I saw that the 4th Lord's day of November, our brother day looked so much like what the Bible says David Shaver, to the solemn work of the about baptism, that I have not been satisfied on his experience, his views and feelings con- conscience no longer." He too was planted There were a number more deeply interesting cases, but time would fail me to mention James B. Taylor, from 1 Tim. 1, 12, "I half of them. During the meeting one Sabbath morning, a number came forward for abled me, for that he counted me faithful, prayer, and among them a young woman of the Lutheran church, who was very anxious about her soul's salvation. A brother of her's came up and attempted to drag her out of the house. A Methodist brother took hold of him and prevented him. Her brother said fair to exert a good influence in the cause of about baptizing his sister. Neither did we Christian Walchman. compel people against their will, as they did. This seemed to satisfy him for the time .-But after the meeting closed he made a violent attack upon her outside of the house, she cried and begged some protection from his violence. Several gentlemen interfered and gave him to understand that unless he behaved himself they would bind him over for dis-

Your's in the Gospel,

W. S. HALL.

turbing the meeting. Upon his being threa-

tened with the law he retired. It is well for

stitution of this State protecting the rights of

conscience. I hope to have more good news

Interesting Coincidence .- The following interesting and remarkable incident took place lately, at one of the union prayer meetings, now in progress in the northern dis-Bro. Burr :- Much has been said about trict of our city. A ministering brother think I have not yet seen noticed publicly. was present at the meeting by invitation, and Grammar, Hug's Introduction to the New better world .- [Charleston Obs.

respondence with it, as a body.

This was but a few weeks after the ancertainty awakened in my mind by the appre-

(society, I referred to the subject, and asked the platform beside him, "is the minister who | Works, Booth's Reign of Grace, Boston's

The congregation appeared electrified, boy in Me. Nightingale, recollecting the circumstance, started from his chair and embraced him.

"Cast thy bread apon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days -- | Bap. Recor.

Mr. Giles' Lecture on Catholicism. On Monday evening last, the Rev. Mr. Giles, a Uniturian as to his creed and an Irishman by birth, lectured on this grave subject at the Masonic Temple, to a mixed assembly of Catholics and Protestants. The production was one of great power and also abounded in some of the higher characteristies of Irish eloquence. It exhibited comprehensive views of history, a philosophical perception of the relation of cause and effect, zation in the writer.

We learn that some Protestants have complained that the reasonings of Mr. Giles ten- smith's Animated Nature, Howe's Works, The minister then inquired as to the means ded too much to palliate the auknowledged | Barrow's Works. evils of the Catholic church. But in such

occupied a prominent space in the Lecture, nest maledictions against that institution .-Inquisition sprung-the idea, of which it was Hallam. but a natural development-is, to this day, to a great extent common both to Catholicism but a crime, and that when it is a sin against God, it is a crime against the State. Now rope. Carry out this idea in action to its of England. fair results, and will not that be in some form or other, an Inquisition?

and imprisoned, in Germany and Denmark? cellaneous, heterogeneous character. It was this idea that occasioned the persecution of the Quakers on this continent, the bachusetts two centuries ago, and has been ma-

man ought to observe, that it is just touching fun. those points whenever, as Mr. Giles says, the tenet which all their Protestant brethren hold happiness to an amount which in calculable. in common with the Catholics-they have Benefactors, Class No. 3.- Keepers of always denied that civil law can rightfully of Lottery establishments, Billiard Rooms treat religious error as a crime. These tenets Nine Pin Alleys, and the like, who not only which they deny constitute the weakness of live, but often enrich themselves upon the Protestautism, and in denying them they have credulity of the simple, the idle, and the disdiffered as earnestly from the mass of Protes- honest, - as the chief patrons of these estatants as they have from the Catholic world. blishments are seldom to pay their just It was in view of facts like these that Sir Is- debts. . "She has been baptized once and you shall auc Newton frequently declared that the Benefuctors, Class No. 4 .- The multitude not baptize her again. Father told me to Baptists were the only Christians who had of old and young, male and female, that have

From the Tennessee Baptist. A Library for Ministers.

Brother R. B. Burleson of North Alabama, equested us to furnish in the Baptist, a list

Testament, Habn's or Rosenmueller's Hebrew Bible, Robinson's Hebrew Lexicon, Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar Translated by Professor T. J. Conaut.

Class Second .- Paley's Horse Paulina, Works, Grotius De Veritate Christianae Religionis, Vulgate Edition of the Bible (Latin),

Four-fold State, Coles on Divine Soverelignty, Symington on the Atonement, Malcom on the Atonement, Wheelock on the Atonement, Cogswell's Theological Class Book, Turretine (Latin), Ernesti on Interpretation, Owen on Forgiveness.

-Class Fourth .- Carson and Cox on Baptism, Hinton's History of Baptism, Howell for Solomon, on Communion, Robinson and Benedict's Histories of the Baptists, Booth on Bigotry, had to say that? Letters of David and John, Ripley's Review Discipline, Life and Sermons of Christmas Evans, Doddridge's Lectures on Preaching, to hell. Solomon lived to disgrace himse Porter's Homiletics, Claude's Essay upon I have lived to obtain glory?" the Composition of a Sermon, Sturtevant's Preacher's Manual, Gaston's Collections, the blood of Christ for salvation, and ac-D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, knowledged that it was by the Holy Spirk Jones' Church History, Mosheim's Ecclesi- he came to the true knowledge of divine and a noble faculty of analysis and generali- astical History, Neander's Church History, things, the clergyman asked him whether he Pridenux's Connexion, Cudworth's Intellect had heard any person speak of these things tual System, Good's Book of Nature, Gold- He answered, "No."

This List could be extended to thousands complaints we cannot join; for the object of of volumes. We have given a specimen of that about five years before having become the lecturer was to show that in regard to the what we conceive would form an excellent blind, and being desirous to propare for topics which were broached, the Catholic and ample Minister's Library. We have eternity, he caused a grandchild of his, who church could retort on her accusers by char- named hardly any Commentaries, as the could read, to procure a Bible, which ha hard ging the very same faults on Protestantism Christian world is so much divided in senti- read to him continually: and that through ment, as to the superiority or inferiority of reading the Bible the Lord opened his heart For instance, the subject of Persecution writers who comment on the text of Scripture. and embled him to feel his load. This no-Nor have we named any but ecclesiastical knowledgment was made with evident toand in exhibiting the rise and progress of the histories. Our favorite history of this coun- kens of gratitude and connected, with many Inquisition, the speaker uttered the most ear- try is Bancroft; of England and Scotland, expressions of praise and thanksgiving. Hume, Smollett, Bissett and Robinson; of But then, said he, the IDEA from which the Europe, Robinson (Charles V.), Russell and

Not having our own library at command, this catalogue must be imperfect as it is made this idea has been common to Catholics and and appended to the Canons of the Church-Protestants, and is now practically maintain- of course we mean the immaculate, divinely ed by most of the Protestant States of Eu- descended, apostolically originated Church

Europe, and are even Now harassed, fined, is worth thousands upon thousands of a mis-

New Definition.

Benefactors, Class No. 1 .- Magicians, king the Baptist a criminal against the State Ventriloquist, Stage Actors, Circus Riders, et ever since religion was established by law in id omne genus who periodically visit ourcity, and give us in exchange for our surplus cash And certainly it is a matter which every a quantity of dissipation, anusement, and

Catholic may retort the charges of the Prot- tailers who pay a bonus into the Treasury of son govern thee. Wouldst thou be crowned estant, that the Baptists differ from all the some Fifty Dollars a year for the privilege the monarch of a little world, command thy-Protestants in the world. They have al- of making drunken husbands, brothers, sons self. ways denied that any human being can right- and servants, and of furnishing inmates to christian ministry. After due examination since that time, and I can do violence to my fully hold a connection with a Christian those noble institutions, the Poor House and church except by his own voluntary assent, the Orphan House, and of giving employcerning the ministry, his doctrinal sentiments, in likeness of his Saviour's death, and with a by a profession of his own faith-they have ment to the City Police and to our Criminal &c. &c., they proceeded in the presence of a good conscience went on his way rejoicing. always denied that any one can be born into Courts,—at a public loss in cash to ten times the church just as he is into the civil state, a the amount of the License, and in peace and

Baptist, are published in this weeks's Herald. Baptist." I told him we had not thought See Whiston's Memoirs at His Own Life,— eat to live—and who regard it as beneath allow this to be done, than it can pass a law to their character to be found engaged in either allow men to enjoy the sunshine, or breathe the mental or manual labor; and yet have no income that will justify their assumed olium cum dignitate, leisure with dignity, of which ancient poets were fond of singing.

The pursuit of Happiness .- Rise of books suitable for a Minister's Library. read the news, dress, visit, receive company, We subjoin a list. The books we name are attend the theatre, learn the fashions, peruse the most suitable for a minister, whether reg- the latest novels, frequent places of amuseularly educated or not. Selections could be ment, gratify the appetite in all its cravings, made by judicious friends, of such as are become dyspeptic, travel, go to watering most appropriate for those who have not en- places, dauce all night avoid serious thought, joyed a classical and theological education. banish all feeling of accountability from the Class First .- Bible interleaved for notes, mind, be gay, laugh, languish, and fret, get Cruden's Concordance, Doddridge's Fami- rid of care, have no occupation, envy those The Stamese Twins-Their Wives and ly Expositor, Pool's Synopsis, Jahn's Ar- who have a more splendid equipage than cheeology, Hengsteuburg's Christology, yourself and a richer income, complain of Horne's Introduction, Jahn's Hebrew Com- fortune without an effort to secure her smiles monwealth, Campbell's Translation of the make no provision for to-morrow, use tonics Four Gospels, Macknight on the Epistles, and cosmetics to benefit the stomach and the Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, Encyclo- skin, complain of the neglect and inattention pædia of Religious Knowledge, Newcombe's of others, arrive at a premature old age, and the Siamese twins, Chang and Bag, retired from Bro. Burr:—Much has been said about trict of our city. A ministering brother baptism and the mode of baptism,—immer-sion, pouring, sprinkling, &c. But there is sion, pouring, sprinkling, &c. But there is son, pouring, sprinkling, &c. But there is church, near Doylestown, Montgomery co.,

> The Dorch have a good proverb. 'Thefis never enrich; alms never impoverish, prayer hindreth no work."

shaking off One day he was thrown accidentally into the Newton on the Prophecies, Warburton's Di-his finger. company of a clergyman, who had some st. vine Legation of Moses, Leland on Divine the water is shallow and the bottom muddy. So where you see a smirking face and ligh

and honor from integrity.

A habit of procrastinating is to the mind and Charles the formation of deliberation of both over 1 Hill A

A clergyman in treland met with a poor blind man, boto gen ninety and a hou years of age and addressed him by cemarks

ling that he was a very old man. pause added, "It was well for me that I fived to be old, but (with a low, voice) it was but

The clergyman asked him what recent he

He answered, "If Solomon had died when of Stunrt, Judd's Review of Stuart, James' he was young, he would have been dun of Church Momber's Guide, Walker on Church | the greatest men in the world; but if it had died when I was young, I should have gone

After he had expressed his dependence on

by which he came to the knowledge of the texts be had quoted. To which he replied

Destruction of Female Infants in China

I inquired whether infanticide was common in his part of the country. His reply and Protestantism. That idea is, that error from memory and the very poor materials was, that comparatively few of the female of religious opinion may not only be a sin, afforded us by a list which is prefixed to the children were spared, and that scarcely any Elements of Christian Theology, published family saved more than one; that the literary by the Rt. Rev. present Bishop of Lincoln, graduates were the only exceptions, for they not only preserved all their children, but exhorted their neighbors to follow their example, and yet no one listened to their advice. l asked him about his own chilhren. He con-We have recommended only those works fessed that he had destroyed four daughters, which we have either read, studied, or per- and kept but one alive; poverty was his ex-Now who can deny the truth of this? Is sonally examined, with two exceptions, War- cuse. I told him I knew that he could give it not on account of this very idea of Protest- burton and Turretine. A small library, well them away, if he pleased, for there were alanism that the Baptists have been for ages selected, of standard works; and increased ways those who have no children, or who persecuted in all the Protestant States of only by standard works as they are published, have sons for whom they wish to obtain wives, and that such persons would gladly accept his gift, "Yes," he replied, "but who can know that they will not treat them as slaves." Thus they persuade themselves that they are doing a better service to their children by destroying them at once, than by exposing them to the "tender mercies" of heir heathen neighbors.

