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#### TERMS.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST will be pubbed every Saturday morning, on an imperial sheet, with fair new type, and furnished to subscribers on the following terms :

Three Dollars, if paid within six months from the time of subscribing;

Four Dollars, it payment be deferred until after that period.

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

All Baptist Ministers are requested to act as Agents, and to send in the Names and Post Office of subscribers at an early day.

@ Remittances for the 'Baptist' may always

be made by Postmasters, at the risk of the Publishers. Remember, Postmasters are authorized to forward names and money for papers. TAKE NOTICE .- We repeat, ALL LET-

TERS ON BUSINESS, containing names of subscribers, money, &c., should be directed to Rev. J. H. Dr Vorie, 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 said within six months. All who are behind one year, or more, are charged at the rate of \$3 50 up to this time. Hereafter, to hell? we shall abide by our present terms-which sec. Get the Postmaster to send your money by mail, FREE, with his name signed to the letter, as Postmaster. A word of advice, brethren, to you allil is best to PAY IN ADVANCE.

#### Religious Miscellang.

#### Dr. Nettleton's Skill with Errorists.

A young female who had been for some time in a state of religious anxiety, said to him "What do you think of the doctrine of election? Some say it is true and some say it is not true, and I do not know what to think of it. And what do you wish to think of it? I wish, said she, to think that it is not Suppose then, said Dr. N., that it is not true. The doctrine of repentance is true. You must repent or perisn. Now if the doctrine of election is not true, what reason have you to believe you ever shall repent? After a moment's reflection De replied, If the doctrine of election is not true, I never shall repent. Her eyes were then opened upon her true condition. Every refuge failed her .-She saw that she was entirely dependent on the sovereign grace of God, and there is reason to believe that she was soon brought out of darkness into God's marvellous light.

A certain individual said to him, I cannot get along with the doctrine of election .-Then, said he, get along without it. You are at liberty to get to heaven the easiest way you can. Whether the doctrine of election is true or not, it is true that you must repent and believe, and love God. Now what we tell you is, that such is the wickedness of your heart that you never will do these things unless God has determined to your heart is wicked, make it manifest by complying with the terms of salvation .-Why do you stand cavilling with the doctrine of election? Suppose you should prove it lalse, what have you gained? You must terms of the gospel? When you have done this; without the aids of Divine grace, it will be soon enough to oppose the doctrine of election. Until you shall have this, we shall done still believe that the doctrine of election lies

at the foundation of all hope in your case. A woman who was known to be a great opposer of the dortrine of election, said to him one day, You talked to me vesterday as if you thought I could repent. And can you not? said he. No, I cannot, unless God shall change my heart. Do you really believe, said he, that you cannot repent unless God has determined to change your heart? I do, said she. Why madam, said he, you hold to the doctrine of election in a stricter sense than I do. I should prefer to say, not David Hume, the infidel died. that you cannot, but that you never will repent, unless God has determined to change

To a young woman who had long been thoughtful but not deeply impressed, and who seemed to continue from week to week in the same state of mind, he said one d . There are some who never will become true believers. Christ said unto the Jews, Ye benow, that if you are not one of Christ's sheep, will ring in your ears. And it did ring in with God.

should go to heaven, I feel as if I should wish to say in the language of the apostle, "who hath saved us and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began." Now if we should meet in heaven and I should make use of this language,

would you quarrel with me there? Do you believe, said an Arminian to him one day, that God influences the will! I do.

he replied. How do you prove it? I prove Passage from the Diary of an Alabama such a man be left to himself to die in this it by this passage of scripture, "For it is God that worketh in you both to will and to do." But that does not mean, said the Arminian, that God influences the will; and now how do you prove it? I prove it, said Dr. N., by this passage, " For it is God that worketh in you both to will and to do." But that, I say, does not mean that God influences the will. And what does it mean? said Dr. N. It means, said the Arminian, that God gives us a gracious power to will and to do. Then it does not mean, said Dr. N. that God works

in us both to will and to do. once fell in company with two men who Any person sending \$15 in advance, shall were disputing on the doctrine of the saints' sence one of them said. "I believe this doctrine has been the means of filling bell with Christians." Sir, said Dr. N. do you believe that God knows all things? Certainly I do, said he. How then do you interpret this sume you are right. Now this is what our

> an abomination unto the Lord to live without whites. Fully arrived in the "Nation," the friends and admirers. prayer? But just let me show you how you deceive yourself. You think you are really desirous to be converted, but you are not willing even to be convicted—just as soon as I mention a duty which you are neglecting, easy carriage and excited movements, and the triends and haunts them, if they were unfaithful you begin to excuse and justify yourself on Pastor of ....... At first the Pastor was disposed to him. His dust speaks to us to live intelli- cheek." He is the Protestant king of a Ropurpose to keep your sin out of sight. You to sleep, but the singular and eccentric move- gent, rational, and consistent beings. are not willing to see, that it is a heinous sin ments of his fellow passenger drove all idea of Says Solomon, "Hear thou my son, and be to live in the neglect of family prayer. How sleep from his mimd. At one moment he would wise, and guide thy heart in the way. Be not. can you expect to be brought to repentance, antil you are willing to see your sinfulness? And how can you flatter yourself that you really desire to be a christian, while you thus close your eyes against the truth? - Memoir

DEISTICAL HISTORIANS.—Gibbon, who renew your heart. If you do not believe that in his celebrated "History of the Decline upon the Pastor's mind. His travelling comand Fall of the Roman Empire," has left a panion saw houses and lights, spectres of all memorial of his enmity to the gospel, resided forms, sights of wo, and scenes of misery, many years in Switzerland, where, with the along the road, and in his low fearful and miseprofits of his works, he purchased a consid- rable moans excited the only awakened mind erable estate. This property has descended repent and believe in Christ after all. Why to a gentleman, who, out of his rents, ex. do you not immediately comply with these pends a large sum annually, in the promul- John Tyler, and desired to know if it were so .gation of the very gospel which his predecessor insidiously endeavered to undermine-

> Voltaire boasted that with one hand he would overthrow that ed fice of Christianity which required the hands of 12 apostles to and if he would deliver a letter to him. These build up. The press which he employed at Ferney, for printing his blasphemies, was afterwards actually employed at Geneva in printing the Holy Scriptures; thus the very engine which he set to work to destroy the credit of the Bible, was employed in dissemmating its trutas.

> It is a remarkable circumstance, also, that pears, in full glory, tinting every flower and the first provisional meeting for the reformation of an auxiliary Bible Society at Edinburgh, was held in the very room in which

sires to persevere and increase in the comfort ed beckoning to the Pastor, and pointing to of the Holy Ghost, to live and die in hope something outside of the stage, what it was imthat maketh not ashamed, must be diligent in possible to ascertain. Perhaps, thought the secret prayer; must constantly read God's awakened travellers, this man is in distress and Perhaps this is your case—and I tell you —in whose manners, spirit, and discourse, aroused from a revery, by the eccentric man of there is what reaches the heart, and tends to uneasy habits, who placing both feet out of the you never will believe on him-and I hope it humble, quicken, and comfort the soul. In stage window, while that vehicle was going at all my reading and acquaintance, for forty the rate of six miles per hour, jumped over, her ears. From that moment she found no years, with religious people, I never saw an clearing the wheels, and apparently uninjured. peace till, as she hoped, her peace was made instance of one decaying, and coming to It was some minutes before the horses could be nothing, who observed these rules.—never fortunate and misguided man to take his seat in To a man who manifested great opposition saw one who presumed, on any consideration, the stage again. It was only a mile from Tusto the doctrine of election, he once said, If I to give over attention to them, who did not kegee, and the breakfast house, and it was confall away."-[H. Venn.

> sin appears to be sin. The deeper our sense that the truth flashed upon the minds of the tra- see the kingdom of God .- [Cecil. of the evil of sin is, the deeper our appre- vellers. This poor man, young, and appearing hensions of the free grace of God in Christ as if accustomed to better days, was undoubtedwill be .- [Flavel.

Adulation is made to gain the affections, but it will excite only the contempt of the

# Pastor.

The Texian Lawer, the victim of strong Brink

It was mid-summer. The hot air of a malrious climate had rendered a residence in a south- on the part of the passengers. ern river town, for the remainder of the season, Good reader, do you ask who this victim of both dangerous and hurtful. The perspiration De irium Tremens was! Here are the hints, be entitled to six copies of the 'Baptist' for one perseverance. As he came into their pre- making sport at every Summer Watering place, fair for a time, for great usefulness and bonor. text, "I never knew you?" said Dr. Nettleton. After reflecting a moment, he eplied,
the meaning must be, I never knew you as
christians. I that the meaning? said Dr. N.

tor a northern tour, and was waiting patiently penniless; an outcast, a profligate; a sot.—
How different the fortunes of his brother. Gov.
erned by other impulses, and beloved and urged
onwards by an accomplished wife, the daughter
of an able, learned and eloquent Minister in one Yes, it must be, he replied, for certainly God tion without the necessity of travel. In imagi- of the last become boisterous mirth, although the hilarity suited of consumption.) A brother of the last knows all things. Well, said Dr. N., I pre- to an occasion at once festive and benevo- mentioned young man was one of the com-State. Now he is "aboard" some magnificent poverty stricken victim of strong drink! Saviour will say to those who at the last day "Knickerbocker," "Empire State," "Troy," or Hopeless on the brink of ruin, he had set out shall say to him, Lord, Lord, have we not other as gallant things of steam motion, which from Galveston for Macon, Ga., and as long as eaten and drunken in thy presence, &c .- hurry one rapidly past all the grand and enobling money lasted he drank freely and to the very Now when Saul, Judas, Hymeneus, Philetus scenery of the North River. The revery is dregs of the intoxicating cup. After leaving and Demas, and all who you suppose have broken, and suffering from heat and insects, as Mobile his money failed, and he had no resource fallen from grace, shall say to Christ, Lord, he longs for cool streams and cooling ices, he but the good will of his fellow travellers - Iy are in all parts of the world. "I am sat- amazement in an instant spread over every Lord—he will say to them, 'I never knew hears the coachman's horn as that functionary When liquor could be had they "treated" him. islied that you will agree with me,"—(hear, countenance. They stood like so many stavon,'—I NEVER knew you as Christians.— approaches the "Hotel." A sew moments but prior to that point, where the reader leaves hear,)—"smiles of so many kind ladies," &c. tues, until it was said that the floor was litmore, and three passengers alight from the him in the "Creek Nation," at Tuskegee, for Where then are the Christians that are going stage. One was a whiskered young man of two days, he had nothing to drink. The most A man once said to him, I sincerely desire was transpiring about him; the other was too ing away reason and every noble and attractive to be a christian; I have often gone to the careless to trouble himself about what was passe faculty. house of God hoping that something which ling in a strange place; the third tall, of good | The Paster of journeyed on, constantly should be said might be set home upon my ligure, rapid in his movements andap arenty la- recurring to the scenes of that strange night .mind by the Spirit of God and be blussed to bring un'er some deep excitement. Very Six weeks clapsed and he returned to his charge, tion-but the occasion was graced by the "Mrs. R. continued her pious and tender my salvation. You are willing then, said soon after a ighting from the coach it was ob. Passing not far from the place, where the Belgians, who exhortations, while her heart was often ascen-Dr. N., that I should converse with you, ho served that this last of the p ssengers was unea. ian Lawyer had jumped from the stage, he appeared in perfectly plain dress, with the ding to God in fervent prayer that they

passengers gave themselves up to inviting sleep; This detail should warn every young man to ed. What could this man mean? Why so fa- man with rags."-Tenn. Baptist. miliar? What does he want? The stage stopped and the "uneasy man" enquired if the "steam boat had come to the landing." strange hallucination was surely beclouding the stranger's mind. Still the truth had not flashed to an agonizing pitch of feeling. At length, the stranger commenced a series of questions. He had imagined Queen Victoria was about to wed Then a moment of reason dawned upon him, though ignorant, as he must surely have been of the character of his fellow-traveller, who was awake, if he knew Dr. Brantley of Charleston,