> SELF GOVERNMENT .- The way to subject all things to thyself is, to subject thyself Benefactors, Class No. 2 .- Licensed re- to reason. Thou shalt govern many, if rea-

> > Concience and covetousness are never to be reconciled; like fire and water they always destroy each ther according to the predominency of other.

From the Christian Watchman. Important Distinction.

The true spirit of social tolerance can never prevail in any country, until the popular mind has received the truth that every man has rights of conscience which are inalienable, and that thence no civil government has the right morely to tolerate. The right of every man, as man, to cherish and express his own religious convictions, is a first principle which lies back of all civil government, and thence civil government can no

air of Heaven. At this point lies the distinction between the principle on which was founded the government of Maryland, and that on which rested the gov-erament of Rhode Island. The Colony of Lord Baltimore, made Christianity the law of the land, and tolerated the various sects of it equally; the Colony of Roger Williams asserted that for civil government to assume the right to tolerate, was to imply the power to withhold toleration, whereas civil government having been formed only for civil ends—the peace and order of society, whether men were christians or not they had equal rights in the eye of the law.

A letter in the South Carolina Spartan furnishes the following very interesting account of the Siamese Twins, their two wives and two babies

"You may be aware that some few years since This notice was treated as a hoar by some

the papers, and I incline to think that public opinion settled that the two twins were living in a state of single blessedness. To my supprise I find that the supposed hoax is a literal fact, and that these distinguished characters are married IN INFALLIBLE SIGN .- Where you see the men. And Mrs. C. and Mrs. E. are well haown of the ladies has presented her particular "lord" with an heir, in the person of a fine fat, bouncing

daughter! It is said that Chang and Eng, with their wives All true courage is derived from virtue this country in a year or two. The twint enjoy excellent health—are very lively, talkative, and apparently happy; and will doubtless prove more interesting and attractive in their next tour, than they did in their last."

LINE AND AND SHOPE

West's Picture of Christi Healing the Sick in the Temple.

This calebrated painting has been exhibited in our town, during the last week, and it is a source of gratification to us, that several hundreds of our citizens visited it during its brief stay here. This fact demonstrates the prevalence of a taste for the Fine Arts, which is by no means universal among the practical, matter-offact people of our country.

It is impossible for us, in a newspaper paragraph, to convey to our readers any adequate conceptions of the merits of this chef-de œuvre. We can only say, go and see for yourselves .-And the more you see it and study it, the more will you wish to dwell upon it, till your soul dilates with the beauty and grandeur, the moral sublimity and glory of this wonderful production of the pencil. Some fourteen years ago, we saw another of this artist's noblest efforts, the picture of Christ Rejected, and for a week spent several hours each day in the examination, without satisty or fatigue. We can no more lose the impressions then indelibly stamped upon the imagination, than we can forget the awful majesty of Niagara, or the gloomy sublimity of the Mammoth Cave.

Personal Appearance of Christ.

The gentleman who delivers lectures in connection with the exhibition of the painting, Chris Healing the Sick, refers to a Letter attributed to Publius Lentulus, a supposed proconsul or procurator of Judea, directed to the Roman Senate and professing to give a description of the character, actions, and personal appearance of ou Saviour. The lecturer supposes the artist to have had this description in mind, when he painted the figure of Christ in the attitude of impart ing healing efficacy to the pitiable objects around him. This famous letter also goes the rounds of the papers every few years, as a genuine epistle from some veritable Roman officer of the name of Lentulus, and multitudes read it with a superstitious reverence, not unlike that which a good Catholic feels when gazing on some holy relic, as for example, a piece of the seamless coat of Christ, a fragment of the ross on which Peter was crucified, or a scrap of the handkerchief of the Virgin Mary!

Having been long satisfied that the letter in question is not authentic, is a forgery of some nonk of the dark ages, we present to our readers the grounds of this conviction, as furnished by Dr. Robinson, in the Biblical Repository for

The arguments against the authenticity of this document are arranged under several heads.

L There is a great diversity and even a direct contradiction in the inscriptions of the different opies. One manuscript reads: Publius Lensulus, Proconvel, does in the time of Octavias Cusar. But Luke states that Jesus entered on his. ministry under the reign of Tiberius and not of Octavius Casar; and also while Pilate was procurater (not proconsul) of Judea. Another manuscript styles Lentulus prefect or governor of Jerusalem alone; an office of which there is no trace in history, while it is certain, that Pilate was at that time governor, both of the city and province. The Vatican manuscript reads: A certain Lentulus, referring the letter to the time

. Again, there is a discrepancy as to the persons to whom the epistle is said to be addressed .-One describes it as directed to the emperor, while all the others speak of it as sent to the Roman

II. There never existed, at or near the period specified, either a proconsul of Syria, or a procurator of Judea, by the name of Lentulus. To demonstrate this, the names of all the governors of Syria and Judea are given from the seventh year of the Christian era to thirty years after the name of Lentulus is not among them.

Mi. All writers before the fifteenth century are perfectly silent in regard to the existence of such an epistle. Not a hint or allusion is found in any Christian or pagan writer in the earlier ages, although this epistle might have been appealed to with advantage by Tertullian, Origen, and Lactantius, in their controversies with the heathea. Busebius and Augustine lament their igno- ing paragraph is from brother H's farewell: rance respecting the form and appearance of Christ; but how could they do this, if this epistle had been known to them? The writers of the middle ages are equally silent.

IV. Internal evidence is fatal to the claims of this epistle to a high antiquity. In the age of Tiberius, the Latin language was in its purest the manner of the later ecclesiastical Latin of the

V. The contents of the letter are of such mature as to refute its claims to antiquity. The letter represents Jesus as being "the handsomest among the sons of men." For the contrary, see Isaiah 53: The Savjour was not probably distinguished from other men, in his appearance, as Mary mistack him for the gardener: John 20: 14, treat the prayers of those with whom we have

The above considerations we regard as conusive against the genuineness of this famous

Dr. Robinson thinks it the offspring of monkish ignorance, or a pious fraud, and dr tween the 11th and 15th centuries.

Nub-Tremusy. The bill providing for the deposite, Transfer, disbursement, and safe keeping of the public monies, which was before Congress, last see sion, has passed in the House of Representatives by a vote of 123 to 69.

A bill is reported to establish a territorial goremment in Oregon.

Sketch of Benjamin West.

It may be interesting, at this time, to notice the principal events in the life of the great American Painter-

He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1738. Be fore he was seven years old, he gave indications of an extraordinary taste for the pencil. While watching a sleeping babe, it smiled, and, struck with its beauty, he obtained some paper and drew its portrait in red and black ink. He afterwards continued to draw rough sketche with red and yellow colors which some Indians taught him to prepare. At length a merchant who had seen some of these juvenile efforts, prosented him with a box of paints and pencils, and other materials necessary to his art. With this invaluable gift, he was perfectly enraptured .-He now devoted all his time to his favorite pursuit, not copying with servility the models placed before him, but sketching original designs and coloring with surpassing skill and effect .-His precocious genius soon became known, and people came in crowds to sit to the boy for their

In his eighteenth year, he established himsel in Philadelphia, as a portrait painter. Soon after he repaired to New York, where he met with much encouragement. In 1760, at the age of twenty-two, by the generosity of some friends, he was enabled to visit Italy. Here he studied the works of the great masters, and executed some paintings which gave him reputation on that classic ground, where princes are artists and pea sants connoiseurs. At this period he was elected a member of the Academies of Parma, Florence, and Bologna. In 1763, he took up his residence in London. He now rose rapidly in public estimation. In the king, George III., he ever found a munificent patron. In 1792 he succeeded Sir Joshua Reynolds, as President of the Royal Academy, the highest station to which his ambition could aspire. During the peace of Amiens, 1802-3, he visited Paris for the purpose of seeing the splendid collection of the mas ter-pieces of art, which Napoleon had placed in the Louvre. In this gay capital, he was treated with the greatest distinction by the most distinguished personages connected with the imperial court. In his sixty-fifth year, he painted the celebrated picture of Christ healing the sick for the Quakers of Philadelphia, to aid in erec ting a hospital in that city. (It may be remark ed, West's pagents were Quakers.) The ori ginal was sold to the Royal Academy for 3.000 guineas, (\$15000,) on condition that he might Jews. take a copy, with alterations, for Philadelphia.

West died in 1820, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was buried beside Rey Opie and Barry, in St. Paul's Cathedral.

West was in person above the middle size, of a fair complexion, and firmly and compactly built. He was indebted to his early Quaker education for a great degree of sedateness and sobriety which he preserved during life. In disposition, he was mild, liberal and generous. His kindness to young artists, seriously impaired his fortune, and left him at an advanced age far from being in the most affluent circumstances. His industry is proved by the number of his productions, which exceeds four hundred pictures mostly of a historical and religious nature, and over two hundred original drawings in his portfolio. He executed many scripture pieces, with the landable ambition of illustrating and impressing gospel truth.

The best pieces of this great master are, Chris Healing the Sick, Christ Rejected, Death on the Pale Horse, the Death of Wolfe, and the Battle

The Baptist-Nashville, Tennessee.

We are happy to learn from our esteemed bro ther, the Junior Editor, that this valuable paper is well sustained. It has now about 1000 sub scribers, and the number increasing. They have an Agent in the field, operating in Tennes see and North Alabams. Brethren Howell & Crane, the able conductors, labor like ourselves, "pretty much for nothing." Never mind, breth death of Christ, a period of 60 years, but the ren; toil on: your record is on high, and there shall you find your reward.

Missouri and Illinois Baptist.

This organ of our denomination in Missour and Illinois has been discontinued, in conse quence of the departure of its editor, brother l T. Hinton, who has gone to New Orleans to take charge of the church there. The follow

"No slight cause removes us from such

field of usefulness and happiness. It has long been a source of regret and reproach to Greek. Instances of this kind may be found by our denomination, that in the chief city of referring to the following passages: Matt. 8: 28the West-the third, in point of numbers, in 34. Mark 5: 1. Luke 8: 26. Mark 7: 24 and the Union-the walls of our Zion should re- 26. John 12: 20. main unbuilt. At the repeated solicitation of the brethren at New Orleans, and of our state. But this letter is full of barbarisms, after esteemed friend, brother Russell Holman, who has devoted himself to the work with such disinterested and untiring zeal, we have concluded it to be our duty to consecrate work. We hope that, under the blessing of dent for the ensuing year. God, the result will prove that we have not mistaken his will: and for the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, both on New Orleans and St. Louis, we affectionately enbowed at the throne of Divine mercy in humble and fervent supplication."

The Baptist cause here is something on advance. During the past year, it has paid or pledged nearly \$400 to benevolent objects, besides raising \$650 to pay off the balance of the church debt. About 25 persons have united with the church during the year.

The Post Office Committee has reported

bill reducing the rates of postage to fire cents for 500 miles and ten cents for any greater distance; greatly reducing postage on newspapers and pr. use of the Apparatus.

A knowledge of the Greek was important to the Jews before the New Testament was written in order that they might understand the Septus, gint version of the Old Testament. This was a translation of the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek made by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, about 280 years before Christ. Vast numbers of Jews had become permanently settled in Egypt where the Greek language was fler was shot. then universally spoken. These Jews had been introduced by the Macedonian conquerors, about the time of Alexander the Great. Having it process of time in a measure forgotten the Hebrew, the version of the Seventy was made for their benefit. And so great was its popularity, so general the use of the Greek language, that this version was afterwards used, even to the exclusion of the Hebrew, wherever the Jews resided, and even in Palestine itself. For 280 years, then, before Christ, the Jews were family iar with the Greek, as found in the Septuagint, These remarks have prepared us for the ques

tion. Why was the New Testament written is

We reply, first, for the benefit of the Jews, a above suggested.

Secondly, at the time the New Testament was written, the whole world was under the dominion of Rome, and the Greek language was spoken and written throughout the empire. It was adepted by the higher classes, as the polite and is now used throughout Europe. The Jews be- Philadelphia. ing dispersed through all the countries where it was used would necessarily employ it.

That the Greek did thus universally prevail, is

(a) From passages in Maccabees, which sho that the Jews must have understood the language of their conquerors, the Macedonian Greeks under Antiochus the Great.

(b) Asia was filled with Greek cities, through the dominion of the Macedonians.

(c) There were many Greek cities in Pales tine itself, founded principally by Herod the

(d) The Roman government promoted the progress of the Greek language. It was the las guage used by the emperors, and in the senate, when the affairs of the provinces were under consideration. It was always used by the Roman governors, in their official intercourse with the

(e) The use of the Greek was not opposed by the Jewish religious rulers.

(f) Thus favored by fashion, by the g ment and by the presence of multitudes of Greeks. the language spread by means of traffic and intercourse, through all classes, so that the people generally, though with many exceptions, understood it. Thus we see in Acts 21: 40, and 22: 2, when Paul, after a tumult addressed the popular in Hobrow, "they kept the more silence." They expected he would speak in Greek, which indeed they understood, though they preferred to listen

(g) In the city of Jerusalem were established whole congregations of Jews who spoke Greek Vide Acts 6: 9, and 9: 29.

The above considerations prove the general prevalence of the Greek language, at the time Matthew was written. The Evangelist, then, would be best understood, if he wrote in Greek. even by the people of Palestine. And if he looked abroad to Syria (Acts 11: 26, 15: 23, 41.)-to Tyre (Acts 21: 3, 4,)-to Sidon (Acts 27: 3,)and to other parts of the Roman empire, he would of necessity take the Greek as the medium through which to diffuse a knowledge of Christianity. Especially, if he knew that he was to a language which would be in use long after the

One objection to this conclusion may be noticed. It is urged that the gospels could not have been written in Greek, because Jesus Christ spoke in Hebrew, as in Mark 5: 41, Talithiacu mi, and 7: 34, Ephphatha, and Matthew 27: 46. Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani. To this it may be replied, that the Evangelists have noticed and transcribed these expressions in the original, because Jesus did not constantly speak Hebrew. But even if the Saviour did ordinarily speak it. as preferred by the Jews, yet when he addressed a mixed multitude, composed of persons from different countries and nations, Jewish proselytes and heathen gentiles, he must then have used

Methodist Protestant Church.

The Alabama Conference met at Montgome ry on the 6th ult. About 70 members took their seats. The reports represent the denomination as in a flourishing condition. The Rev. A. A.

Among the most ardent and successful premo ters of Popular Education, id the United States, must be ranked Mr.J.Josian Holbrook, now of New York city. To him belongs the honor of first introducing into Common Schools, a cons plete set of APPARATUS for Visible Illustrations The subjects embraced in the plan are Geogra phy, Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, Geolegy, Conchology, Drawing, &c. The employment of this Apparatus in Schools is highly approved by Mr. Harper, Mayor of New York Dr. Thompson of London, Agent of the Britis and Foreign Bible Society, D. M. Reese, Superintendant of Common Schools for New York
city and county, S. S. Randa'l, Deputy Superia
tendant for the State of New York, and by ther
unaids of committees and teachers who have made
use of the Apparatus.

Mr. H. issues the SELF Instructor, a paper

Cherokee, Cossa, DeKalb, Dallas, Fayette,
Greene, Henry, Jufferson, Lawrence, Lime.
Stone, Lowndes, Macdis, Martingo, Marshall,
Morgan, Pike, Pickens, Randolph, Rissoll,
Shelby, Tallaptoca, and Wilcon.

Eleven counties have three regeneratatives
each, vist Bonton Franklin, Jockson, Laudendale, Madison, Mohile, Montgomany, Perry,
Sumter, Talledage and Tuscalooca. and Foreign Bible Society, D. M. Reese, Supera city and county, S. S. Randa'l, Deputy Superia

the United States. Send orders to Mr. H. 254. Pour street, New York, at \$2 00 per hunder

It is reported in the New Orleans Picayun that a difficulty recently occurred between son of the students and professors of the Centanary College, in Missionippi, in which one of the lat.

A State Convention was held at Columbus, n the 18th ult. to promote the cause of Tempe rance. Two hundred and eighty-nine delegates were present, representing fifty-taxe counties. A State Society was organized, and Governor Bartly elected President. The Convention cent up a Memorial to the Legislature praying that the license laws may be so amended as to throw the question of license or no license in any ward or township, into the hands of the people, at the

It is a mortifying reflection, that efforts have been made repeatedly, in Alabama, to secure a Convention of the friends of Temperance at Tuskaloosa during the sitting of the Legislature, but they have invariably proved abortive.

The Blagmette (Pelograph.

The United States House of Representatives have directed the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of continuing the fashionable language of the times, as the French | Telegraph from Baltimore to New York, through

Ambout College, Mans.

The Rev. Edward Hitchcock, L L. D. has been appointed President and Professor of Natural Theology and Geology; Prof. Charles U. Shepard of New Haven is appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

Temperance in Poland.

reat progress in some parts of this unhappy country, large masses of people under the influence of the clergy, renouncing the use of is given to the offender. He is to proceed at ed a first recollection of the sufferings of Christ brandy. But the Government has interfered, once to become reconciled. It is his duty. probibiting the formation of Temperance Socie- True, this may be unpleasant work, it is, never. the offending brother. If the offender was such ties and forbidding the clergy to address the peo- theless, required. He is not to wait for the agple on the subject from their pulpits. Probably, grieved person to come to him with a complaint; surely it will admit of no longer delay, but with ry Principle, and apprehends some danger of its being applied to political affairs.

Alabama Logislature.

A bill is before the Senate recommending the abolishing of that part of the Penal Code which authorizes the imprisonment of females in the

The Committee on retrenchment report it inexpedient to reduce the expenses of the Govern-

find the finances of the State will not justify the adoption of the Common School System.

The two per cent. Fund has been loaned Company and the Tennessee and Cooss Rail Road Company, to enable them to complete their routes. The companies are allowed ten years to refund the money, without interest.

> For the Alabama Baptist. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 1, 1845.

Bro. Editor-I send you for insertion in the Alabama Baptist, the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the Alabama Baptist Association, at its first meeting.

Association, was for the special and avowed purpose of supplying the destitute neighborhoods, within its bounds, with the ministrawrite for unborn generations, would be employ I tions of the gospel, and to institute a system of visiting and religious instruction, to as to dissolution of the Jewish state and the dispersion bring every family in these neighborhoods within the influence of the "guspel of the grace of God."

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 28, 1844. Whorters's. Present, Jas. Bullard, James M. Newman and A. B. Mc Whorter.

the scriptures and prayer; after which, the connected parts. The offender is not allowed Committee conferred freely with the Missionary in relation to his fields of labor and the best manner of bestowing his labors so as to make them the most efficient.

The following resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted as the principle of action for the first quarter.

Resolved, that brother Handy commence his labors in the southeast corner of this county; that he visit from house to house converse and pray with the families, hold prayer-meetings and preach as often as opportunity may offer; make appointments for future meetings, and explore the southern in those neighborhoods, and ascertain as far as possible the destitution of the scriptures, and make a report to the Committee at least every quarter, for publication in the Alabama

On Saturday, the Senate passed a bill for the apportionment of Representatives and Senators counties are allowed each one representative, vix: Baldwin, Bibli, Blount, Clarke, Coffee, Co. Clair, Walker and Washington.

terial Districts are as follows: The Se Benton, Chambers, Duline, Franklin, Greene, Benton, Macon, Madison, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Mobile, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Russell, Sunter, Talladega, and Tuekalega (19 counties) each has a Sens

The others are thus arrang

1. DeKalb and Cherokee. Morgan and Walker.

Fayette and Marien. Jefferson and St. Chile. 6. Randolph and Talle

Pike and Barb 9. Honry, Dule and Coffee.

11. Wilcox and Marengo. 12. Monroe, Conecuh and Covington 13. Clarke, Washington and Baldwin. 14. Cooss and Autauga.
The House has ordered

ding. We presume it will pass the bill of the Senate, with slight, perhaps no amendment, as it seems to be generally acceptable.—Monitor.

For the Alabama Baptist

Communion-

Lo. 17: L. In a world like ours it is unreasonable to expect to live free from all troubles and difficulties. It, therefore, becomes an im- that if a person has violated the divine word know portent question. How shall we conduct in ingly, and determine to continue in the wall from the evil." Jo. 17: 15.

It is asked. In it consistent for a member of the church to abstain from communion on account of some personal difficulties with some

one or two other members? gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy world that somebody has offended. This is not brother bath aught against thee; leave there the prescribed method of tealing the church that The cause of temperance has been making thy gift before the altar, and go thy way, first be a brother has transgressed. Besides having reconciled to thy brother, and then come, and partaken at the Lord's table, and thus having offer thy gift." Mat. 5 : 28, 24. This direction obeyed the divine command, and having receiv. the Government fears the power of the Volunta- but is to step forward at once so soon as he remembers his fault. By adherence to this course, difficulties are easily settled, and things which might increase to lasting entnity may be instant. ly removed.

2. "Moreover, if thy brother shall trespass against thee go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word The Committee on Education report that they may be established. And if he shall neglect to bear them, tell it to the church." Mat. 18: 15 16, 17,. This direction is given to the offended It is but too often the case that the offended perthe West Point and Montgomery Rail Road son, neglecting the instruction of the Saviour, goes from one to another repeating the story of the injury, and inquiring what ought to be done to the offending brother. Thus the offence becomes known, opinions are formed, and prejudicis established which may terminate in lasting his dying Saviour. Nothing of a personal naanimosities, and irreconcilable hatred. which might have been prevented by timely ob. the members of a church carefully adhere to the servance of this wholesome institution.

before the altar and go thy way; first be recon-The appointment of a missionary by the ciled to thy brother. Agree with thine adversary quickly whilest thou art in the way with him." Mat. 16: 24, 25. "Be ye angry, and sin not ; let not the sun go down upon your wrath ; neither give place to the devil." Eph. 4: 26. "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil-speaking, be put away from you, with all malice, and be yo kind to one other, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hast forgiven you." The Committee was organized by reading wound has time to inflame, and affect the other even to offer his gift when he has brought it to the alter, but must go his way and arst be recondown before he has put that feeling from him. If anger enters his heart; it must not rest or remust bear the appellation of fool.

4. Should both the offended, and offender ex ercise the feelings and pursue the direction of Christ, they would meet ou middle ground, and might easily and readily adjust their difficulties. It is truly admirable to see how the instructions border of the Association and labor in the Ware these procepts universally obeyed, there what energies we possess to this important Lipscomb, of Montgomery, was elected Presi. destitute neighborhoods, should there be any; would be no quarrels, disputes, jealousies, enestablish a system of visiting and preaching vyings, or personal animosities, but man would be a friend to his brother man; and prace and harmony would every where abound, and love would pervade the hearts of all.