It was morning. Star after star disappeared, The horizon reddened. The sun at length apmaking the firm foliage of the mid-summer appear never so green. The eccentric traveller became garrulous and in his hands he held a torn and decaying book; from it he was read. ions .- [Ohio Obs. ing mysterious signs, and making mysterious allusions. What necromances can this, be, MEANS OF HOLINESS .- "Whosoever de- thought the Minister? Presently he commencly the victim of Delirium Tremens, How could all of this strange actions be othewise account-

enquiries were affirmatively answered. Ner-

vously sensitive, the Pastor of-, anxiously

watched the uneasy traveller, unable to deter-

mine what was the cause of of his strange move-

ments and what the object he had apparently

in view. Thus a miserable night was spent.

strange country? This, none could agree to .-Therefore arangements were made to get him to Tuskegee, and to remain there, until he could proceed on his journey. This done, the stage proceeded on its way, not without misgivings

flowed, by night and day, apparently without which are at command. He was a young laweffort, voluntarily. The long moss of the deep yer of high birth, whose early education in a reforests seemed to hang in drooping, mourning fined portion of Georgia, had given him promise folds, and almost sighing over the desotations of distinction in after life. Free of heart, and w ich the concentrated heat of an October sun. easy in manner, he had acquired numerous would send to many, very many hearts. Alrea- friends. Enraptured with many pleasing stody had the hand of unerring disease laid many ries of Texas, the El Dorado of the emigrant, fairly proportioned forms low on heads of langu- he left Georgia, in order to secure a fortune in ishing, though not to die. The gay world were a foreign country. Arrived in Texas, he bade and the halls of sacred worship in the town of His bright visions were about to be realized .were almost deserted. Here and there Poor fellow! Had reason and virtue swayed on v, might an inhabitant be seen in the streets, him, he would have been probably, now living, for of strangers there were none. It was mid- a useful and honorable man, Bad companions night. The Pastor had made every preparation and strong drinks, soon governed him. He was for a northern tour, and was waiting patiently penniless; an outcast, a profligate; a sot .the Union, the commercial part of the Empire Would that a similar influence had guided the

fashion, who appeared to be indifferent to what horrible Delirium Tremens had ensued, sweep-

ping that my conversation may be the means of your conversion? I am, he replied. If like the Rialto. It was too late at night, to find out money, without character, an abject sot—he you are willing to be a christian, said Dr. N. any places of amusement or dissipation open, died. Died a drunkard's death and in his grave. you are willing to perform the duties of rel - though these are the last to close, generally buried every fond hope of friends and relations; gion-for this is what is implied in being a loving darkness rather than light. E're long buried all promise of usefulness; buried all the pray in your family? I should be, he replied, Many were the beautiful residences which we if I were a christian—but it cannot be the passed. At length the "Line Creek" is crossduty of such a man as I am to pray: the ed. This small stream was formerly the boun- Pastor's journal could furnish a stery from the prayers of the wicked are an abomination dary between the possessions of the "Creek Na- life of another young and elequent practitioner at unto the Lord. And is it not, said Dr. N., tion," and the parts of Alabama settled by the the bar, equally sad, and doubly distressing, to

> which would invite notwithstanding, tilts, jolts, beware of bad companions and of ardent spirits. and the danger of an upset. Two only were it should point every aspiring mind to virtue and acquaintance; turning back, I recognized each other, on adjoining seats, the man of un- fr m his distant grave, before all his early the crowd. He was once a strikingly hand-

place his hands familiarly upon the Minister among wine bibbers, among riotous eaters of

DECEITFULNESS OF SIN .- "What fruit had ye?" There is no real fruit in sin, the mong the poorer German princes, to its pres promises thereof are all false and deceitful. sent remarkable connexion with the princi-Gehazi promised himself gam, but got the pal royal houses of Europe, seems mainly -lamenting her forlorn and destitute condiwith a sword. Achan found a wedge of ally termed "good fortune," rather than any of uge, entered the room. Seeing the deep gold, but it cleaved asunder his soul from very distinguished qualities, may be thought his body. The only fruits of sin are shame by some to have governed the destinies of if we repent; and death if we do not repent. the house of Cobourg. -[Bishop Reynolds.

KEEP COOL .- In settling questions of controversy this maxim is always important. If you cause is right, still undue heat and nation meetings and speeches seem for the but, when the heart has had time to evaporate, they too often resemble the heroic exploits of our dreams, which, while we were asleep, seemed worthy of all admiration; but upon awaking, we find them too foolish to even mentioned to our nearest compan-

THE VATICAN. - The Vatican, a magnis ficant palace, is said to consist of seven thousand rooms, and is situated on an eminence one of the seven hills on which ancient Rome was built. The parts the most admired are word, begging him to explain it, and give desires relief but to what order or society he the grand staircase, the Pope's apartments, faith in it; and must walk with those who walk constantly before God-who are allieve not because we are not of my sheep.— ways aspiring to what they have not attained, ed his attention from him when he is suddenly world, both in printed books and in manu-

> WORLDLY ADMIRATION .- There are no greater objects of pity in the world, than those persons who are admired by all around, for their nice discernment, and fine left 7100 talents or more than \$1,500,000. taste in every thing of a worldly nature, but have no taste for the riches that endure for omou's Temple, the "sanctum sanctorum," cluded best to go and send a messenger back for ever-no love for God or his word-no love 30 feet square and 30 high, amounted to 600 the strange actor, in this scene. It was not for Christ or their souls. In such a state, GRACE.—Grace never appears grace till until the stage had commenced to move again, however respected or admired, they cannot

> > both mind and body. Deluded man! Should our souls?-[Anon.

Au Orphan Asylum.

Observing one day a notice of the opening of an Orplian Asylumnt Wanstead, at which at wit or eloquence.

Prince Albert was detained by indisposi- distress. ancholy seemed to me to rest on his features, seek the Lord, they parted for the night. leaves an impression; as I can testify, for of a work of grace." walking in Washington Gardens a week after, a glimpse of the face of a gentleman passing me on foot, impressed me instantly with the idea that I had passed some old familiar some man, but now "care sits on his faded man Catholic country, and admitted to be one of the most enlightened sovereigns of Europe, yielding to none in intelligence and holding the first place in reference to these rare and valuable attributes of royalty .-The elevation of his family from a rank a-

Before we left the tables, a little company of the orphan children were introduced by the Directors of the Institution. Two or three of the youngest they brought in their excitement will greatly prejudice it; but if from royalty itself in the person of the king wrong, they will lead you to say and do that of the Belgians. Standing in a group near which will afterwards appear to yourself and the head of the tables, the little creatures sung foully to her bosom, she exclaimed: "No. to others very foolish and ridiculous. Indig- a hymn composed for the occasion, which the time being, amazingly proper and powerful: ceedingly touching. "God save our-graci- a husband to the widow, His promises are ous Queen," was the burden of the song .-There was a large attendance of the nobility and gentry, and a very attractive display of female beauty. The liberal subscriptions to the charity taken up on the occasion, showed that the managers had acted wisely in providing bountfully that good cheer which is no mean prompter to benevolent deeds. I left Wamstead after a day, the pleasant recollection of which will make me always feel rather peculiarly interested in the prosperity W. C. D. of the Orphan Asylum.

> RICH ANCIENTS .- Pithius, the Lydian, when Xerxes entered Greece, (says Herodo-4.000,000 of daries in gold, amounting to 51 millions of English pounds.

Christian-Observer.

Marcus Crassus the Reman, after consecrating the tenth of all he had to Hercules, feasted all the people of Rome at ten thous- store its decayed and ruined faculties."and tables, made a donation to each citizen of [Dr. Dwight. as much corn as would last him 3 months, had

The gold which overlaid one room of Sol-

told the deep workings of Prince Alcohol upon should we appreciate the salvation or loss of cullus five myriads, by which it is supposed he some strollers aunounced the play of Hamles,

#### Fron the Subbath School Treasury. A Faithful Womau.

"Some years since a company of young Prince Albert and the King of the Belgian , people, collected at the house of Mr. R. in a besides other distinguished personages, were town in the State of Connecticut, were to be present, I thought the occasion a good about to engage in dancing; when Mrs. R. one to see how such things are managed in a pions wom in, perceiving what was go-England, and accordingly, by paying rather ing forward, felt her sp. i streed within more than 34 dollars, procured a ticket of her, like Paul, when at Athens, but knew not admission to the building and to a breakfast what course to take to prevent what her conat half-past 4 p. m. The road to Wamstead, science disapproved. The young people a distance of about 9 miles, was swept clean, had arranged themselves in order for what kept free from dust by constant sprinkling, they termed a set-dance, when Mrs. R., with and lined with men, women and children, much fear and trembling, resolved to venture eager to see the show. Arrived at the gates, into the room, and try to speak to them. we found hundreds within, who paid 5 shil- They were standing upon the floor, but had lings each for admission to the grounds alone, not commenced the dance, when she addres-After a brief religious service in the chapel, sed them nearly as follows: 'It seems to me, the company, ladies as well as gentlemen, sat my young friends, some of your company is down to the dejeune a la fourchette, which missing.' Not knowing to whom she alluwas served in elegant style. Every delicacy ded, they replied, that they did not miss any appropriate to a cold collation was furnished in particular. 'No!' said she, where is and there was no lack of Rhemish wine, Isaac Deans? Where is Denison Lathrop? Sherry and Champague, which, however, as | Where is Perez Pembleton i' (The first two far as my observation extended, were quaffed of these persons were drowned a little before, with exemplary moderation. There was no and the last named died about the ame time, lent, seemed to pervade all hearts. It was pany, and was now ready to lead down the my good fortune to have a place assigned me dance. He was so struck, that he immediat table in very attractive company. Toasts ately cried out, 'I am undone.' 'What do were drank, and the chairman of our divi- you mean?' said one standing by him. He sion made a speech as full of common places, repeated, 'I am nodone! I am going to hell! gracefully attered, as such speeches generals | -- there is no mercy for me.' Terror and It is curious to observe what enthusiastic erally besprinkled with their tears. The approbation the veriest nothings call forth conviction extended from heart to heart, unfrom an audience ready to be pleased, and til the whole exhibited a scene of distress, consequently propitious to the leeblest effort not easy to be described. Thus their mirth and dancing were turned into weeping and

greetings of the company. A shade of mels | With many tears and solemnengagements to

which many attribute to a sincere affection . "But the reader will be anxious to learn christian -- are you willing to perform these the coachman's horn called all to their seats in powers of his mind. Peace to his ashes |- for the Princess Charlotte, his first love, the result of this remarkable, meeting. In duties? I do not know but I am. You are the "Great Mail Stage," bound for Augusta, Ga., Gone as he is to another stage of existence, his which they imagine dogs not exist so per- the judgment of charity most of this comthe head of a family -- one of the duties of re- and all the north. The journey for the remain- short course in life, may be a lesson to yet many feetly in regard to his present consort, the pany were in a short time hopefully converligion is family prayer; are you willing to highly cultivated portions of South Alabama.— like deviations, and a similar fate. How many royalty, however, is little to be trusted.— meeting limited to this little company. The King Leopold has certainly a very grave and work spread, until it was judged that about distinctly marked countenance, -one that one thundred souls were made the subjects

## Affecting Incident.

There lived in the east of Scotland, a pious clergyman, who had presided, for a number of years over a small but respectable congregation. In the midst of his active career of usefolness, he was suddenly removed by death, leaving behind him a wife and a number of helpless children.

The small stipend allowed him by his congregation, had been barely sufficient to meet the current expenses of his family; and at and then mutter in an undertone, an unintelligi- flesh. For the drunkard and the glutton shall care for the improvement of his people, un- his death no visible means were left for their ble jargon. The tears of the Paster were arous. come to poverty; and drowsiness shall cloth a less the King of Prussia be considered as support. The death of her husband preyed deeply upon the heart of the poor widow, while the dark prospect which the future presenred, filled her mind with the most gloomy apprehensions. By her lonely fireside she sat-the morning after her sail bereavment leprosy. Balaam pursued honor, but met attributable to himself, although what is usu- tion, when her little son, a boy of five years distress of his mother, he stole softly to her side, and placing his little band in hers, looked wistfully into her face, and said : "Mother, mother, is God dead ?" Soft as the gentle whisper of an angel, did the simple accent of the dear boy fall upon the car of the disconsolate, and almost heart-broken motharms, and one of these received this attention er. A gleam of heavenly tudiance lighted up for a moment, her pale features. Then

snatching up her little boy, and pressing him no, my son, God is not dead; he lives, and melody of their infant voices rendered ex- has promised to be a father to the fatherless, sure and steadfast, and opon them I will firmly and implicitly rely." Her tears were dried, and her murmurings for ever husbed. The event proved that her confidence was misplaced. The congregation over whom her husband had worthily presided, generously settled upon her a handsome annuity, by which she was enabled to support her family, not only comfortably but even genteelfy. The talents of her sons, as they advanced in years, soon brought them into notice, and finally procured them, high and honogable stations in society .- [Herald of Religious Liberty.

"Evangelical repentance is the beginning of moral health in the soul. The Divine Physician then first achieves the victory over the moral diseases which were before incurable; and the balm of Gilead begins to re-

## Unitarianism.

The following anecdote is related of 'John Randolph, of Roanoke:'

"The celebrated John Randolph, whose sarcasm was unparallelled, once took up a Leullus the Roman senator, when he sup- Socinian pamphlet, in a bookstore in Baltiped in one of his halls which he called Apol- more. With an indescribable look of con lo. (and there he supped often,) never sat tempt, and that penetrating shrillness which VALUE OF THE SOUL -- A wise merchant down to a supper which cost less than 50,000 nonelwho ever heard it can forget, he exclaine will not give pearls for trifles; far less the denarii or about \$8000. Plutarch, speak- ed, "What a Christless religion is this !only wise Gut the precious blood of his Son ing of one of his suppers at which only one Christianity without a divine Savic .! It is ed for things of small or no value. How then guest was present, says the supper cost Lu- like the famous play-bill in England to witch upon him, his dress, manner, countenance, all

#### THE ALABAMA BAPTIST. MARION.

1200,2

Saturday Morning, January 18, 1845. NOTICE.

Mr. David Gordon, of Mobile, is authorized to receive any money due the Howard College for Theological purposes.

WM. N. WYATT, Treasurer. January 18, 1845.

## Biblical Literature.

The principal ancient Oriental versions are pic, Armenian and Persian.

Among modern versions, we, of course, feel possess- rice five dollars. ihe deepest interest in the English. Portions about 721; and a few years later, the Venera- tions. life Bede translated the entire Bible into the language, About 200 years after Bede, King Alfred translated the Psalms. For several hundred years subsequent to this period, the scriptures were buried in oblivion, the general readin a of them being prohibited by the Pope.

about A. D. 1290. Of this, three manuscript wells, first became common. copies are preserved. About the year 1380, to disregard the unholy mandate.

The first printed English translation of the them a small number of fishes. Bible, was issued by William Tindal, from his press in Antwerp, in 1526. Many copies of thisbeing brought into England, they were bought Thomas More, the Chancellor, to ride with their to the eloquent Lecturer, Mr. Gover, and the circulated hung about their cloaks, and in the public square, Cheapside. London, to throw them into a fire prepared for the purpose, and to be fined at the King's pleasure .- Tindal was afterwards put to death, at the instigation of Henry

The first Bible printed by authority in England, was Tindal's version revised by Miles Coverdale. As archbishop Cranmer wrote a precalled the Great. English Bible, or more commonly, the Bishops' Bible. The date of this is 1568. The Popish priests, finding the people would have the bible, prepared a version to suit State. themselves, and published it at Douay, Fance, in 1609 or 1610, with notes and explanations.-The Catholics are not permitted to read it, except by a license from their priests.

The last English Bible is the version now in use, commonly styled King James' version, since it was translated under his auspices. It appeared in 1611. This translation was performed by 47 learned men appointed for the purpose, and divided into six divisions. In the execution of the great work, they were occupied nearly three years. Competent judges are a greed in bearing testimony to the fidelity with which the translators performed their task. We quote the opinions of two or turee.

Selden. "The English translation of the bible is the best in the world, and renders the sense of the original best."

Bishop Lowth. "The vulgar translation o the bible is the best standard of our language."

Dr. Doddridge. "On a diligent comparison of our translation with the original, we find that of the New Testament, and I may also add, that of the Old, in the main, taithful and judicious." Dr. Adam Clarke. "The translators have

seized the very spirit and soul of the original, and expressed this, almost every where, with pathos and energy. The original, from which it is taken, is alone superior to the hible translated by the authority of King James."

Notwithstanding these deserved encomiums upon our version, it must be confessed, that the changes in our language within 200 years, the advances made in philological learning, and ou more extended acquaintance with Oriental man ners and customs, render a new version desira ble. Many of the words found in the received version are now obsolete, or had at the time the translation was made, a meaning very diffe rent from that now attached to them. It is not however, at all probable, that any new transla tion can be made, which would inspire the general confidence now accorded to king James version, A modernized version by Dr. Web ster, author of the Spelling Book, intended fo the use of families and schools, has met the ap and has obtained a somewhat extensive circulation in the Northern States. With this exception, all attempts to give currency to any private translation have signally failed. .

The best editions of our version of the Scriptures are those published by the American, and by the American and Foreign Bible Societies. Of the Polyglott Bibles in common use, the bes edition of the large ones, is from the press of Brattleborough Typographical Company, and of the smaller ones, the Phil idolph'a edition is the best. Very many of the editions of the Bible published in this country are distigured by numerous typographical errors. From these, the above named editions are nearly, if not altogeththe Syriac or Peshito, Egyptian, Arabic, Ethio. er, exempt. Townsend's Arrangement is an edition which every lover of the Bible should

The best Commentary on the whole Bible is of the Scriptures were translated into our land the Comprehensive Commentary, (Baptist ediguige, at an early period. A version of the tion,) for our denomination. On parts of the Psalms into Saxon, was made by Adhelm, bishop Scriptures, Bush on the Pentateuch, Barnes on of Sherburne, about A. D. 706. Egbert, bish- Job, Ishigh, and Epistles, and Ripley's Notes on op of Lindisfern, made a version of the Gospels the Gospels and Acts. Stuart on the Revela-

### Bored Wells.

The wells sunk by boring in the Cane Brake, and in the Prairies of Alabama and Mississippi, and from which the water rises above the surface, are denominated Artesian wells. The The first English translation of the Bible ex- name is derived from the Latin Artesium, the tant was executed by an unknown individual, Roman name of Artois in France, in which such

The deepest Artesian well ever sunk, is that John Wickliffe, the Morning Star of the Refor- at Grenelle, near Paris. It is one thousand mation, translated the whole Bible from the La- eight hundred feet in depth. The temperture tin Vulgate into English. This version was is 91 degrees Farenheit. Some of the wells in made before the invention of printing, and copies Alabama are sunk about 1,000 feet below the of it were so rare, that each one cost about \$200 surface of the earth. Generally, if water is not of our money. This translation of the scrip, obtained at a depth of 500 or 700 feet, the attures was so offensive to the priests and others tempt is abandoned. The water in our Artesiwho desired to take away the key of knowledge an wells is frequently impregnated with mineral from the people, that several attempts were made substances, iron, sulphur, magnesia, &c. and it in parliament to suppress it. Though these were sometimes possesses a considerable elevation of not then successful, yet in 1408, a decree was temperature. Taking into consideration the issued prohibiting the translation of any portion great expense of sinking these wells, and the of the scriptures and forbidding the reading of unpalatable character of the water, it would loved the Book of God suffered death for daring the Artesian wells. The water of these cisterns if you feel disposed to make the public parmay always be preserved pure by keeping in ticipate in the pleasure every artist must en-

## Temperance Meeting.

An immense meeting of the friends of Temup and burned by Tonstal, bishop of London. perance was held at the Tabernacle, New York Those who were suspected of importing and city, on Christmas night, His Honor, Mayor concealing these books were condemned by Sir Harper presided. The occasion was a benefit faces to their horses' tails with papers on their thousands thronging the vast hall greeted their heads and the New Testaments which they had favorite with a hearty and healthy enthusiasm, which nothing but cold water can inspire.

It is only about two years since Mr. G. became reformed, and began to lecture, first in Worcester, Mass, the place of his residence and in the neighboring towns. During these two VIII, as were also John Frye and William Royer years, he has delivered, on the average, more who assisted him in his translations. It may than one lecture each day, occupying every time here be mentioned, that the translation of Tin- from one to two hours of very rapid speaking.dal is surprisingly correct, and in point of per- Probably no man in the world, during the same thirty one thousand signatures to the Pledge.

Why cannot we get Mr. Gough to come to which occur in the following extract: Alabama? Possibly, his extraordinary eloquence might arouse the friends of the cause from their

Scarlet Fever. The Baptist, (Tenu.) says this fearful malady is raging fatally in Robertson county in tha

Sentence of the Rev. Charles T. Torrey. Mr. T. has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years and three months. Our readers will recollect he was convicted of abducting several slaves from Baltimore and carrying them into a free State.

Miss Delia Webster, a young lady from Vermont, who had been teaching in Kentucky, has been convicted of aiding the Rev. Mr. Fairbank a Methodist Minister, in carrying off slaves to Ohio, and has been sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution. This Seminary is in a flourishing condition. Of the thirteen graduates of last August, eleven most important fields of ministerial labor.

## Reward of Merit.

The Legislature of South Carolina has pre sented to Commodore Shubrick, a gallant officer of the navy in the last war, a superb sword, costing \$750. It is said to be of exquisite work-

If the Ministers of Peace were as liberally rewarded, as the promoters of war, there would be less reason for reproaching our churches with indifference and ingratitude towards those who labor for their spiritual and eternal welfare.

## The Telegraph.

Dr. Page of the Patent Office, Washington, has invented an apparatus for generating electricity, in consequence of which the expensive Galvanic battery heretofore used in working the Telegraph may be laid aside.

## Keep your Bistunce.

Mr. Colt, the inventor of the sub-marine battery, can ignite gunpowder and blow up a ship, at the distance of torty miles, or of four hundred miles, as e sily as at a distance of one mile,-He can so fortify harbors, that no hostile fleet an possibly enter them. If these statements ire true, Brittania, mistress of the ocean, may pereafter keep her wooden walls around her own island—they will be blown to atoms, if they probation of the learned Faculty of Yale College | approach our shores.

## The Rolian Pinne-

The New York Mirror publishes a letter from Coleman, the inventor of this beautiful instrument, in which he gives an interesting account of his success in England.

The Æolian has been listened to by the most distinguishee artists of London, and they are in raptures with it. Madame Caradori Alen, Mr. Allen, Mrs. Rainsforth, Mr. Benedict, Mr. Sivoric the wonderful violinist, Mr. Bennett and others are perfectly delighted. Mr. Benedict, composer for the Queen, has performed upon it, selecting subjects from Mozart, Beethoven, Thalberg, &c. and is to play it at Windsor Castle. Mr, Erard, the first piano maker in coarser quality. For months the sun rarely Europe has made Mr Coleman fattering offers for the patent of his invention for Great Britain.