What is the object of communion or the Lord's in my 19, 20. In the revelation which was made by the coulederacy. Twenty-five counties are allowed two repre-sentatives each, viz: Autauga, Burbour, Butler, Cherokee, Cossa, DeKalb, Dallas, Fayette, night in which he was betrayed, took bread; night in which he was betrayed, took bread; and when he had given thanks, he brake it and said, Take, one; this is my body, which to broken for you; this do in remembe the cap, when he had supped, stying. This cup real interita to be delicate of chantles apthe new testament in my blood this do ye, please, as suidangs to deserve the chair

tas of as drink ye it, in remembrance of a For as often as ye eat this broad, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come 1 Cor. 11: 23-26; We perceive in these par ages the object of the Lord's supper ! the remembrance of Christ, and she Christ's douth. Nothing is mid in aither and about fellowship with one another, and as him tion is given that the death of Christ mult and be commemorated unless we are in fello with all of the church. The communion, or all lowabip is with Jasus Christ, "The one blessing which we bless, is it not the nion of the bleed of Christ 1 the break with we break, is it not the communion of the bade of Christ ? 1 Cop. 10 : 16. In the Lord's as there is no expression of fellowship with an other, except that which is implied in the thin "that we being many, are one bread, and be body; for we are all partakers of that one bead 1 Cor. 10: 17.

What we have said concerning delanin effect.

ing a reconcilation between two persons offered the idea of an old unsettled difficulty : for in cour of an old difficulty the objection would lie in ones-self for having neglected the command Christ, and this objection was considered in former communication. There it was at the midst of offences, or difficulties? Christ tion he ought to be excluded from the church. The says. "I pray not that thou shouldst take them case under consideration supposes that a person out of the world, but that thou should keep them is anxious to do what God commands, and is in quiring for that purpose. Therefore with there cannot be an old unsettled difficulty. But if the offence be so recent as not to allow time to visit the offender before the time of communic arrives, then he should proceed in the su 1. We are instructed in the scriptures what just as if nothing had occurred. For the Lord's to do when difficulties arise. "If thou bring thy table is not a suitable place to publish to the he will be the better prepared to go, and most as to present a serious obstacle to comm a heart imbued with the love of Christ he can proceed, and will in all probability gain his brother. How much better this, than to show a disregard to the ordinances of God by a voluntary abstainance. It has sometimes been supposed that entire

fellowship in the church is necessary to the commion, and that the supper should be with until full fellowship be restoued. But this opinion is erroneous, for then it would be in the power of one evil disposed person to prevent obedience to the command of Christ.

The frequency of the - observance of the Lord's supper is no where established word of God. But "as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come." When a church has determin ed when or how often, it will attend to this pervice, it is the duty of every member, if he can. to be present, and to partake of the emblems of ture should prevent this celebration. When directions of their Lord and Master, they will 3. It is necessary that there be no delay in shine as lights in the world and will glorify God. this work of recconciliation. "Leave thy gift Then will the church exhibit the beauty of holiness, and present a bold face to the enemy. Then, and then only, is the church able to advance, and show the excellency of the grace of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

> From the Religious Herald. Virginia and the North-

We present this week a series of resolu tions adopted by the Alabama Baptist Convention at its recent annual meeting, respecting the action of the Board of the American Home Mission Society, and our present Eph. 4: 31, 32. "Be not hasty in thy spirit relations with the North. Brother Buker, The Executive Committee met at Dr. Me- to be angry; for anger resteth in the bosom of the editor of the Index, commends them to fools." Eccl. 7: 9. Almost any difficulty can the attention of the Georgia brethren, and be settled, if it be undertaken at once, before the asks "What position will Virginia take?-The North seem to think that they can keep her in tow, and really Northern inquence is already so strong there, and is so rapidly inher strength before she is aware of it." Our ciled. The offended must not let the sun go good brother may dismiss his fenre. He is mistaken in the supposition that there is any Northern influence in our state, which can main there. If he allow it to remain there he control or bigs our course in this important matter. Virginia will not sever herself from the South, on this question, but will act as promptly and as energetically as the most zealous, when she is convinced can be no longer majorained. But we do not intend to be precipitate. We shall not act under the influence of excited feelings, of our Saviour tend to the general, as well as but with calmness and decision. Our Georindividual peace and happiness of mankind .- gia brethren think, that the Board will not appoint a slavello der. We interpret their language differently, and prefer to have the oard do appoint a matter tested. It th n in Georgia and slaveholder, our bre Alabama have been too hasty. If they refuse, the act of breaking asunder the North and South will be their own, and we shall then act as becomes us with a free conseit supper? At the time of its institution we are We differ only as to the measures which the brake it and gave unto them, saying, This is B. that the Virginia Baptists, as a body will my body which is given for you; this do is remembrance of me. Likewise also the s patter
supper, saying, This cup is the new testament which is shed for you." La. 22 and acvocate the interests of this portion of

Next unto virtue, let shildren he trained up to indestrus for both poverty and lead are the effects of sloth.

From the Tennesees Baptist.

Rev. W. H. Muse. At a meeting of the Noshville Baptist Church, held at their place of worship, December 1st, 1844, the following preamble and resolutions were presented, and after

mature deliberation, adopted: Whereas, WM. H. Muse, formerly. member of this Church, and by us called to ordination, was after full and free examination by the ordaining Presbytery, regarded as orthodox, fully embracing the doctrinal

sentiments, and practices, of the Baptist Denomination; and, Whereas, Since his connection with the Baptist Church in Huntsville, he has embraced, and publicly taught, by oral address, and a paper, called "The Baptist Evangelist," sentiments which this Church, its Pastor, and

Evan., p. 107, for Nov. 1844) "2. I have taught that this one God presented to the world an example of an holy humanity, and, hence, the entire divinity of Christ and not a third part only. For in Christ the Divinity abode (not a God-head) bodily set forth.

"3. I have taught that faith is a sentiment originated in the mind by the force of testimony, and that this sentiment partakes of the or divine, true or false.

"4. I have taught that the faith of the Gospel is one, and is obtained upon the recognition of the record God has given of his Son, in the same manner that faith is obtained in any fact whatever, and 'is inseparably connected with a change of heart town rds God. So the words fuith and repentance, (a change of mind) may be used interchangeably.

"5. I have taught, that God is one, in whatever way he may be pleased in mercy to reveal himself in a sinful world, in oposition to that absurd dogma, called "the doctrine of the Trinity."

"6. I have taught, that the Holy Spirit operates upon the minds of men, alone through the word of truth.

"7. I have taught, that the notion of an abstract spiritual operation is the sole inlet to all the fanaticism and superstition that now er in all kingdoms of the earth. afficts humanity.

"8. I have tailght, that the doctrine of the total depravity of human nature, is a libel upon the noblest work of God.

"9. I have taught, that all men are sinners before God, constantly tending to total de-· pravity, and are eternally lost without an inthe availing themselves of the provision God has made in the Gospel.

"10. I have taught, that faith in (not concerning the mere existing of) Christ is the filness for baptism required by the Gospel. room. This continued for two or three And that baptism is for the remission of past sins, in the same sense that the repenting Jew offered his sacrifice on the altar for the remission of, or in order to complete his discharge from, past transgressions."

And Wherens, Said W. H. Muse maintains, as we understand, that he is now what he has always been in doctrine, and does not differ in principle from the pastor and members of this Church; and.

Whereas, Said W. H. Muse is, as we learn using the credentials obtained from a Council called by this Church, while he constantly preaches for and communes with the Campbellite Church in Columbus, Mississippi;

1. Therefore Resolved, That this Church, while she has and professes to have, no jurisdiction in the case, in self defence, and to maintain her rightful position before her brethren and the world, disavows all sympathy with the sentiments, and practices, of W. H. Muse, and would warn all Baptist zealous teacher of the errore herein described character of each individual. L. turned to accounts. Churches against him, as an industrious and and repudiated.

2. Resolved, that the Clerk of this Church communicate the above preamble and resolution to the Baptist Church in Huntsville Ala., and request them to recall the letter of dismission lately, as we understand, given said W. H. Muse by them, and, unless he retracts the rin. He had just replaced all these for fear foregoing setiments, and changes his course, to exclude him from fellowship.

published in The Baptist, and in the Alabama Baptist. JOS. H. SHEPHERD,

William Tindall the Translator of the

Do our young readers know that WILLIAM president and it ceased. He then addressed TINDALL, who translated the Bible into the the rest in a speech, giving a sketch of the English language, was put to death for the Jesuit history from its beginning, and degood work? He died a martyr at Villeford, clared the object of their present meeting, led with a martyr's blood, should make it hours, during the whole of which he continprecious to you-as a rich and blessed gift ued to take notes. from beaven. Think of what it cost-and The meeting, when their business appeared prise it accordingly as your daily guide and to have been dispatched, became highly concounsellor. I am about to tell you how Mr. vivial, tousts being drunk to the Rope, &c. Tindall got money to publish the Bible. When they at length left the room and all

The merchant waited on Mr. Tindull, and his pulse pronounced him mary ill, for he was received the whole of the work excepting a in a fever with the excitement. He was seen received the whole of the work excepting a few copies that had previously been sold.—
With the money furnished by the bishop, Mr.
Tindall not only supported bimself through a long and tedious exile, but, as was his obsect, employed the success pure, in meeting the expenses meeting the expenses meeting the copies that the success pure, in meeting the expenses of the

persons accused of heresy, by Sir Thomas he next went to confess, he spoke in a low York visited different churches, searched for More, then Lord Chancellor, were about to voice, (they were desired to confess aloud, truth, remembered his solema row, and in Feb. be led torth to execution. To one of them, "a haute voix," as being more humblings, runey, 1843, while I was preaching in the Ban-whose name was George Constantine, Sir and his confessor told him to speak lunder; tist Tabernacle, he offered himself to the church. Thomas offered a parcion, on condition in he looked up and saw a ray of light behind. On hearing his experience, every heart feltwould disclose to him who they were in Lon- and within a person writing down every word, every eye wept. Br. Wm. Everett baptized him don, who were supporting Tindall beyond he uttered. This confirmed him to the church, and does equal exedit to their taxon value of the old man's extent. the seas. As soon as the man bad procure escape, which eventually he found means of his way rejoicing. the Presbytery by which he was ordained, red every possible assurance that his life doing. He was afterwards a Roman Cuthorepudiate, in words following, to wit: (Bap, should be spared in case of his making the lic priest, and is now a converted man and a discovery; he declared that Mr. Tindall's Protestant. support had been druwn from the Bishop of London, who had purchased his Testaments life, in the person of Jesus Christ, and in at an advanced price. The confusion of him completed the plan of the redemption of Sir Thomas may be easily conceived. He, of certain duties seem to be peculiarly approprihowever, gave the confessor his life.

From the Multa Times.

The Secrets of the Confessional.

The following account of himself, taken down as related by a converted Roman Ca nature of the testimony, whether it be human tholic priest of probity and intelligence, may interest the reader, as throwing some light faithfully complied with. upon the policy of the Jesuits.