Coleman is the lion of the day, in Londontoasted and feted by the nobility & gentry as was never a poor Yankee before. The celebrated sculptor, Behnies, requested the honor of taking his bust in marble. Below is a copy of a note from Benedict to Coleman.

MY DEAR SIR: I cannot express to you enough my admiration of your beautiful invention which surpasses by far all my most sanguine expectations. The only drawback felt in the piano-forte hitherto, has been the total im- ry as it exists in twelve States; have resided six the short vibration of the string. Your at- ginia and Kentucky, and "particularly in Misto a grand, a square or a piculo piano, any player can at his option sustain, swell or diminish, whatever note he fancies, while the action of the piano is not in the least inter-

ano, except they were made for it expressly; as the boastful exaggerations of Mr. T. C. P .of Erard's best grand practos, and feeling that it opens a new field to musicians, and must create an entire change in the manner of writing for the piano-forte, I do not for an instant hesitate to declare this to be the most striking and important improvement or invention that has been made for many years; joy in playing on your piano forte-cantante. Believe me, my dear sir, yours ever truly, "(Signed) JULIES BENEDICT.

"2' Manchester square, Nov. 27th, 1844." Minutes of the Union Baptist Association, Miss. 100 sad."

Moderator, Rev. N. R. Granberry; Clerk, Wm. Jordan Denson. Churches, 33; Ministers, 20; Baptized, 266; Total Members, 2,736, of which are colored, 1369.

members several ministers of decided talents and great usefulness. The churches evince a laudable interest in the cause of their Master. The funds sent up by them, at this meeting, amounted to \$344 90. They have established a Baptist Book Depository at Vicksburg.

spicuity and noble simplicity, propriety of idiom time, has performed half as much oratorical la. ligion is by the Clerk. It is to be regretted enjoyed, and where, as a consequence, irreli- that you will rest from all the perplexities of shall not come into condemnation." Whoever der so many grammatical errors like those

"THE Clerk will present a brief statement of tace for it, it was called Cranmer's Bible. It torpor and infuse into them some degree of life lectively, instead of individually, as last year. The most of the Clerks remain in office. manifestation of Divine Grace, in the conready to engage in all good work that they find their duer to do. We are pleased to find some of our Churches engaged in subplying the destitute places in their bounds and on their borders. The Flower Hill Church has supplied preaching at Mill Dale, and Fellowship is supplying one, and purposes soon suplying another place. Many of them has Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes holding weekly male and female Prayer will report all their Churches are doing. Schools and Bible Classes-and may we not each Church having those great measures are already located, some of them occupying of Piety and Godliness established amongst

EDUCATION .- The Normal School, at Albany, for the education of teachers, was opened for the reception of pupils ou Wed-Humphrey, Gideon Hawley, Esquire, Rev. Dr. Willam H. Campbell, &c. &c. The to a resolution, passed by them, present in a

The Executive Committee, says the Jour-

The REINDEER from Cincinnati to St. Louis, full loaded, struck a snag below St. Louis and sunk. No lives lost.

The House of Mr. Seymore F. Benedict of Walton township, Ohio was recently consumed by fire. His wife and five children perished in the flames. Mr. B. in consequence of the sad affliction has become totally deranged.

### Abolition Exaggeration.

A letter signed T. C. Partridge, appears in s late number of the Morning Star, in which the writer makes some horrific statements relative to the treatment of slaves in the South. He mentions several instances of cruelty which be had witnessed, and leaves his readers to infer that these are fair specimens of the treatment which the slaves commonly receive from their masters. He says, "I have seen slaves abused in seven slave States, but am more particularly acquainted with their treatment in Mississippi. "I also observed that the slaves have but small amount of food per day, and that of the rose and set upon me, without my beholding some cruelty inflicted upon the poor slave. The Southern heart is adamant."

No doubt the good people who read these statements in the Star will open their eyes wide with wonder, and lift up their hands in pious horror, to think such abominations exist in the South, "more particularly in Mississippi." Now, to rebut the testimony of this witness, we wil introduce another, that is our humble self, whose opportunities to form an estimate of the treatmen slaves generally receive, have been quite as good as Mr. Partridge's. We have seen slave possibility of sustaining the tone longer than years in Alabama; have travelled much in Virtachment supplies this defect in a manner as sissipped," and in all our travels, and during all novel as it is ingenious. Whether applied this time, embracing a period of eleven years, instead of a few "months," not one single day has occurred in which we "have witnessed any cruelty inflicted upon the poor slave." This is our testimony, and we do not give it without reflec-"You know I always had my misgivings tion, and if the Star will copy it, perhaps its reaabout your success in adding this to any pi- ders will regard it quite as worthy of credence but having seen and heard it applied to one We do not deny but individual instances of cruelty do occur among us, but not one has ever come under our observation, and this proves that they cannot frequent. On the contrary, kindness is the law that governs the master, and cruelty the occasional exception.

But this Mr. Partridge had no opportunity to Wickliffe's translation. This decree was fol- seem that cisterns dug in the soft lime rock for might allow you to remain in Europe and were not under the influence of a desire to make lowed by bitter persecutions, and some who the preservation of rain-water, are preferable to witness the complete success that awaits you himself a hero in the eyes of the tender hearted for this new existence? Dear reader are you? readers of the Star. Hear him:

> "In five months, I heard not the sound of the church going bell. I saw no church, heard no sermon, no prayer, no acknowledgment of God's goodness. The Sabbaths were spent in pleasure-riding, gambling, hunting, &c. &c. But I iorbear, I cannot dwell upon such a theme, it is

Now, we beg to ask, in what benighted region of Mississippi did this valiant slanderer of good you come up to the requirements of your profesmen hide himself, for these "five months?"- sion? Are you regular in attendance at church This Association embraces among its the whole South, or even the whole of Mississ ted by christians,). These you must observe, ly scriptural. He seems to think it very strange sippi is buried in this deplorable darkness? For carefully discharging your private as well as that the conductors of that paper will admit such | Then will you hear the king of glory say, "Come Some dark corner may be found in the South prepared for you from the foundation of the just as Christ spoke them, and to believe that he The following Report on the State of Re- where the preaching of the gospel is but seldom gion and immorality and vice abound. So in this life, and be engaged throughout all eternity the North may like destitution be found, and in in singing praises to him who has snatched you some remote neighborhoods, profanity, drunkenness, gambling and licentiousness will prevail. But neither instance proves any thing as to the tone of morals generally prevalent in that section of the country. In such a place as Mr. Some of the Churches has had no strong P, says he lived, we should expect the bad passions of the human heart to have full sway, and version of sinners. Others has had a revi- the master to be but slightly elevated above the val of some extent. All the letters seem slave; but when he applies the description to be deeply imbued with the spirit of Prayer, and even slave States in Which he has becaused "particularly to Mississippi," he ought to know, if he has ability to discriminate at all, that he is guilty of uttering a libel on men as intelligent as himself.

## Important Invention.

Lately, a good deal is said about wood and a patent has been taken out for conver-Meeting -- are engaged in many other Chris- ting it into iron, I should rather say into from your evil way, come humbly to the foot of it proves, They went out from us, but they were tain duties. We hope the brother Clerk's stone, be means of iron. This metalized, or We have opened a new column, for Sabbath structing the terminus of the Dover railway, be assured he will accept you, and adopt you inand it seems to have both the properties of to his family. anticipate soon the pleasure of seeing it filled stone and iron. Rails of it laid down at Vauxhall, for experiment, endured a travel equal to that of a year on the most thronged railway, without any perceptible wear-not even the saw marks of the timber being removed. It is supposed that timber thus prepared will not be subject to rot or decay of any kind. This time will test. If this proves nesday last, when a large audience assem- true, the invention will be of inmense im-The process of preparing the timber is sim-Professor Potter, of Union College, Mayor ply this: the pieces, after having been fitted by the carpenter or joiner for their places, are introduced into an immense iron cylin-Board of Supervisors, were also, pursuant der, which is then exhaused by an air pump. A solution of sulphate of iron is then injecselection of conductors of the School by the forms an insoluble sulphate of lime, or gyp- A Lea, subscribed their names. appointment of David H. Page of Mass. as sum, within the wood; and the nuriate of Principal, and George R. Perkins of N. Y. iron, the other new compound, goes about its business. So the wood becomes thoroughly impregnated with stone, as hard as a rock, and yet as tough as it was before. The expense of preparing 2,000 sleepers, enough

probably -- may, for less than a thousand dol lars per mile, be converted into roads, neary, if not quite, as durable as iron. Yankees,I think will not be long in looking into

#### For the Baptist. The Dving Hour.

If the experience of the dying hour could be aithfully written, the thoughts that fill the brain like the last inhabitants of a crumbling temple and the feelings that then occupy the chilled heart be revealed to the eye of sense, what a view would be displayed! There are, at that time, mental exercises through which the soul never before passed. Nothing appears in its to attend to the poor widows out of the church ? former aspect. Like a splendid hall hung in On motion, laid over for discussion at the as new drapery, each object wears a different dress. meeting; read the remaining question (viz) Opinions that the strongest force of argument it proper in a church calling a minister as Page could not overcome, then hastily withdraw, tor or supply, to let him know, before he gives Prejudices that rooted themselves more and more an answer, what she intends to give him for ble deeply at every attack, then bend forward to the services." Decided unanimously in the affic blast. What fearful change is this that befalleth mative. the spirit? Are its faculties then so weakened as to prevent its thinking aright ! No, it now quested to present his essay on the assigned sub sees things as they are. Truth, long deprived ject at the next meeting of the Society. These of her authority, long forced to act like a slave, pointment of brother Peebles and D. Lea to write obtains her rightful station, and shows that the on subjects of their own selection continued with pretended character of the world, is very unlike the request to present them at the next meeting its real character.

Oh, what an hour is this, when the soul is Deacons) was read and received. On motion aroused to realize the transmission of objects- took a recess for preaching. After an intermiswhen nistakes are seen, but alas, too late for sion of ten or fifteen minutes, the society reas correction? Then eternity its importance sembled. On motion took up the essay presented and awe, enters into the thoughts and feelings of by bro Kirven; after considerable disscussion on the mind. The hour of death! In this brief motion returned the essay to the writer. On space, the past is reviewed. However treach- motion resolved the next meeting be held with erous memory may have been on a thousand oc- the Centre Ridge Church. The society consid casions. The now acquits herself with fidelity. ered the question laid over and the three essays Have we injured friends? Have the true and appointed at the last meeting to be written suffond bosoms on which we rested been pierced ficient to occupy the time of the next meeting. by the darts of unkindness? Have we performed acts of unkindness? Have the desolations of the widow, and the loneliness of the orphan tion, ordered the proceedings of this meeting be been cheered by us? Memory presents it all.

The dying hour! It is then we bid adieu to Time, Though he may have led us over a diversified way, we then forsake him. He continues to travel on in his own course, but we are ushered into a new existence. Who is prepared If so, pursue the course you have taken. Press with vigor on to gain the Heavenly prize. Be faithful to the end, for great will be your reward.

"Be ye perfect, even as your Father in Heav. en is perfect.'

Be thorough in self-examination. Do not trust your own rightcousness, as did some of old. Does he expect intelligent people to believe, that and prayer meeting (duties too much neglecinsults the readers of the Star by such an attempt your profession, and when the dying hour comto impose on their credulity. And we wonder eth, you will fear no evil; he will be with you. as a brand from the burning.