L. is a native of Turin, and an only son. He was brought up to the priesthood in a college, where, out of more than 140 pupils, dreamed of subscribing for a news paper, and not one of them possessed a Bible. When about 15, he began to reflect on some of the Popish doctrines, and with difficulty procured a Latin Bible, which he read, and was partially enlightened. When 18, the principal of the Jesuits visited the college, and thinking him likely to be useful, pronounced that he had a decided vocation for that order .-He told L. that the Jesuits were like Christ editor who had taken pains to arrive at a cor- entered the cars, and confronting her daugh- phenomena and illustrations of this new syshimself; that like Him they were persecuted and abused; and as he lay three days in the grave and rose again, so they had been for a time destroyed; but now was their resurrection; and that ere long they would have pow-

These arguments prevailed over his unwilthe consent of his parents, and his mother just debt. was distracted at the idea, for the Jesuits are taught literally to hate their parents. Her confessor told her it was a mortal sin to oppose her son's vocation and threatened her with perdition; so she consented. He en ike a son; but he was entirely separated graduating his expenses according studies. One was given him as a compan- necessity be inaccurate, ion, and he had his meals always in his own months, when he got exceedingly weary of it entering he found no one there and passed into an inner room which was a library, intending to wait till the superior should return. All the doors of the college opened on the inside, so that no one could enter from without unless with a key. He shut the door and took a book down to divert the timehe was surprised to see behind, a second row of books, and on removing one, behind that a third row. He opened a volume and found it contained confessions, arranged alphabetieally according to the names of the individu-The Jesuits are confessors to all the noble families in Turin, and almost throughout all Italy-these were their confidential ing a family, by looking in the books of his his own initial, and there found every word he had confessed since he entered, together with remarks on his capacities. He was horror-struck, and on looking further he discovered a fourth row of books which rontained the confessions of all the ladies of Tuof detection, and had his hand on the lock of present conduct by a practical observance of the their eyes, some unfeelingly cried " put on dividual named Thomas Sangster, who, either the door to go out, when he heard a number . 3. Resolved, That these proceedings be of people enter the next room. He then remembered that a visitation of the college was to take place that day by the general of the order, and that in passing through he had seen paper and pens on the table, as if for some special purpose. He drew back afraid of discovery, and for some minutes heard a great deal of laughing and loud talkingwhen suddenly a signal was given by the

of the Sew Testament and the Pentatruch ings o long remained in the same position, indeed the English language. When the world was query completed, (such mystery stiends can be respected to the completed of the In the year 1427, he began the translation was quiet, he could searrely move from hav-

op turnished a large sam for the purposer- serviceshe superior called him and on feeling he now, on his know, lifed his feelin handous \$100; Angusta, Gen., Mears John Jon The merchapt waited on Mr. Tindull, and his pulse pronounced him very ill, for he was ward heaven, and there'on this feely very large frame Bearing But Charleston, &

Have you Paid for your Paper?

There are occasions when the enforcement ate. Thus the close of the present year appears to be a proper season for introducing the subject of unsettled newspaper accounts.

It is apparently a universal law of our being that with all proper indulgences there are connected corresponding obligations. Hence he gratification which the subscribers for the Watchman derive from its perusal, involves on their part certain conditions, which should be

They should pay for it, and promptly. The duty is so simple and manifest, that it seen useless to mention it, as though any one ever not paying for it. But while so many unsettled currence in real life. With regard to miscellaneous and political papers, I have heard editors assert that they had accounts against some ger. subscribers of ten and even twenty years standing. Very recently, a successful and popular

As it respects religious newspapers this evil is I suppose immeasurably lessened, for among the class of individuals who subsribe for a religious paper, it is scarcely possible that many are to be found, who would postpone for a long linguess; but it was also necessary to have period, much less indefinitely, the payment of a hade him beware of retribution. To her er a period when he was not thoroughly

theft: for in the latter case he would not calculate the value of the lost papers as among the And that the ability of men does not extend tered the Jesuits college and became a great resources by which he is to meet his expendis to the devising a way of restoration, but to favorite with the superior, who treated him ture. But in the former his judicious plans of er was still beseeching—the daughter pout- in New England. As he confessed himself from the other pupils, except during their come, are frustrated, for his calculations must of tune for once helped the matron and disaps tion to some honest pursuit. However, not

> likewise impose upon him an endless succession of petty anovances. To a sensitive mind it is no slight grievance to be obliged to resort and in very low spirits. Having free access to dunning. An editor especially, whose comto the superior's room, he one day went to plaint of the delinquency of his subsribers must ask permission to go out 'alone,' (for his sometimes at least be transmitted through the companion was always by his side.) On medium of his newspaper, shrinks with aver- way of the lover, and he could'nt get out so and he informed us that they had been doing tions, and the necesity of doing it is to him a source of extreme vexation.

Beside the delay of payment, and consequent uncertainty whether it be made at all has a disastrous influence upon his mind. This is doubly pernicious, when considered in reference to his daily employment. No one possessing any degree of information on the subject, will hesitate to admit that the demands which it are such as to render it essential that he possess a mind at ease. Nothing will so effectually rob it of its necessary calmness and consequently so cramp its energies as the existence, or rea sonable apprehension of pecuniary difficulties. communications. Thus a Jesuit, on enter- Delinquent subscribers are therefore accountable for the loss which the paper sustains through order, becomes perfectly acquainted with the the disquietude of mind produced by their unpaid gineer let on the steam-the firemen grin-

> That occasionally there may be an individual unable from some unforescen circumstances to accomplish his honest design of remitting punctually the sum required for his yearly sub scription is frankly admitted; and to such th foregoing remarks do not of course refer. But they are referable to all who can, and do

yearly accounts .- Chis. Watchman.

From the Christian Reflector.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES .- A few years since Cape Horn. While the winds fiercely blowed, that they are suitable companions for their and the foaming billows dashed the timbers in daughters, before they are permitted to wrists and endeavored to hold his hands, but had pieces, one seaman reached a lonely, barren "steal away their hearts." Inattention to rock. The day passed slowly away. He stretched his eye to the east and west, to the north and south, over the deep, dark, and ever in Flanders, for translating into English the which was to deliberate on the best means of restless waters-but no friendly sail appeared ! New Testament, and part of the Old.'- extending their power. L. sat down at a The sun disappeared, and he sat down to pass This was considered a crime by Roman small table and commenced writing down all in solitude the lonely night. His ship-mates Catholics, and for this they killed him. The he heard. There were things which horri- were cold and silent in their watery graves .recollection that the ENGLISH Bible was sea- feed him in the secret conneils which lasted 6. The waves dashed against the rock, the winds passed swiftly onward, the lamps of night shed their dismal light on the bosom of the deep—but no human voice sounded in his car, no brother's hand administered to his wants. Hunger and thirst made strong demands, but he had no means to relieve them. The bread and the passed swiftly onward, the lamps of night shed means to relieve them. The bread and the water were entombed with his companions. from contributions obtained by the pastor in

Yours in the gospel, JOHN BLAIN. New London, Nov. 2, 1834.

We never publish imaginary love stories nor apocryphal ones, nor those at a distance -but as the following happened in our midst, and withal has a moral which we approve, we copy it from the Argus .-- [Zions Advocate.

A Love Chase.

A love adventure happened in this city formight since, which, as it has a moral to it, it may not be amiss to relate. A stranger came among us a little while ago, and in the course of itineracy in the prosecution of his business fell in with a pretty, inexperienced girl, and after a few interviews promised her thy of a fiend !- Granite Freeman. marriage, and they were to start for Boston in the alternoon train, to have the knot tied. In the mean time, the mother-m-law of the Within a year past, two boys have volustarily accounts are to be found in our newspaper offi- girl got an inkling of what was going on, called again us with a request that they might ces, it is plain that although such a thing may and she also appeared at the deput, to res- have assistance in explaining to the public not have been dreamed of, it is of common oc- train her roving daughter from throwing the tricks and impositions of travelling magherself into the arms of a comparative stran- petizers. One of them had been seven

The second act opens at the Depot, with struck dunces, who had fed his employer the train about to start. The mother had night after night, for the wonder-working rect result, remarked that proably one-fifth of ter and her lover, by turns entreated the one tem of thanmaturgets. Through the exhiof the subscriptions to such papers were entirely to turn home with her, and unbrabled the oth- bitions of this boy, believers were created er for 'stealing away an old woman's daugh- with astonishing rapidity, and the cry went ter.'-The daughter would not heed her en- up from regiments of disciples-what a glotreaties and tears. The lover was cold and rious science! Yet be positively declared indifferent to her threats. She told him he that he never had been naleep in any inwas a married man and unprincipled-and stance, before an audience, nor was there evdaughter, she appealed, that she might return | conscious, in every respect, and obedient to To delay paying for your paper beyond the with her, and make her home glad, which command. By practice he could bear to expiration of the year for which you have re- was now desolute. The cassengers' feelings be pricked under the units, tolerate the blaze ceived it is a species of fraudulent management were manifestly on the side of the mother of a candle within an inch of the eye withmore anoying to the editor than an act of open but her appeals could not draw her daughter out recoiling, allow heavy men to stand on ont of the cars. Meanwhile time flew, and his toes, &c., and, in short, became, by a ding to his in- ing-the lover frowning-when dame for and imposter, he was urged to turn his attenpointed the maid. The conductor inquired long after, we saw the same boy at the Murl Individuals neglecting to pay for their paper, it the girl had a ticket? She had not -- and boro Chapel, moving like a church to the as the rule requires passengers to be so pro- will of the magnetizer, before a respectable vided, she was advised to step to the office company. He would stagger, fall to the and obtain one. She stepped out; and the floor, instantly lose the power of flexing a scene being now quite exciting, some of the limb, just us the telegraph required. Last passengers happened to be very much in the week we met the same little vagaboud again sion from such a task. He dislikes exceeding- easily. Finding his egress through the pretty well of late under the management of ly to make it the vehicle of such communica- door strangely prevented, he rushed to the a medical man of Boston. They had been window, and with a \$3 bill between his fin- down to Cape Cod where animal magnetism gers, endeavored to convey it to her, She look well. For his part in the farce, he had was evidently leaving home, in this man's the regular wages of five dollars a week!company, without money. But he could not Since the fellow has become so expert, he reach her. A tall back driver, laying his would be a treasure to Professor de Bonnethumb by the side of his nose, and twirling ville and wife, who are now in full feather his fingers, politely informed him that " he with the public of Cincipanti, in the same could'nt come it." Here was a situation !- | kind of vagatondism, which is deserving the ber, 1844. makes upon every faculty of the understanding. The girl without, with no means to purchase attention of a correctional police. - Bosion he ticket; the fellow within, unable to get Medical and Surgical Journal. out-and every body hughing at him.

It is an'old proverb, "time and tide wait for no man "-weither does the mail trainnor for woman either. At this moment the starting time arrived, the bell tolled, the enviction. Then it was that the force of the girl's love broke torth. When she saw the gap every moment widening between them she could endure the thought no longer-but set off with frantic speed in full chase after not pay, and such are bound to reverse their the curs! Some shouled, some opened wide mail train! She returned dejectedand intears. to repeat the thought of the old poet," the

course of true love never did run smooth." MORAL.-Let parents be particular about the characters of those who are admitted ship was wrecked amongst the rocks, near to the sanctity of their home. Be satisfied these particulars, may cause mourning in a mother's breast for life, and a daughter to be bewildered in the meshes of a misplaced affection, that shall tinge her subsequent years

American Liberality.

Nor had he any consolation to draw from a fu- this country. Sixty pounds were obtained

their pusting do therefore into a delt of gras. To test the soundars or an titude they never can repay to the Amorican Charles Burr's minds and his The only thing American about the minima point, and the requisite trustees to conduct the is the pulpit or desk, and though morel in point the requisite trustees to conduct the this country, it is liked by all who see it .- estate for the benefit of the unforter The reimming was done solely at the expense. One of the witnesses, Mr. Latte, bin and liberality.

at this day, are the most heartless and abandepravity of a runseller has come to our miles from the South Church, N. II., became augry with one of his contomers because he had referenced and reused to patronize his liquor barrels. He declared if he could not get the man drunk, he would get his child little son of the reformed man, a lad of seven years, into his store, made him drunk and sent him home staggering through the street. Is not this a manifestation of malignity wor-

TRAVELLING ANIMAL MAGNETIZERS .-

months the wonder and admiration of moon

A personal assault was made yesterday moraing, in the lobby of the House of Representatives, on Mr. Adams, the venerable Ex-President of the United States, by a person who is said, and may well be believed, to be under ned-the spectators laughed-and off went mental derangement. The following statement the train, with the itiperant, but without his of this atrocious outrage has been furnished to us by the Police Magistrate, by whom the offender was examined and committed to answer for

"A great deal of excitement prevailed in or community yesterday, in consequence of an atson of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, by an inmore steam my dear," a few pitted the poor in a fit of insanity, or under the influence of in-Let it not be said that they are out of place, girl. She soon found that her speed, even unless all the subscribers for the paper in which when impelled by love, was not equal to the geous violence on the Ex-President. The they appear, have invariably liquidated their mail train. She returned dejected and intears. message to Mr. Adams, by one of the pages, that a gentiemen wished to see Mr. Adums in the bly. Mr. A. then left his seat, and when he met Sangater, the latter accosting Mr. Adams, exclaimed, "You are wrong," and "I'll kick you," and made an attempt to seize him; upon which Mr. Adams took hold of Sungster by the not strength to do so. Sangster then attempted to strike Mr. Adams in the face, but was prewented carrying out his assault to the excent which he intended by the interposition of two or three bystanders and witnesses of the outrage. Foyd, Wm In the mean time Sangster left the House, but was soon afterwards pursued, with a view to his immediate arrest, by the Sergent-at-Arms and his attendants, hearing the mace of the House. The Sergeaut-at-Arms did not, however, sucistrate and officer immediately repaired to the Henson, Asa Heuse, when, on affidavit being made in the Hopkins. Jos Speaker's room, by the Hon. John Quincy Ad-

tended to have a marble tablet opposite the ting Braiford R. Wood Kan, and The T whole Bible.

While Mr. Tindall was employed in translating, (I think in Germany.) a number of persons accused of heresy, by Sie Thomas accused of heresy, by Sie Thomas are personal accused to the personal accused of heresy, by Sie Thomas are personal accused to the personal accuse the latest accused to the personal accused to the perso The only thing American about the church sanity, and the Chancellor will of course ap-

> of the ladies of the congregation and other one of the helm after the some testified to the property amounts to \$430,000, prin and it is supposed there must be allow \$40 TERRIBLE MALIGNITY .- Fucts are every or 50,000 interest money due. In addition to day showing that men who keep drunkeries this, there is real estate valued at \$20,000, making the whole property shout \$500,000 doned of the race. A fact illustrative of the We understand that wext to Charles Burn, there are 36 heirs, some of them citizens to knowledge. A runseller, not a thousand this place. The widow of old Burr, is now living, at the advanced age of 70 years. She was forced to leave him some years cinco. ouaccount of bridal treatment and on applicalion to the Chancellor, he granted a di and ordered a payment out of the estate o dronk at any rate. And he actually got the \$10,000 per annum during her natural life. -Alb. Eve. Jour, Salurday.

> > True merit consists in our not being conscious of it ourselves. Vanity eclipses the lusture of our virtue.

In this town, on Wednesday evening the 6th inst, by the Rev. J. H. DeVotie, I. W. Gan-RETT, Esq. to Miss MARGARET M. FERTCHER

Receipts for the Alabama Baptisi

W. R. Agee, volume 2d W. E. Allen, to No. 41, volume 2d Cullen Battle, to No. 24, volume 3d Joseph Burt, volume 2d William Burns, to No. 17, volume 3d George Ball, to No. 25, volume 3d John Chaney, to No. 22, volume 3d Rev. J. G. Collins, volume 3d Jesse Carter, volume 2d John Crosby, volumes 1st and 2d James H. Draughn, volume 2d Rev. A. T. M. Handy, to No. 46, vol. 3d v. R. Hawthorn, volumes 1st and 2d T. J. Hawthorn, volumes 1st and 2d Rev. A. W. Jackson, to No. 46, vel. 3d John Kelly, volume 2d George Kyser, volume 2d J. H. McCraw, to No. 46, volume 3d While Melton, volume 3d

Rev. W. C. Morrow, volumes 1st and 26 D. R. W. McIver, volume 3d W. W. Russell, volume 2d James Rabb, volume 2d Rev. R. E. Talliaferro, to No. 9. vol. 4 C. B. Watts, to No. 28, volume 3d

Miss Sarah A. Ware, to No. 17, vol. Mrs. Nancy Weaver, volume 2d William C. Yaughan, to No. 26, vol. 2d

BAKERY.

F. MERKLE, would inform the citizens of Marion and vicinity, that he has ope a BAKERY in the house intely occupied by A. Y. Yarrington. Having been regular trained to the business, he will furnish all action in his line, and hopes to give entire satisfaction Reier to Professor Hartwell. Marion, Jan. 10, 1845

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post office at Perry Court House, Ala, quarter ending 31st Doce Moore, D. G C

Ayrae, Samuel Aycock, Seaborn Adair, Leroy J Miss Emily McCullough, Wm McDaniel, Arch'd Bryant, J L McKee, Daniel Browden, Dr. J D Martin, Studenel Buckhouse, G H A Massey, Jan Brame, J D Middleton, Messra Jacki Macon, Thos W Orin, NL Palmer, Jno Burt, Wm H Pogh, Mes Mars Burk, Miss M Cunningham, Col. Pitte, E D Cox. Mrs Jane E Pone, Mrs Jane Pool, Jac L. Cowan, James M Parish Richard Cole, Jesse G. Collins, Jesso A Downey, Wm Davis, relation of the

Parry, Shelby Pannell, David Potter, Jackson Roberts, Willia Royster, H T Rand, Walter R Russell, W. J (m. 2.) Rutledge S B Scarborough, J F Shackelford, J 1 Slater, A Fellows, Thos A Sprague, E Smith, D H Saubders, Wm A Scott, Jas C Gayle, Miles Scott, James

Tubb, Wm, Tavior, Hugh Tubb, James B Tooke, Jas J Wada, Mrs An Watson, L G

H. P. CODDEN. P. M

Young lood, Thomas

Boetical Department.

Early Seek and Early Find.

BY THE SATE W. G. CLARK.

Come, while the blossoms of thy years are bright-Thou youthful wanderer in a flowery maze-Come, while the restless heart is bounding light-

And joy's pure sunbeam trembles in thy ways Come, while sweet thoughts, like summer buds

unfolding. Waken rich feelings in the careless breast, While yet thy hand the ephemeral wreath

holding. Come and secure interminable rest.

Soon will the freshness of thy days he over, And thy free buoyancy of soul be flown-Pleasure will fold her wings-and friend and

Will to the embraces of the worm have gone! Those who now love thee will have passed for-

Their looks of kindness will be lost to thee-Thou wilt need a balm to heal thy spirit's fever, As thy sick heart broods over years to be! Come, while the morning of thy life is glowing-

Ere the dim phantoms thou art chasing diethrowing, Fades like the crimson from a sunset sky.

Life is but shadows, save a promise given; That lights the future with a fadeless ray-Come-touch the sceptre-win a hope in heaven Come, turn thy spirit from this world away. Then will the shadows of this brief existence

Seem airy nothings to thine ardent soul-And shining brightly in the forward distance, Will, of thy patient race, appear the goal-Home of the weary-where, in peace reposing, The spirit lingers in unclouded bliss, Though o'er the dust the curtained grave is

Who would not, early, choose a lot like this!

The farm.

Take Care of Your Woodlands.

There are very few things in which farmers in general exhibit such gross waste and want of forethought as in the treatment of their are too generally entirely overlooked.

on hand, take their axe and improvidently pumps would have been doubled. their present purpose, without reference to fearful desolation which reigned on every

found it absolutely necessary.

ened, be averted .- [Cuhivator.

From the Alabama Journal.

Asparagus.

to the plan:

and the length of a square in the gardenprepare the land as for sowing any other seed-the first row should be a foot and an half from the edge of the bed-the next row two feet from it, and the third row two feet from that, which will leave that row a foot and a half from the opposite edge-this will give three rows lengthwise the bed sow you have to do.

Ere the gay spell, which earth is round thee ingly; but do not cut any. Keep the grass long boat, and such was its rottenness that bose, but I could not help it. HOME.

Dangers of the Sca.

The Alabamian sailed from Leghorn on the 10th of October, with a valuable cargo, rags, &c. On the 25th inst before passing woodlands. In the management of wood- the straits, she encountered a severe gale of lands some things are deserving of notice that wind, which did no material damage. On the 29th she passed the straits, and on the The first thing, and it is an indispensable 14th of November, in lat. 32 04, long. 30 32, one, is that the woodlands should be well off the Western Islands, she met with one of fenced. We can never have a growth of the most terrific gales of wind that had ever young timber, particularly on lands originals been witnessed by any person on board. ly covered with beech and maple, and their The ship seemed to be in the point of meetkindred trees, unless this is done. It is true ing of two tremendous gales, one from the thousands of young trees will germinate, but N. N. E., the other from the N. W. She so fond are cattle and sheep of their young could carry no sail, save the mizen staysail, toliage that none to which these animals can covering perhaps 50 square feet, while the have access will be permitted to grow. It is sea broke on every side with the most awful only after a thick growth of underwood, fury. Being a most excellent sea-boat, she to five feet in height were growing, reduced other came like the blows of a huge tripin a year or two to the condition of an open hammer upon her counter-added to this the short time if kept safe from the intrusion of tion, while all its ornamer s and the bulwarks The second thing to be remembered is, fearful blows which descended upon her .never to co a tree needlessly. There are The pumps were kept going about one-third

future value or use. Never fell a tree until side, and had we not been extremely fortuyou have ascertained its value for general nate in obtaining a fair wind, before which Another thing not to be forgotten in the about 120 miles from New York, we had treatment of woodlands is, always to select most delightful weather, and although the gun to decay. In a thrifty woodland the ing joyfully forward to a reunion with our greatest amount of growth is usually with friends in 15 or 18 hours, when the wind menced. Such are the trees that should be wind went round to the N. and N. E. Duselected for timber or fuel; and a double ad- ring the whole of the night of the 10th and timber will be saved and the younger growth tremendous violence. The ocean seemed benefitted by more ample exposure to the sun one vast succession of water volcanoes, spou- that he in his great mercy had seen fit to pre- tors, forming a list unequalled in this country. ting forth volumes of foam. The pumps serve us from the awful fate which was impen-It will be found of essential service in the were worked every ten minutes. The main- ding over us. preservation of woodlands and increase their topsuil was split on the morning of the 11th, value, to keep all vacancies that may occur, and at 7 o'clock next went the mizen staysail, either naturally or by the falling of trees, and nothing was heard amid the fearful howlfilled by transplanting. We know of some ing of the wind and noise of the labors of the farmers who keep a nursery of locusts for the waves on the ship, but the clauking of the express purpose of increasing the value of pumps, at which all hands were now employtheir wood lots, by transplanting this excel- ed. Nature seemed thundering forth a dolelent timber tree wherever an opening offers. [ul requiem, and we soon lost all hopes of Others use those kinds of young trees which keeping her long afloat. So mighty was the and he will make, progress accordingly .are readiest at command, or to which the power of the sea, that one blow in the bows A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's of Music, original, or judiciously selected by a soil seems most congenial. The kind of tree threw the men from the pumps and caused schooling to a child, and every father must competent professor of the art. Proper regard transplanted is of comparatively little conses the ship to quiver like a leaf in the wind. _ consider that substantial information is conquence, provided it is of sure and quick The whole stern of the ship and the cabin nected with advancement. The mother of press; not so much, however, with a view to growth, and is fit when grown for either tim- were working as if they would go to pieces, a family, being one of its heads, and having ber or for fuel. By attention to the points while the dead lights were ground about as a more immediate charge of children, should we have here indicated, the value of our in a mill. At 8 o'clock the double pump berself be instructed. A mind occupied bewood lots might not only be greatly increased break was rigged, and passengers and all comes fortified against the ills of life, and is will be rather to furnish judicious criticisms, on but the scarrity of wood with which so many betook themselves to pumping; but still the braced for any emergency. Children amus- which readers and purchasers may rely for guiof our farmers are already severely threat, water gained fearfully—at this time the water ed by reading or study, are of course, consid-