But, my dear unconverted young friend, what warned to fice from the wrath to come, and you passages of scripture which I quoted on this heed not those warnings. Why are you thus point, he asks another question which is this procrastinating? Are you Felix like, waiting Is a christian in a probationary state: and, will for a more convenient season? Dear friend, he he judged according to the deeds done in the your situation is a dangerous one. You are body?" Now whatever we may understand by standing on slippery ground. The convenient sea- the term "probationary," one thing is certain, son may never come. It is indeed a fearful thing "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin to fall into the hands of the living God. Death for his seed remaineth in him : and he cannot may come as a thief in the night, you will then sin, because he is born of God- In this the Chiland humane, and possibly as truthful and pious, leave this world unprepared to stand before dren of God are manifest, and the children of your righteous judge, and you will hear the awful the devil: Whosoever docth not righteousness, doom, "Depart ye cursed into everlasting fire, is not of God." 1. Jo. 3: 9, 10. If any turn prepared for the devil and his angels.

I entreat you as a friend, let not your portion be with the damned spirits in hell, but turn now the cross and confess your sins to your offended rather fossilized wood, has been used in con- Savior. Look to him as your only reluge, and

In conclusion, I beg you in the name of the Lord, PREPARE FOR THE DYING HOUR.

Montgomery, January 2, 1845.

For the Alabama Baptist.

DECEMBER 27th, 1844. bled in the School Room, to hear the open- portance to the United States, where timber to adjournment, with the Centre Ridge Church-The Mutual Instruction Society, met pursuant quoted in my former communication. ing address of Colonel Young, the State Su- is yet plentier. and iron scarcer than here. But few present,-Bro. D. Lee, appointed to preach the Introductory Sermon, being absent; bro. T. D. Armstrong, his alternate, being also absent : the services of the day were introduced by bro. Wm. Kervin Sr., reading a portion of body. At the hour designated, Colonel ted, which immediately enters into the ex. organized: bro. Crumpton in the chair, and D. the word of God and prayer. The Society was Young rose and read an able and interesting hausted pores of the wood. The woods R. W. M'Iver, Secy. pro tem. The minutes of then withdrawn, and again placed in a simi- the previous meeting were read. On motion lar vacuum in a solution of muriate of lime. the Constitution was read. An invitation was which, coming into contact with the sulphate given for any present to become members; bronal, have well discharged their duty in the of iron within the wood, decomposes it, and thers Platt Stout, Jacob S. Alison, and Francis

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to insert the names of members present-(viz:) Brethren Crumpton, W. Kervin Sen., Hartwell, James Lide, E. H. Lide, Stout, Alison, Lea and M'Iver. The discussion of the questions being for a mile of railway, is said not to exceed called for, took up the first, (viz:) "Is it consis-\$405. Some of the greatest engineers have tent for a brother when present at communion, expressed their confidence in the invention to refuse to participate in the celebration of the and the process is employed on many of the death and sufferings of our Lord and Savior?" our Mississippi Valley! Railways built of After considerable discussion, unanimously relight porous wood, the more porous the better solved, it was inconsistent.

The Present of the stant

Adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-mor prayer by Elder Hartwell.

The Society met-prayer by brother Miles the minutes were read. The County dered to be read, and an opportunity offer subscribers: brethren Bussy and Russel Water subscribed. Brethren of other deno present were invited to seath with us and to participation in the discussion, dec.

The second question for discussion was called for (vizt) "Does the Deacons office requireshing

Brother Armstrong being absent, he is m Bro. Kirven's essay being called for, (the duty of

Reappointed Bro. David Lee to preach the Introductory: M'Iver his alternate. On me, published in the Alabama Baptist,

Adjourned to meet the Friday before the fifth Lords day in March next. Prayer by Elder

JNO. CRUMPTON, Chairman, D. R. W. M'IVER Secretary, pro tem.

#### For the Alabama Baptist. Perseverance.

Some writer in Alabama under the signature of "Melancthon'. has been pleased to criticise in the Methodist Protestant, the article on Perseverance which appeared in the Baptist of Oct. 19. "Melanthon" says "the article was some what amusing." I regret that "M. should endea. vor to avoid the force of the argument by calling it "somewhat amusing." He has not shown that a single position taken by me is not entirethat I should conclude that the christian will five months, not a meeting-house seen, nor a public duties, as a faithful servant of the Lord. [ersevere, from the words of Christ; "Verily, preacher heard, nor a pious man found! Mr. P. follow the example given by the High Priest of verily, I say unto you, He that hath my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life." 5: 24. gross misrepresentations without comment. - ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom For myself. I am content to receive the words say they will or can come into condemnation, Christ says, they shall not come into condemna-

Melancthon says, "The whole question is this "can a child of God sin, and by sinning cause to shall I say to you? You have been repeatedly be a child of God?" Instead of explaining the away from their profession, it does not prove that "a child of God, by sinning ceases to be a not of us; for if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us; but they went out, that they might be made manifest, that they were not all ofus." 1. Jo. 2: 19. Do not these passages prove that a child of God dues not cease to be a child of God? "Melancthon" has not attempted to show that the passages are mis applied or misinterpreted. The "probationary state" of the christian is one, which is perfectly consistent with the doctrine of perseverance, as contained in the above scriptures, and others

Melancthon further says, "The Rev. Pro. adduces John 3: 36. to prove that a man bath "everlasting life" simply because he believes .-This is most strange !' Is this most strange? Read the passage, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life." "Is it most strange" to believe this expression? Be it so, I am content to be guilty of this "most strange" thing.

I however think that the readers of the Bap. tist will unite with me in saying that "Melancthon" uttered a strange doctrine when he said, "We are distinctly taught that the only way to make faith available in the economy of salvation, is, to make it perfect by works." He then refers to Ja. 2: 22. for proof. If this sentiment be true then Abraham was justified by faith, see Gen. 15: 3. more than forty years before his "faith could be made available in the economy of salvation; for the work by which his faith was made perfect, i. e. the offering of Isac, was more than forty years after it was said, "be believed in the Lord; and he counted it for righteousness." I shall leave Melaucthon to settle this difficulty.

At my second argument to prove that "the christian will certainly persevere unto the end,"

smile." The reader will please turn to John 6: History of the Van Kensselaer Maner. this at 5 per cent. would be the interest of bodily escape in terror on any such occasion. 48-58, and read the passage offered for proof and flesh, and drinketh my blood hath eternal life and I will raise him up at the last day." And, "He that eateth of this bread shall live forever." Though it may excite the smile of Malancthon, and perhaps his pity too at my simplicity, I am free to acknowledge that I do "conclude from the terms in this question; that the christian,' i. e. he that eateth the flesh, and drinketh the blood of Christ, "has now, and will, in all fu ture lime have eternal life, and that God will certainly raise him up at the last day" to the enjoyment of everlasting life in glory," And will require something more than the smile Melancthon to remove me from my position .-Neither do I find any thing in the text referred to 1. Cor. 10: 1-12 to "shake me from my ground." The admonition contained in these verses is summed up in the 12th verse, "Where fore let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall." The Apostle does not say, let him that standeth, but, let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. So while he that thinketh he standeth.

"persevere upto the end," merely from the fact, that God will not permit them to be tempted above that they are able to bear : Strange logic that! It is nothing more or less than this-Becaues God is faithful on his part, therefore the christian soldier, wrestler, racer striver &c. &c. will assuredly "persevere unto the end" on It is true, that I maintain, that "because God is faithful, the christian will persevere .-That the Apostle believed the same read the following. "Faithful is he that calleth you, who also will do it." 1. Thes. 5: 24. "But the Lord is faithful, who shall establish you, and keep you from evil." 2. Thes. 3: 3. "Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering, (for faithful is he that promised)." Heb. 20: 23. By these passages it appears that the Apostle thought their perseverance depended on the faithfulness of God. Because God is faith-"ful, the christian will persevere. What sentiment is more scriptural than this? though in Melancthon's mind, it is strange logic! In referring to my third argument, Melancthon

says, "Quothtions are made by the Rev. Professhould have been expressed, (else there is room Melancthon left out the words included in the padoes not deny that the promises contained in thus stated :these verses are positive and unconditional. He them again -Jo. 5: 24-10: 27, 28, 29-6: 40, title than the proprietor. and judge for himself. The other passages quoted, 1 Pet. 1: 3, 4, 5-Phil. 1: 6-2 Tim. 1: 12-Rom. 8: 33 to 39-are all passed by with this single remark, that "the quotation from Rom. not "separate us from the love of God in Christ benefit of the tenants, Jesus," though all other agents might attempt it not difficult to find one "who shall separate us price, when desired. from the love of Christ." Therefore, Melancthon's intimation that the Apostle omitted three words, does not serve as a satisfactory explanation of this "precious passage." It would doubtless have required more time and room than he ges. He therefore "passes them by;" but I trust the Christian reader will not dismiss them so hastily, but ponder them well, and treasure them up in his heart and rejoice in their consolation.

A few remarks on the passage adduced by Melancthon will close this communication. In Ezek. 19: 13. "When I say to the righteous" &c. M. says, a genuine christian is intended. But the prophet adds, "if he trust to his own righteousness," is this not self-righteousness,? Does the christian trust to his own righteousness? Does not be trust to the righteousness of Christ? To say that the christian will abandon the righteousness of Christ, and trust his own righteousness, is a begging of the question.-We are assured that, "the righteons will hold on his way, and he that hath clear hands shall be stronger and stronger." Job. 17: 9. "The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Prov. 4:18. Thus those who are truly righteous will persevere; while those, who are nominally, so, will fall away. "For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold fast the begining of our confidence steadfast to the end." Heb. 3: 14 .-The end, therefore, proves the nature of the inadequate to justify the steps they have tarighteousness of every man.

if the heart of the Christian is empty, swept and garnished. Christ said, "the spirit of truth dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."-Jo. 14: 17. If the spirit of truth dwell in the heart of then Christ and the Spirit are not there, consequently, such a man is receive," and who so extensively traversed by railroads, the leases and changing the mode of tenure, so blessed to give than to receive," and who so extensively traversed by railroads, the graphs of eminent Baptists, &c. The LoHill, Jas quently, such a man is not a christian. Melanc- that wheat rent should be converted into thon has made a great display of scriptures which he "wished to present." But as none of them contradict the doctrine of perseverance it is no necessary for me to review them in this place. After carefully considering all that Melancthon has said, instead of being removed from my firm foundation, I am the more convinced that the doctrine of perseverance is true, i. e. that all those, who have been truly converted, will persevers in holiness to the end, and will inherit eternal life.

The continued troubles among the tenansee what is there to smile at. "Whose eateth my dry of the Van Rensselaer Manor, and the progress of revolt and outrage upon other similarly situated estates in the State of New York, have naturally excited a general desire to know something of the history of the case. The Rev. Courtlandt Van Reusselaer, of Burlington in this State, (a son of the late Patroon, but who has no interest in that part of his father's estate,) has responded to this desire in a long letter which presents a comprehensive view of the origin and condition of the manor, and the causes of the existing

> of it by the Courier & Enquirer: 1. The Manor of Rensselaerwick extends from a point 12 miles below, to a point 12 miles above Albany, north and south, and to a distance each side of the Hudson river of 24 miles; it is therefore 24 miles in length and 48 in width, embracing the counties of Albany and Rensselaer-the cities of Albany and Troy, and some villages exceptedits population is 50,000.

disaffection among the tenants. We avail

ourselves of the following intelligible abstract

2. The title to the land rests on these grounds: Holland, in order to encourage that standeth will stand, yet not every one emigrants, made liberal offers to Patroons who should plant colonies in New Nether-Further, Melancthon says "he draws the sin- lands. William Van Rensselaer, at various gular conclusion, that christians will certainly times from 1630 to 1637, purchased lands from the Indian chiefs in presence of the Governor, making payment in full. These purchases were confirmed by the authorities at Fort Amsterdam, by the Dutch government at home; by the English in 1664, again in 1685, and still again in 1704; and finally by the State of New York in 1821, by a provision in the constitution saying that nothing in that instrument "shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by authority of the King or his peedecessors." The Judiciacommittee in the legislature last year, said expressly that if this was not a good title. "there can certainly be none in this State."