There is no vegetable in its season supe. ble efforts of the crew to save the ship, and be seen on the tables of housekeepers. I them. Long and slowly passed the hours till amalet, a sparagus soup, or asparagus boiled be contained in a minute. Part of the crew temptation ! and served bot with fresh butter. Will you now got the boats ready; the one a surf boat have an asparagus bed? if so, I will tell you which would live in almost any sea. the oth-

many other things that would deter one from planks lest the bottom would cave out. At undertaking the job. There is no vegetable this time the sea was still breaking with more easy to raise, and yet there is a general fearful violence, although the wind had a Select in your garden a light dry part for about 3 or 4 miles to the windward. We your bed, which should be seven feet wide made every signal of distress, but he paid no cretion as is afforded by the most extended infortion came from the Captain, who as he saw long experience as a merchant in Mobile. our only chance of deliverance running away from us said, "God grant he may never DAVID GORDON. need that aid which he now refuses to afford." At 7 o'clock on the 12th inst, the crew peepared to launch the boats, while the passenyour asparagus seed about the first of April, gers worked the pumps- She was now fast as you would beet seed, and keep the grass settling by the head-Capt. Hitchcock in the and weeds down the first year, which is all noblest manner gave the mate, Mr. Benson, the choice of boats, although helknew that in In the month of December open trenches one there was almost certain life and in the between the asparagus rows, and a trench other almost certain death. Indeed, it would also on the edge of the bed about a foot deep; be impossible to do justice to the coolness, throw the earth up by the edge of the trench- intrepidity and generosity of Capt. Hitches, then fill the trenches full of strong stable cock, during the whole of this trying ocasion. manure and draw the earth back on it, dres- Mr. Benson chose the surf boat and to that sing off the whole bed handsomely. In the we owed our preservation. The passengers spring your asparagus will come up tempt- resolved to accompany the captain in the and weeds down, which will be the second we did not dare to save one particle of cloyear's work. In December trench again as thing, save what was on our backs. At 8 last year, in the same place and the same o'clock the long-boat, or rather pig-pen, was way. The manure you put in them last launched; and as the sea was still running year will be well rotted and suitable for a top fearfully high, the greatest care was observdressing-fill again the trenches with strong ed to prevent her being dashed to pieces. stable manure and dress as before-and in We were afraid to jump in, for fear of stavthe spring you may have your table well ing the bottom, but as Providence would supplied, and every year after the bed will have it, a wave brought her alongside, so ted. It is believed by the proprietor, that there is in get better and better if you annually supply we all got in in safety, and got clear of the manure as I have directed. I once cut an ship. God alone knows what our feelings

men in on the Atlaniic. 7 feet aff, and was very much down by the head. lips of wisest censure, are capable of more and consisting of marble, straw, silks, maccaroni, No refuge but that of death was now before our still higher exertion than has yet been called forth. the art, aided by accomplished ladies. It is conand leaking so badly, that continual baling a. its own ground, if not abroad-against all the lone kept her afloat; chilled with the water that competition the intellect of other lands can bring dashed over while on board of the ship, we look- to the encounter; and full assurance is felt that ed upon death not only as certain, but as a kind among the millions of American readers there of refuge from worse evils. We had no sails, but can be, and is, a cordial welcome for all the A. with the aid of the oars, she drifted with the cur- merican writers can produce of excellent and inren away from the ship, so that at 3 o'clock we teresting. sufficiently tall to be beyond the reach of rode out the gale admirably, and suffered than half the time. At this time, the men wea- - notwithstanding the merit and success of those cattle, has been secured, that any animal very little damage until the wind died away, ried with their toilsome labors for the last three already in being; that there can be no lack of perintendent. should be admitted to the wood lots. We when we had two fearful seas from N. N. E. days, ate some bread, and after solemn invoca- ability to fill its pages acceptably, within the have seen a beautiful wood lot on which and N. W.; we headed to the N. W. and thus tion to Him who rules the storm, either to grant reach of capital and liberal enterprise: and that purchases must be approved by the Teacher acthousands of thrifty young trees from three one sea was striking on her bows while the us relief, or to smooth our path to that world in such a periodical will not fail to be greeted as a companying. wood and the young growth entirely des marble in her lower hold caused her to roll home, and friends and family, were passing cal literature. they could to sleep. The same thoughts of support and development of American periodistroyed by being carelessly thrown into a on both sides almost to the water's edge. - through the minds of these two, and hot tears cattle range-and there is scarcely any wood The continued effect of all these causes was came for the first time during the whole of this that New York, the first city of the Union, should lot, however destitute of young trees it may to rack the ship almost to pieces. The whole awful scene, from the eyes of both when, as if in be the homelof a periodical owning no superior in be, that will not be covered with them in a of the stern was in a state of continual mo- answer to our prayer, the captain exclaimed, either merit or success. "Sail Ho." The crew started, as if struck by of the poop deck were snocked off by the an electric stroke, and all with joy, which knew on the first of month. Its mechanical arrangeno bounds, saw her at the distance of 10 miles. ments will comprise the best of paper, type and We pass over the awful anxiety of the two hours, workmanship, that money can procure. many who we en they want a piece of timber, of the time. It is a little singular that on the see us or not, when every minute seemed an age, ablest and most popular writers in the country; no matter how small it may be, instead of first day before, the mate had succeeded in stop- till at about 54 o'clock we were safely on board and no efforts wil be spared to secure the aid of seeing whether the want cannot be supplied ping a steady leak which she had from the the ship Atalanta, Capt. George B. Raymond, the most distinguished, such as from some already fallen, or timber already time we left port, or else the labor at the of New York, where to our great joy we found John L. Stephens, the mate with the five men who accompanied J. F. Cooper, prostrate any tree they can make subserve It is impossible to convey an idea of the him. Indeed to the exertions of Mr. Benson F. G. Halleck, and his men, under Providence, we owe our de- H. W. Herbert, liverance, for in little more than four hours they H. T. Tuckerman, had pulled more than twenty miles from the ship, J. R. Chandler, purposes, for fuel, and not till you have we could run, the ship must then have gone izon of the Alabamian. Mr. Benson, the night T. C. Grattan, down. From this time until we came within before had been unable to leave his birth from a W. G. Simms, severe fever, but in the morning excitement gave | Epes Sargent, him strength to accomplish this remarkable feat, Theodore S. Fav. those trees which have arrived at maturity, ship was very weak, and the pumps were To Capt. Raymond, we never can be sufficiently R. W. Griswold, are the slowest in their growth, or have be- nearly half the time in motion, we were look- grateful, and we trust that God, for he alone can, George P. Morris, will reward the generous conduct of this noble Seba Smith. man, who stood from his course, although he had Mrs. E. C. Embury, the younger timber, for though there will be came out N. E. contrary to all the appears southerly wind we have on the coast in winter Mrs. Seba Smith, a fair wind, and mariners who know how little Mrs. Ann. S. Stephens, Mrs. Frances S. Osgood some large trees that will increase as fast as ances of the skies, and the opinion of a Delsmaller ones, and consequently give a much aware pilot who had boarded us within 20 had resolved if he had not found us, to proceed Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud, greater annual increase of wood from their miles of Cape May. Captain Hitchcock, to the Alabamian, which Providence seemed to Miss Eliza Leslie, greater diameter, and vet there will also be however, was anxious to get within the Del- have wonderfully kept above water as a guide M'ss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs. Hannah F. Gould, many with no perceptible growth, or on aware Breakwater, but as the wind was blow- for him, heave to, and set a light at his mast which the process of decay has actually com- ing from the N. W., it was impossible. The head so that we might pull to him before morning. ready been made, as well as with others whose Capt Raymond, his officers, and crew, did every reputation is sure, though yet to be established thing to render the eighteen human beings whom in the public regard. The proprietor entertains vantage will result from this course, thrifty all the 11th of December, the wind blew with we were landed safely in New York, but destitute in every thing, save thankfulness to God, co-operation of regular and occasional contribu-

> ABRAM S. HEWITT, EDWARD COOPER,

Give Your Child A Newspaper. A child beginning to read becomes deof names and things which are very familiar, whole Magazine. was above the keelson-at 12 o'clock our erate, and more easily governed. How may cle of new publications. only hope was to keep her affoat till morn- ny thoughtless young men have spent their TERMS.—The Columbian Magazine, one year parents who never spent twenty dollars for never saw any one refuse to eat asparagus day light dawned. Our existence seemed to had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into them.

how you may, and be sure too to have that er the launch, which had been used for a pig- ment to me : the readiness of Christ to come vegetable in the greatest abundance. It is pen for ten years, was full of holes in the stuff about making a deep hed, and lay bottom, and was in such a state of decay that making a deep hed, and lay bottom, and was in such a state of decay that wardness to rise from earth to heaven with brick, and doing no person was allowed to tread upon the him.—Pearce.

G. G. H. begs leave to say to those who may iden that it is difficult. But let us proceed little subsided. At length morning dawned favor him with their custom, that any orders and to our great joy, a brig was discerned will be rigidly obeyed; and when sales are submitted to his judgment, he will exercise such disattention to them. Not a murmur was mation he is procuring of the state of the markheard from the crew and the only exclama- et, consumption and crops, as well as that of a

Oct. 17, 1844.

EDWARD CURRY

GORDON & CURRY

Commission Merchants, Mobile, Alabama. No. 6 St. Francis-street, Mobile, Ala. References :- J. W. Kidd, Oakbowery. G. W. Gunn, Tuskegee. Dr. C. Billingsley, Montgomery. J. M. Newman, Caleb Johnson, Conecuh, co. William Johnson, Selma. J. H. De Votie, Marion. Bragg, Tolson & Co., Greensboro' James S. Morgan, Dayton. Basil Manly, Tuscaloosa. John E. Jones, Esq., Livingston. John Collins, St. Clair county. Dr. Wm. Dunklin, Lowndes co., John Ezell, Esq. Mississippi.

November 21, 1844 24-1y THE COLUMBIAN EDITED BY JOHN INMAN.

And filled mith contributions from the most emia ent and accomplished writers of the country.

THE motives which have led to the commence ment of this undertaking may be briefly stathe United States, an immense provision of literary ability, for which as yet there is no adequate encouragement, or field of display; that besides are yet greater numbers constantly arriving at cient and modern. After seeing the mate safely clear, we lay for maturity of power, who have only to appear on more than an hour within 150 yards of the ship, the stage of publication to receive a brilliant a. expecting every instant to see her sink; for when ward of fame; and that the powers of those whose we left her she had 10 feet of water forward, and names are already pronounced with respect by eyes, and cast away as we were in lon. 74, lat. It is believed, too that the demand for literary ceded, that no Seminary in the South offers equal 36 40, in a spot which no vessel would be like production in this country, especially in the peri- advantages to Young Ladies desirous to become ly to traverse, unless driven thither by stress of odical channel, exceeds the supply in a very great proficients in Vocal and Instrumental Music. weather; in the Gulf Stream where storms and proportion, and that new supplies have only to the sea rage with accumulated power, in a boat be presented of the right quality, and in the right that we were nearly afraid to press our weight way to secure a hearty welcome and profitable and to the Word of God. It is kind and paternal, upon, through dread that all that separates us reception. No doubt is entertained of the Amer- but steady and inflexible. from eternity would stave out beneath our feet, ican mind's ability to sustain itself-certainly on

were perhaps 5 miles distant. So high did the From these premises, it is undoubtedly inferred They rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, and which we all soon expected to appear, all but the welcome visiter by thousands upon thousands, captain and one passenger reclined as well as who as yet have done little or nothing toward the

Another and strong motive has been the feeling

The Columbian Magazine will be published

J. K. Paulding, N. P. Willis, Nathaniel Hawthorne, H. W. Longfellow, C. F. Hoffman. H. F. Harrington T. S. Arthur, H. H. Weld, John Neal, Park Benjamin. R. H. Dana, Rufus Dawes, R. M. Bird, Mrs. "Mary Clavers."