3. Most of the manor is settled under perpetual leases, by which tenants hold the farms in perpetuity, with a reservation to the proprietor of mines and streams, the right to erect mills and cut timber for them, the right terror. But when the fright is occasioned of ingress and egress over the land-he paying for the land so used-and a quarter of the purchase money on every alienation of the estate otherwise than by will. The tenant is bound to pay a yearly rent in wheat, tour fat fowls, and a day's service, and to pay

4. The rents paid by the Helderberg and sor, from John 5, 6, and 10th chapter, to prove Rensselaer formers are 10 bushels of wheat his position. He avers that the quotations made per 100 acres, and the average of the whole contain promises that "are positive and uncondi- manor is 11 bushels per 100 acres, less than tional." and adds, "If there was any uncer. one bushel to nine acres. These are the tainty respecting the subject, such uncertainty prominent facts concerning the tenure by which these lands are held. The title of the for misapprehension.) This is a most singular proprietors is perfectly good-the rents are remark from a Professor of Theology?" Why very low-and the whole is held according to express agreement.

The grievances complained of by the tenrenthesis, I know not; neither do I know what ants, and which are made the pretexts of the there is "singular" in this remark. Melancthon, rebellion and refusal to pay the rents, are

1. They allege a want of title in the land. only says, "This is a most singular remark." - lord; this has been disproved, and if it were Let the reader turn to the passages and peruse well founded, they certainly have no better it by an actual descent of the drops, and he

2. Some complain because they pay in wheat instead of money. There can be no practical grievance in this provision, as with money wheat can always be purchased-the requisite amount can always be ruised-and 8: 39-39, in no way proves that sin in us will the urrangement was made expressly for the

in vain." Surely, if there be sin in us, it is not are represented as anti-republican. These difficult to find one that shall condemn: It is have always been commuted at the market

4. The reservation to the landlord of a quarter of the money, when the farms are sold, is complained of; but it should be borne in mind that it cost the holder nothing, that he agreed to the condition, that he gets threefourths when he has no ownership in it, and had to spare, to have explained all these passa- above all, these quarter sales have very rarely been exacted by the proprietor, and may always be commuted at very small prices.

> 5. The reservation of mines and stream mines have been discovered.

6. The tenants say they have paid for the land, by paying rent for a series of years, and should therefore be its owners; the same rule would release a borrower from the obligation to repay the principal of a debt, when faint." he had kept it long enough to let the arcumulated interest equal the original sum.

7. Another complaint is that back rents have been allowed to accumulate; this is as much the fault of the tenant as the proprietor, and moreover, the late Patroon made the his will, for abatement in whole or in part of had said, and shrunk from doing others which tings even once in three years! - Will our

8. It is said the tenants have been degraden to vassels and serfs: the Judiciary committee of the last legislature have declared their belief that this grievance exists only in old soldier's soul. They roused him, as

These are the grievances of which the tenants complain; and no one can fail to see that they are utterly unfounded, or at least Respecting Matt. 12: 43-45, I would just ask alludes to the propositions that have been dissatisfaction on the part of the tenants .- gave him alarm. The proprietors have never proposed, in new price of which the rent would be the interest. They profess to agree to these terms, but a difference arises as to the price of the wheat and the rate of interest-the proprietors wish allow over \$1 per bushel for wheat and de- and the example of his Lord, it was to him (Ky) Journal. The difference between these views will be his horizon at all. Hence he was uneasy if True merit consists in our not being con-

ion involved in the case, we copy the follow- lence. ing passage in vindication of the proprietor's I have only one thing more to say about claim, from the communication of Mr. Van the frightened disciple, and that is, I won-

consideration that the rate of interest on long plarm; and supposing that hope, was part and permanent loans, (such as these must be and parcel of the same bundle, I expected estimated,) has always been 5 per cent, which that would go overhoard too. But scared is the rate at the present time-and further- as he often was, and many a Christian grace more that money does not now command, as he dropped in his baste, he continued, even for a single year, more than 6 per cent. somehow or other, to hang on upon hope. The practical operation of the adoption of But he might as well let it go. And I mean these two scales would be, that on the land- to tell him, if ever he gets so alarmed as to lord's calculation the land would bring \$4 per seek to relieve the ship by casting any dus acre, and on the tenant's calculation only \$2. ties of religion he happens to have on board If it be added that the average price at which into the sea, that he had better send hope aftenants have sold the farms on the manor, ter them as quickly as possible. Hope has lapidated cabin where was commenced the has been heretofore about \$25 per acre, sub- no business out of their company. They ject to the annual rent, the fairness of the sink or swim together. proprietor's calculations is more and more

"The tenants, in addition to the low price at which they wish to obtain their farms in fee simple, demand that the day's service and fowls shall be thrown in without any commutation price-whilst the proprietors think that these are as much entitled to a fair money equivalent as the other stipulations of the lease. The Judiciary Committee express from the Proprietors of the Manor."

#### From the New York Evangelist. A Frightened Disciple.

People do not feel very well when they are frightened. And they do not look very well, either. As for the last item, a case like the one in the caption, is one of the worst cases I know of. Now a fright is a ministers of Christ. frightful affair, if there be a real object of by nothing adapted to such a result, there is ally sought after by the ministers of the gosferer, and ludicrous in the development made and in a peculiar degree-"Lo, I um with

authority has testified that "the righteous presence of Christ? Says Paul, "I can do are as bold as a lion," and one was once all things through Christ, which strengthenknown to say, and I thought most were like eth me." The Saviour also said to MINIShim, "I will not fear though the earth be re- TERS, "If ye have faith as a grain of musmoved and the mountains be carried into the lard seed, ye shall say unto this sycamine, be midst of the sea." Then the one I saw thou plucked up by the root, and be thou could not have been near akin to the one planted in the sea; and it shall obey you." just named; indeed one must look sharp to I know it is usual to associate the church discover any relationship at all.

ments when I have given them the case.

commence in an hour or two. But that his locks are cut, and his strength gone .-then there might be water; and if there was, sense, in which he is the servant of Christ. and if it should let the dwellers below know

hour of a prayer meeting was approaching, tions among the apostles and their assistants. mination with a view of the "great family" to It was in his mind to go. But a supposition They seldom stood alone. And when which they belong-to exhibit both to started up, like a serpent out of the grass .- Paul could say, "only Luke is with me," (2 their bodily and mental eyes, the wherabouts "I may be called on to pray. I do not feel Tim.) he does it as it in great straits. The of their Father's household. In doing this, hke it. I do not think I could offer a prayer Suviour, too, sent out his disciples uto and we shall spare neither pains nor expense, but Adair, Lercy J in my present state. My heart does not sym- two, and then followed up their labors in shall use our best energies to furnish a vast Booth, Wm N tract, and practically it has no effect, as no purpose, and his seat was vacant at the mee. would come oftener altogether, and labour frightened from such meetings in the same no doubt in my mind, but that revivals would

He was evidently alarmed, for he took some do. I wish he could have had a campaign with Paul. Hard words, like flints upon steel, did but strike out the fire in that good nettles would a lion; not to give hard words back again, but to love and pray the more for his enemies, and to go the more zealously onward in his Master's wause. If hard words could have frightened Paul, he would ken. The writer of the communication next have been in a fright the most of the days of and the package will probably go by the made to remove even these slight causes of that will show me the instance in which they people will submit to this absurd and mon-

and that there could have been nothing but a dimly seen star and in fact not often in seen at a glance-221 bushels at \$1 25, are a contribution box was on a pilgrimage in scious of it ourselves. Vanity eclipses the lus-\$28 50, which would be the annual rent, and his vicinity. I never heard that he made a tre of our virtue.

\$570, the price of the farm on the proprietor's but his soul had wings and fled from the obscale. On the other hand, 221 bushels at \$1, ject whose claims were presented. And if make the yearly rent only \$32 50, and at 7 his soul was as empty as the charity box per cent, would call for a principal of only would be if all were like him, a very small \$322, on the tenant's scale. As this seems pair of wings would suffice to carry so small to be much the most honest difference of opin- and empty a soul from the regions of benevo-

dered he was not frightened out of hope. Du-"The proprietors have in their favor, the ties, one after another, went overboard in his PASCAL.

## From the Watchman of the South. Revivals.

WITH WHOM ARE THEY TO BEGIN? With the ministers of the gospel. Where did the Jerusalem Revival begin? With the Apostles! And where did the Revivals in Asia Minor begin? With Paul and Barnabas in their itinerant labours through that their opinion about the relief sought, as fol- country. And where did the first Revivals lows :- "Your committee are well assured in Europe begin? With the labors of Paul that the tenants can have all the relief to which and Silus at Philippi, at Beren, at Corinth, they are in justice and equity entitled, directly and at other places. And where did the Reformation Revivals begin? With Luther, Melancthon, Zuinglius and others --And where did the Revivals of the eighteenth century begin? With the Wesleys, and Whitefields, and Edwardses, and Tennants of that period. And where have later Revivals began? There may be some exceptions-but almost invariably with the

WHEN ARE REVIVALS TO BEGIN? Whenever they are earnestly and scriptusomething pitiful in the weakness of the suf- pel. Ministers enjoy one promise officially, you always, unto the end of the world." And A frightened disciple! But the very best what may they not do, if accompanied by the with the ministry in seeking Revivals. This But my readers will use their own judg- is all right enough to operate by it, and with it. But, the very moment that any pastor sus-1. He was frightened by a cloud! The pends the success of his ministry upon the precious privileges of the Sabbath would church, and not upon Christ, that moment cloud! It did not look good-natured. There is a sense in which the minister is a was no thunder nor lightning about it. But servant of the church; but there is a higher HOW ARE REVIVALS TO BEGIN?

By the humble, sincere, persevering and should happen to be one of the number, how UNITED efforts of ministers. Let the pastor lamentable! He get wei! It was a terrific look into his own heart. Let him examine this or any other country. Postobaptists it thought. I have read of an ancient disciple the character of his sermons. Let him thorwho was "a night and a day in the deep," oughly criticise his demeanor with his conand a good soaking he must have got by it. gregation in private. Let him inquire into And he was not trightened, either. It would the motives, the spirit, the entire character of stances. With this we would not find fault, in Montgomery, to Mrs. MARY C. GRIFFIN. take more water than there was in all ocean, his ministry among the people. Let him but would fain believe that by the plan here to frighten him. But the danger, not very carnesily cry to heaven for help. Let him presented we shall be able to "excel" them. 3. The pair of fowls and the day's service pleasing either, of a little sprinkling, did the do these things; and how soon will there be with all their far-sighted ingenuity and indus- WILLIAM M. LACY, Esq. of Montgomery, work for the man I am noticing, and there- a change in the results of his labors? But try. We claim, however, in this underta- to Miss HARRIET C. daughter of Judge G. fore I do not think a man could pitch a bis. then ministers are to labor jointly in this matcuit over the moral distance between him and ter. The primitive churches seem to have our desire to spread information respecting had great advantages over modern ones in one of the largest denominations in Christen-2. A supposition frightened him. The this respect. There were frequent co opera- dom-to furnish the members of that denos pathize in such a business. I believe I will person. I am a decided enemy of mere im- fund of instruction and entertainment, in not go." The supposition stalked like a pulsive movements in the churches. But if exhibiting the more prominent institutions frightful spectre before him. It palsied his modern, and especially neighbouring pastors, and characters of our denomination. Thus ting for prayer. I believe many have been together, and with the right spirit; there is among them the following:way. I should like to see a group of them be more frequents. It is a very gratifying worth and beauty, now enveloped in obsengive, each in his turn, his views of the pas- fact, that the Presbytery of New York has rity. sage," Men ought always to pray and not to recently appointed a series of meetings to be held in their chirches by the different pas- plan, the Baptist denomination as it is. 3. Hard words gave our disciple a fright, tors. Let other Presbyteries follow the ex-Wicked men know how to use this species of ample. It was a remark of Dr Alexander, literature. artillery against faithful saints, and the dis- made three years ago,-"That if our churches would be very much revived among them." things back; both true and good, which he But alas! most churches have not such meethe Bible and conscience both urged him to Ministers and Pastors ponder these things?