With many of these, arrangements have al

In each number there will be two or more Engravings after such artists as Chapman, Ingham Inman, Osgood, &c. engraved in mezzotint. line, and stipple, by H. S Sadd, W. L. Ormsby, &c., besides a plate of fashions colored, and occasionally other illustrations, so that every subscriber will receive, in the course of the year, at with the owner's name. least twenty-four elegant productions of the lighted with a newspaper, because he reads at three or four times the annual cost of the graphic art, which could not be otherwise procured

In each number there will also be two pages will be paid to the current issues from the Book notice all the volumes that may appear, as to the expression of matured opinions concerning those

earnings in a tavern or grog shop, who in advance \$3, two years in advance \$5; two Would that we could do justice to the no- ought to have been reading? How many throughout the United States and the Canadas. Use of Instruments of the growth as we the chiral and passeds who passed who rior to asparagus, and yet how rarely it is to the perfect cheerfulness which reigned among books for their families would have given Magazine, will please apply to the publishers imthousands to reclaim a son or daughter who mediately. The usual discount will be made to Editors who will insert this prospectus entire,

and send a copy marked and addressed to the "Two things are causes of daily astonish? Columbian Magazine, shall have a copy sent to them for one year. Address, post paid, ISRAEL POST, Publisher, 3 Astor House,

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA. Number of Pupils last year, one hundred of thirty. BOARD OF INSTRUCTERS. Professor MILO P. JEWETT Principal, and Instructer in Ancient Languages and in Mo-ral and Mental Science.

Mr. D. WILLIAMS CHASE, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss Lucy Moulton Atkinson, Regular Cours French, Drawing and Painting, Wax- Work. Miss ELIZA DEWRY, Regular Course, French Spanish, and Embroidery. Miss Annette N. Boots, Vocal and Instrumen

MISS ANN JUDSON HARTWELL, Assistant Teacher in Music.

tal Music.

Miss ELIZA G. SEXTON, Regular Course. Miss HARRIET JONES CHANDLES, Primary and Preparatory Departments. GOVERNESS.

Miss SARAH S. KINGSBURY. Steward's Department. Mr. and Mrs. LANGSTON GOREE.

THIS Institution is now going forward in its Sixth year under the same PRINCIPAL, PROF. M. P. JEWETT.

For the last three years, it has constantly had a larger number of pupils from distant parts of this State, and from other States, than any other Female Seminary in Alabama. This superior patropage has been extended, it is believed, simply on the ground of its superior merit.

It embraces, first, a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, for small children; secondly, the REGULAR COURSE including a PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, and the JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR CLASSES.

The course or study is elevated and extensive, practical and useful; embracing all the solid asparagus out of my bed one inch and three were when we thus committed ourselves to the numbers of clever and successful writers and ornamental branches of a thorough and acquarters in circumference. I have been ver the mercy of a raging sea, in perhaps the whose publications are weekly, monthly and anfrailest boat that ever floated with twelve nually read with delight by thousands, there joyed for the study of the LANGUAGES, both an-

Young ladies honorably completing the prescribed course are entitled to a DIPLOMA under the seal of the corporation.

The MUSIC DEPARTMENT is under the direction of Mr. D. W. Chase a distinguished professor in

The DISCIPLINE of the Institute is enforced by appeals to the reason and conscience of the pupil,

The MANNERS, personal and social HABIT, dan the MORALS of the young ladies are formed under the eye of the Teachers, from whom the pupils are never separated.

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute without special permission from the Principal: They never make or receive visits:

sea run that the ship was hid from view more that there is abundant room for another Magazine study one hour before breakfast: they also study They go to town once a month, and then all

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

Expensive Jewelry, as gold watches, chairs, pencils, &c., must not be worn. No accounts to be made in town.

Permanency. 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. Like a college, it is permanent in its character. Pa. rents and guardians may place young ladies here with the confident expectation that they may happily prosecute their studies till they have comploted their school education. There need be no detaining of pupils at any season of the year, for fear of sickness. There has never been but 1 death, and almost no sickness, in the Institution

Religious Duties. Pupils attend Church once on the Sabbath, parents and guardians selecting the place of worship. Other religious exercises attended in the Institution, as prescribed by the Principal. The Judson Institute will be conducted on principles of the most enlarged christian liberality, no sectarian influences being ever tol-

all young ladies whose friends do not reside in town, should board in the family of the steward. Otherwise, the highest advantages of the Institution cannot be realized. Board is as cheap in the Institute as in any private family. Here, young ladies are always under the inspection of the Teachers; they have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order, system, punctuality, neatness and economy are constantly foster. D. Clock. OT Agents of the Augusta Insurance ed. They also enjoy an amount of moral and and Banking Company. religious culture, which cannot be extended to

others less favorably situated. Uniform. To promote habits of economy and for Sabbaths. Bonnet, a straw hood, in winter, hands for that purpose. trimmed with green, in summer, with pink. Aprons, blue check and white muslin. Each pupil will require two green dresses, and four pink and two white.

Materials for the uniform can always be obtained in Marion, on reasonable terms. OF Every article of clothing must be marke

Sessions and Vacations. There is but one session a year, in the Institute, and that of TEN months, commencing always about the first of October. On this plan, daughters will be at home with their parents, during the hot and unhealthy months of August and September, while the winter

The next session will commence on Wednesday the second day of October. It is of great thing committed to his charge shall be promptly importance, to the pupils to be present at the opening of the session. Those who are first on the ground, will have the first choice of the dormitories, trunk rooms, and toilet-cabinet.

RATES OF TUITION-PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS Regular Course, (English.) Primary Department, 1st Division, Use of Instrument, Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing and Painting, French, Spanish, German and Italian, (either or all,)

Fuel per month, Lights and washing, (extra.)

Board and Tuition will be payable, one half in advance, for each Term of five months; the ap20, 1844.

balance at the end of the Term. For fir of Terms, each week will be computed at twentieth.

Conclusion. The above shows, we co that the Judson Female Institute deserves to opcopy the exalted position which is uniconceded to it. In the number and char its Instructers; its numerous pupils, attra hither from all parts of Alabama, and from other States: its extensive and elevated Course Study; its plane of Instruction and Govern its unrivalled advantages in Music and other O namental branches—it presents the strong claims to patronage. With these facilities gaining a thorough and accomplished education at a central and perfectly healthy point no your lady need go to other sections of the country prepare herself for future usefulness and he In the Institute, every advantage is enjoyed, which can be had in the best Seminary in the United States.

The Trustees intend to mage the Institution still more worthy of approbation. They have secured the land adjoining the lot owned by them. on the South, and will proceed to lay out and or nament these spacious grounds, agreeably to their original plan.

To the Instruments in the MUSIC DEPARTMENT. they will add an ÆOLICHORD, a new invention containing in itself the power, grandeur, and sweetness of the Piano, the Organ, and Seraphine united. No additional charge will be made for insruction on this Instrument.

In addition to the Instructers connected with the Institute, a Governess has been engaged who will devote all her time to the superin dence of the young ladies, in regard to their manners, habits, health, dress, recreation, and are

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. E. D. KING, President, J. LOCKHART, W. HORNBUCKLE, Sec. L. Y. TARRANT. L. Goree, Treasurer. | WM. N. WYATT. J. L. GORRE, L. C. TUTT.

August 10th, 1844.

HOWARD COLLEGIATES THE OLOGICAL THE Fall term of this Institution has com menced under very favorable circumstances. The inconvenience attending the loss of the building is in a great measure remedied, by the promptness with which citizens open their houses

to the accommodation of students. Board, (including, room, fuel & lights,) at from \$10 to \$11 per month; washing, from \$1 50 to \$2 00 per month.

TUITION-PER TERM Classical Department, Higher English, Preparatory,

The above embraces all charges, except for books and stationary, which can be procured on reasonable terms. E. D. KING, President H. C. LEA, Secretary. of Board Trustees. October 5, 1844. George H. Fry, J. L. Blim, W. G. Stewart.

FRY, BLISS, & Co. (SUCCESSORS OF FRY, M'CRARY & BLISS.)

WOULD return thanks to the citizens of Marion and country generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them heretofore, and respectfully ask a continuance of their favors at their old stand No. 12 and 14 COMMERCE street,

They will have on hand at all times, a large and well selected stock of FAMILY CROCERIES, which they will offer at the lowest market rates. Mobile, October 12, 1844.

JOHN A. BATTELLE. FOSTER & BATTELLE.

successors to Griffin & Battelle. WHOLESALE GROCERS, NO. 34, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA. REFER TO Rev. Alexander Travis, Conecuh Co.

Rev. J. H. De Votie, David Carter, csq., Butler Capt. John Fox, Monroe Judge Ringold, Marengo may 25, 1844.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

PHE subscriber takes this opportunity for returning his acknowledgements to his former patrons, and respectfully informs them and the public, that he will continue the Commission Business on his own account; and hopes by strict Boarding in the Institute. It is desirable, that attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors. LEMUEL CALLOWAY. Mobile, March 1844.

CUNNINGHAMS 4 CLOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 60, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE.

T. & J. Cunningham, Wm. R. Cunningham,

Notice. Benevolent individuals are some times at a loss how to transmit the sums they may be desigous of giving to aid important objects. simplicity, a UNIFORM DRESS is prescribed. For subscriber hereby gives notice that he will cheerwinter, green merino; for summer, pink calico, fully transmit to the Treasurer of the Baptist Missmall figure, for ordinary use and white muslin, sionary Convention, all moneys placed in his

JESSE HARTWELL, Perry Court House, Ala.

published by the Baptist Publication Society,

Sbbbath School Books, &c. DERSONS wishing Salihath School Books,

the Memoirs of Elder Jesse Mercer, or the Psalmist, published by L. Colby, can be supplied by THOS. P. MILLER, Mobile. November 30, 1844

THO. CHIT.TON. months, the golden season of study, will be spent RESIDENCE - MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA-

WHERE he will thankfully receive profession. al business, and pledges himself that every and faithfully attended to. [Oct 10th 1844. 45th

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. TERMS. OF ADMISSION. Each one, who wishes to enjoy the advantages of this Institution is required to present his License, or a letter from the church of which he is a member, certifying that 12 00 the church is satisfied with the talents, and the 16 00 call of the individual, for the work of the gospel 25 00 ministry. Likewise, he will undergo an exami-00 nation by the executive committee, on his caris 15 00 tian experience and call to the ministry, and if 15 00 the examination be satisfactorily sustained, he Transferring shelt & wax-work, pr lesson, 1 00 will be received, and directed to such a course of study as the case and circumstances may demand. (either or all,)

Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, (each.)

Board pr month, including bed, bedding, &c. 9 00

No literary qualifications are prescribed. Each one will be aided according to his particular need, and no more. Those who may defray their own Engl per month. 1 00 expenses will undergo the same examination;

but no charge will in any case be made for tuition.

JESSE HARTWELL, President
ap 20, 1844. Ala, Bap, State Convention.