The enormity of the present rate of postage will be palpable by adverting to the fact that a person may send three barrels of flour perceive our main design to be the use of the from Louisville or St. Louis to N. Orleans pencil, and not the disputations pen. for the same price (one dollar) that the Govof paper between those cities, and the flour part of the United States and other countries Ford, John 4. A proposed charitable collection gave the river correspondence is conducted obtain the portraits of John Foster, Alexanour disciple something of a fright. It was free of all charge by means of steamboats der Carson, Dr. Ryland, Samuel Pearce, Hunley, J H clauses; but have been perfectly willing to thought that he bore such a relation to one other than the mailboats, in utter defiance of Abraham Booth, and other departed wor. Holman, Wm unite with the tenants in cancelling all the old who had sent him word that "it was more the post-office laws. In the Atlantic States thies in Europe, with views of many objects Ho kins, lies E money rent and the farms purchased at the giving, in that "he gave himself for us," it more impaired by the operations of private calities of the persecuted Oncken, in Hamwas thought the disciple would have felt that mails. A reduction of the rate of postage burg, Germany, even to the very walls that Hopkins, Jos such a relation to such a giver would have on a single letter to five cents for any dismade charitable giving a very p'assant affair, tance would, we are satisfied, entirely re move all competition and evasion, and the frightful about it. But it seems that any vast increase of correspondence induced by

## THE BAPTIST PICTORIAL

Devoted to Engraved and Letter Press Descriptions of the Baptist Demonitation in the Uni-

Each yearly volume embellished with 100 splendid steel, comperplate, lithograph and wood engravings by the best artists. To be published monthly, each number illustrated by 10 magnificent engravings. Edited by L. L. Hill, assisted by numbers of the most talented writers in the Baptist denomination. Only two dollars per annual.

Proposed Contents of No. I. 1. A Bap ismal Scene, ( o perplate,) co-

pied from a beautifully executed picture, by George Baxter of London, representing the orginance of haptism as administered by Bapthe mission to that Island,

publication of the Baptist Labrary, the romantic mountain scenery affacent, and our subsequent position in the village of Prattsdock Pratt.

with a sketch of his life.

4. Bunyan's Localities, -his residence. meeting house &c .- (a fine wood engraving.) 5. A Fac simile of Bunyan's Handwriting,

(engraved on wood.) graving,) with a historical sketch of the

7. An Interior View of the Rooms of the American Baptist Home Mission, and the history and present condition of those socies each others society.

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The subscription books will be open till the 1st of March next, when if a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained the first number of the work will be issued. If the number of subscribers necessary to sustain the work should not be obtained, we shall

All Baptist ministers and members reading this are carnestly requested to act as our agents. Subscriptions should be forwarded immediately to L. L. Hill, Westkill, Greene county, New York.

It is believed that no work on a plan like the foregoing was ever attempted either in is true have done much both with the pen and pencil to disseminate their peculiar views, and to render attracting their external circumking a higher and stronger motive. It is we hope to secure a number of objects, and

1. To bring to the light many gems of

2. To exhibit, as far as comports with our 3. To fill a chasm which now exists in our

4. To provide a beautiful and useful periciple in my eye had it tried upon him. And would revive the almost obsolete practice of odicul-something to adorn both the centre-I was sad at the result. It made him droop, having four days' meeting quarterly, religion tables of the wealthy and the more humble Downey, Wm archives of the poor.

5. To rear a monument for the benefit of

6. To gain access to Pædobaptists-for we hereby apprize them that we mean to cir- Douglass. Thos culate this prospectus in their ranks with this Evans, J identical view, at the same time that they will Evans, Joseph

In the performance of our task, we shall Pilbert, H ernment will charge for transporting an ounce ransack, or cause to be ransacked, every Fikes, M which may afford materials for this work .same steam-boat. It is not to be expected that Aside from the meeting houses, colleges, uni- Green, Win

Baptist, and other editors, who insert this Johnson, Mrs E prospectus for any length of time not exceed- Jones, TJ 10 years, (about \$1 25.) and to estimate the blessedness in giving, to say nothing about cheap postage would ultimately augment ing three months, will be entitled to their Kent, Mrs Eliza interest at 5 per cent.—the tenants refuse to more, was not a matter be well understood; the revenue of the department.—[Louisvill usual fee, and paid either in copies of the Baptist Library, subject to their order at L. Colby's Bookstore, 122 Nassan street, New Latimore, Mr LEVI L. HILL.

Lexington, N. Y., Nov. 1844.

67 We copy from the Phoenix, Br ough, Ver nont, the following touching and beds tiful tributs to the memory of a desented your friend of ours, sister of the Editor of that page We ten! to our offlicted friends our singers sympathy, in this di tressing ber OBITUARY.

Died in this village, on the 14th Dec., of tychus fever, ELIZABETH AMANDA MINER, aged

In the death of this young lady her friends

rave suffered a loss poculiarly severe and affliclive. She was endeared to them by every virue which adorns the female character. Genle kind, open-hearted, and affectionate, she won the esteem and affections of all who knew per. Her attachment to her intimate friends was natural and ardent. Her devotion to the happiness and welfare of the family of which s'e was a beloved member, was constant and tist missionaries to 135 persons near Brown hearty, By the severe sickness of her sister, Bay, Jamaica, in 1842; with an account of additional cares devolved on her, which she perormed in the most devoted and faithful manner. 2. Localities of a Baptist Typographical till her own strength failed and she was obliged E-tablishment - representing the old and die to yield to the power of a fatal disease. Indeed in the performance of all the duties that fell to her lot, she was prompt, efficient and faithful .-She was arden'ty fond of children, and on the first Sabbath of her sickness, she spoke with peculiar interest of the Cass in the Sunday School ville; with a street view of that pleasant and of which she then had charge. Her character thriving village. (Copperplate.) This pic- was a harmonious mingling of purity, delicacy, ture is furnished at the expense of Hon. Za- affectionateness, kindness, benevolence, and true piety. The spirit of vital religion seemed 2. Portrait of John Bunyan, (copperplate,) to pervade her entire inward and cutward life, bringing her whole nature into a beautiful harmony with the Divine will. In early childhood she formed an attachment which was matured in youth, and which, though interrupted by death, can never be annihilated; for pure affections are immortal. And to Him whose hopes and 6. The Meeting House of the First Bap- affectious were centered in this levely young Latist Church, New York, (a superior wood en- dy, we tender ail that consolation which springs from an unshaken faith in the soul's immortality, and from a firm belief in the recognition and reunion of separated friends in a higher and truer life. Kindred spirits, though separated for a time by material barriers, will, when death American & Foreign Bible Societies, (wood is conquered, be attracted towards each other by engraving,) with some account of the origin, mutual affinities, and will be forever blessed in

The following lines are selected as being beautifully appropriate to the present occasion

"Oh! stay thy tears! for they are biest, Whose days are past, whose toil is done; Here, midnight care disturbs our rest Here, sorow dias the noon day sun.

For laboring virtue's anxious toil For patient sorrow's stifled sigh, For faith that marks the conqueror's spoil Heaven grants the recompense-to die.

How blest are they, whose transient years Pass like an evening meter fight, Not dark with guilt, nor dim with tears. Whose course is short, uncl uded, bright-

Oh cheerless were our lengthened way. But heaven's own light dispels the gloun Streams downward from eternal day, And casts a glory round the tomb.

Then stay thy tears, the blest above Havehailed a spirit's heavenly birth Sung a new song of joy and love, And why should auguish reign on earth?"

Receipts for the Alabama Baptist. Rev. B. Manly, volume 3 A. B. Couch, to No. 17, vol. 3 R. J. Singleton, to No. 1, vol. 3 Miss Eliza Spraggins, to No. 31, vol. 3 Mrs. L. C. McLemore, to No. 41, vol. 3

MARRIED.

On Wedneday morning, the 16th inst., by he Rev. J. H. DeVoue, the REV. HEN-RY TALBIRD, pastor of the Baptist church

Also, on the same day, and by the same, W. Brame, of this County.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post office at Perry Court House, Ala. quarter ending 31st Decem-

Moore, Dr G C

Massa, Antonio

McCullough, Wm

McDaniel, Arch'd

Martin, Shadrack

Middleton, Messra J&H

McKee, Daniel

Macon, Thos W

Pugh, Mrs Mary

Massey, Jas

Orin, NL

Pitts, ED

Primin, R A

Palmer, Jno

Miss Emily

Ayrse, Samuel Buckhouse, GH A Brame, J D Brown, Robt Bradford, John J Bamburg, Chas J Burt, Wm H Burk, Miss M Cunning hom, Col. Jno Cox, Mrs Jane E Carlisle, Elihu Coleman, Miss Martha C.wan, James M Cole, Jesse G. Davy, Plasterer Duke, Wm Dorrough, John Davis, relation of the

Glenn's Edwards, Miss Susan Edwards, N W Esq Hargrove, Jas E Jackson, John T Lee, Richard

Pane, Mrs Jane Pool, Jas L Parish Richard Phillips, Rev Powndes, Reuben Parry, Shelhy Pannell, David Potter, Jackson Roberts, Willis Roysler, H T Rund, Walter R Russell, W J (B. P.) Rutledge SB Scarborough, J R Shackelford, J F Solomon, Mrs A Slater, A Surague, E Smith, DH Saunders, Wm A Swronk, Alex Scott, Jas C Saunders Wm Dr Scott, John Steel, John C Scott, James Stephens, Rosetta Seagler, Geo S. wet, A J Stewart Miss Elenor E Tubb, Wm Taylor, Hugh Tubh, James B To ke, Jas J Taylor, L L Tillsny, Wm Walker, Mrs Sarah A Wade, Mra Amelia Watson, L G Weissinger, L A Williams, D.R. Washburn, Wm Willson, Wm A. Winnerd, James A. Youngbico., Thomas

H. F. GODDEN, P. M

## Doetlent Bepartment.

From the Norwich (Ct.) Courier. When Rev. Mr. Kincaid, the Missionary, was about to return for a season to his native country, the Rev. Mr. Comstock sent his two children by him to America, to be educated and placed beyond all heathen influence. Mrs. Comstock bade her two children farewell at the house, being too unwell to go to the ship. Mr. C. parted with them on the deck. The quivering lip and snowy paleness that mantled his face were the only heralds of the agony which rioted in the chambers of the soul at that dreadful hour. The last words he uttered to Mr. Kincaid were, "tell our brethren in America, six men for Arracan." The christian heroism displayed in these words, suggested the following lines.

#### Six Men for Arracan.

The mother stamped a burning kiss Upon each little brow, So dear a sacrifice as this, She'd never made, till now Go, go, my babes, the Sabbath bell Will greet ye o'er the sen, I've bid my idel ones farewell, For Thee, my God, for Thee. But off they'd gone-those little ones-I saw them gaily trip, And chatter on in merry tones, To see the gallant ship. .The stricken sire-he'd often drank Sad draughts at duty's beck, He leads them calmly o'er the plank, And stands upon the deck. As pale as polished Parian stones, As white as Arctic snows, Beside those young and cherished ones The stricken father bows. He breathes one prayer—he prints one kiss, And turns him towards the shore-He'd felt, till now, the babes were his, But they were his no more. The silken tie more strong than death, That bound their hearts was riven,

And floating on an angel's breath, Rose up and clung to heaven. Why lingers he upon the shore? Why turns he towards the deck ! Perhaps to say farewell once more, Perhaps one look to take. Oh, no! but calm as angels now, That kneel before the throne. Where twice ten thousand, thousand bow, And say "thy will be done," He said, my brother, when ye stand, Beyond the raging deep, In that delightful, happy land, Where all our fathers sleep; When you shall hear their Sabbath bell Call out their happy throngs,

And hear the organ's solemn swell, And Zion's sacred songs, Tell them a herald, far away, Where midnight broods o'er man, Bade ye this solemn message say, "Six men for Arracan. While in that happy land of theirs, They feast on blessings given,

And genial sons and healthful airs Come speeding fresh from Heaven, Tell them, that, near you idol dome, There dwells a lonely man, Who bade you take this message home, "Six men for Arracan."

Sweet home-all yes! I know how sweet Within my country thou, I've known what heartfelt pleasures meet-I've felt and feel them now. Well, in those lively scenes of bliss, Where childhood's joys began, I'd have ye, brother tell them this,

"Six men for Aracan." O! when the saint lies down to die, And friendship 'round him stands, And faith directs his tearless eye, To fairer, happier lands— How calm he bids poor earth adieu!

With all most dear below The spirit sees sweet home in view, And plumes her wings to go. Stop dying saint-O! linger yet, And cast one thought on man-Be this the last that you forget-"Six men for Arracan."

The following beautiful lines by N. P. WILLIS obtained the prize offered by the editors of the Boston Recorder and Telegraph, for the best poetical production furnished for that paper during the year 1825.

## Misanthropic Hours.

I sometimes feel as I could blot All traces of mankind from earth-As if 'twere wrong to blast them not, They so degrade, so shame their birth. To think that earth should be so fair, So beautiful and bright a thing : That nature should come forth and wear, Such glorious apparelling: That sky, sea, air should live and glow With light and love and holiness, And yet men never feel or know How much a God can love and bless--

I've seen the sun go down and light Like floods of gold poured on the sky-When every tree and flower was bright, And every pulse was beating high. And the full soul was gushing love, And longing for its home above-And then, when men would soar, if ever

How deep their debt of thankfulness.

To the high homes of thought and soul-When life's degrading ties should sever, And the free spirit spurn control-Then have I seen, oh! how my cheek Is burning with the shame I feel, That truth is in the words I speak, I've seen my fellow creatures steal

Away to their unhallowed mirth; As if the revelries of earth Were all that they could feel or share, And glorious heavens were scarcely worth Their passing notice or their care.

I've said I was a worshipper At woman's shrine yet even there. And when I deemed I just had caught The radiance of that holy light .Which makes earth beautiful and bright-When eyes of fire their flashes sent, And rosy lips looked eloquent-Oh, I have turned and wept to find Beneath a all a trifling mind.

I was in one of those high halls, Where genius breathes in sculptured stone Where shaded light in softness falls On penciled beauty. They were gone Whose hearts of fire and hand of skill Had wrought such power-but they spoke

To me in every feature still, And fresh lips breath'd and dark eves woke, And crimson cheeks flushed glowingly To life and motion. I had knelt And wept with Mary at the tree Where Jesus suffered-I had felt The warm blood rushing to my brow At the stern buffet of the Jews-Had seen the Lord of glory bow,

And bleed for sins he never knew, And I had wept. I thought that all Must feel like me-and when there came, A stranger bright and beautiful, With step of grace and ove offirme, And tone and look most sweetly bent To make her presence eloquent.

Oh, then I looked for tears. We stood Before the scene of Calvary. I saw the piercing spear-the blood-The gall, the writhe of agony-I saw his quivering lips in prayer, "Father torgive them"-all was there. I turned, in bitterness of soul, And spoke of Jesus. I had thought Her feelings would refuse control,

·For woman's heart, I knew, was fraught With gushing sympathies. She gaz'd A moment on it carelessly, And boldly curl'd her lip, and praised The high priest's garment! Could it be That look was meant dear Lord, for thee !

Oh, what is woman-what her smile-Her lip of love-her eyes of light-What is she, if her lips revile The lowly Jesus ? Love may write

His name upon her marble brow, And linger in her curls of jet-The light spring flower may scarcely bow, Beneath her step, and yet-and yet-Without that meeker grace she'll be A lighter thing than vanity.

#### The Family.

#### The Mother and her Family.

Philosophy is rarely found. The most perfect sample I ever met, was an old woman, who was apparently the poorest and the most forlorn of the human species-so true is the maxim which all profess to believe, and none act upon invariably, viz; that happiness does not depend post. on outward circumstances. The wise woman to whom I have alluded, walks to Boston, a distance of twenty or thirty miles, to sell a bag of brown thread and stockings, and then patiently walks back again with her little gains. Her dress, though tidy, is a grotesque collection of "shreds and patches" -coarse in the extreme. Why don't you come down in a w on?

said I, when I observed she was wearien with her long journey. "We hav'nt got any horse, she replied; the neighbors are very kind to me, but they can't

spare their'n, and it would cost as much to hire one as all my thread would come to.' 'You have a husband-don't he do any thing

'He is a good man-he does all he can, but he's a cripple and an invalid. He reels my yarrn, and mends the children's shoes. He's

as kind a husband as a woman need to have.' · I'ut his being a crit ple is a heavy misfortune to you,' said I. Why, ma'ain I don't look upon it in that light,' replied the thread womar. I consider

that I've a great reason to be thankful that he never took to any had habits.' 'How many children have you?' 'Six sons and five daughters, ma'am.' Six sons and five daugh o s! What a family for a poor woman to support?"

It's a family, ma'am; but there ain't one of em I'd be willing to lose. They are all healthy, children as need to be-all willing to work, and all clever to me. Even the littlest boy, when he gets a cent now and then for doing an errand, will be sure to bring it to me.' 'Do your daughters spin your thread?'

'No ma'am; as soon as they are big enough they go out to service, as I don't want to keep t em always delving for me; they are always willing to give me what they can; but it's right and fair that they should do a little for themselves. I do all my spinning after the folks are

'Don't you think you, should be better off if you had no one but yourself to provide for ?" 'Why, no, ma'am, I don't. If I had'nt been married I should always had to work as hard as I could, and now I can't do no more than that. My children are a great comfort to-me, and I lock forward to the time when they'll do as much for me as I have done for them, Here was true philos phy! I learned a lessen from that poor wom in which I shall not soon forget .- Mr. Selgwick.

## The Great Weed.

James is a little boy, between three and four years of age. One day he took a pleasant walk with his mother in the garden. As they passed through one path after another, he began to pull up the little weeds which he found growing among the beautiful flowers. By and by he came to a very large one. He laid hold of it from its bed. It had thrust its strong roots deep into the ground, and it refused to yield to the trials, he stopped a moment, and then said,

Mother, I can't pull this weed up. Why not, James? Because it is so large, and its roots are so deep in the ground.

That is the true reason, my son, now let nie tell you that these weeds are just like your sins. & Son. Though all sin is very bad, and very displeasing to God: yet like the weeds, you can pull them up stem and roots when they are young; but when they grow and the stem becomes large and the roots strike deep into the earth, then you cannot move them. Try then, my son to get clear of all bad habits while you are young: RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Marion be sure to "Remember your Creator in the days" of your youth, and never forget, that the "fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." - Altered ABLE CLOTHING of all descriptions, together from S. S. Visitor.

## Dyspepsia-

How to cure it. 1. Rise early, dip the feet in cold water; and rub them dry,-ise the flesh brush for ten minutes before dressing.

preise in the open air, and let it become more igorous as your strength improves.

3. Eat slewly and in moderation, those things all who may favor him with their custom. you, li'e and which you know do not disagree with you.

4. Between breakfast and dinner take one or two hours of exercise either within doors, or in the open air, which is the best, and occasionally take a warm bath between 12 and 2 o'clock. 5. Never eat between meals; nor drink

within two hours of eating.

rule, No. 3,-drink as little as possible at din-

7. After dinner, he down, it so disposed, for an hour, and about five or six o'clock take exer. cise in the open air if possible. The more exercise per day, without fatigue, the better. 8. If you must eat, take your last meal at 7 or 80'clock, and let it be as light and moderate

as possible, avoiding tea and coffee. 9. Retire to bed at 10, after using the flesh brush for few minutes.

10. Be regular in you habits, keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open.

#### The King of the French.

Louis Philippe is decidedly the first monarch living, in point of natural talent united with vast acquired knowledge. Twenty-one years an exile did great things for him. His knowledge of English, German, Italian, and Spanish, is excellent, and his reading has been very extensive.

His influence with his cabinet has been overwhelming. No one in France, when he was chosen king, had a just idea of his transcendant abilities. There is no statesman in that country who is equal. He governs well in the main; but he has committed serious mistakes in wishing to make his dynasty strong. In fact, dynasty and royalty are everything with him. His great vice is selfishness. His exterior life is without blame. He is an excellent husband and father. As to religion he is philosophical Roman Catholic. But he does not go to church otlen. Perhaps he is afraid to do so; nor indeed would it be safe for him to go in a public manner, as does the Emperor of Russia, his

The queen is a devout Roman Catholic, and a truly benevolent and good woman. I do not believe that she is a bigot. She is sincerely attached to the Roman Catholic faith, but is no enemy to the Protestants, as she has often, but ignerantly, been represented. She goes with great regularity, with a portion of the royal famiy, to the church of St Roch, on the Sabbath.

The Duke of Orleans was a very interesting and amiable man. But he is gone! and his brother the Duke of Nemours is haughty, cold, military in his disposition, and unpopular. He will make a poor regent during the minority of the young Count of Paris, if called to that

The Duke D'Aumale is the only one of the sons of the king who possesses distinguished talent. Joinville and Montpensier are nothing extrairdonary. Madame Adelaide is a woman of mind; she is now about 63 years old-perhaps older-Presbyterian.

#### THE EVENING MIRROR.

Commenced on Monday, October 7, 1844. THE undersigned, having for some time pubished a popular periodical, the postage on which varied, at the caprice of the postmasters, from 2 cure from the Department either certainty or moderation, as to its cost by postage, have determined to struggle no longer against such oppressive discouragement, but to change the form of the Weekly Mirror, and issue, in addition, a daily paper, to be called The Evening Mirror.

It will be neutral in politics, and aim to embrace the members of a family; combining, it is intended, all the qualities of the best newspaper that welcome visiter by thousands upon thousands, industry and experience can put together. The type will be new and beautiful. The literary character of the editors will perhaps prepare the public for some fayoring of their particular pursuits, and the usually neglected outside page, will present a daily literary gazette, edited with their best care and spirit.

Terms: For the daily paper \$3 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. For The Weekly Mirror, containing the condensed spice and variety of the six dailypapers without advertisements, \$3 per annum, invariably in advance.

Advertisements at the usual prices. Office corner of Nassau and Ann streets, where advertisements and subscriptions are now re-

Postmasters will make all remittances free of G. P. Morris, & Editors and Pro-

#### N. P. WILLIS, \ prietors. George H. Fry, J. L. Bliss, 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 GROCERIES, which they will offer at the lowest market rates. Mobile, October 12, 1844.

## DENTISTRY.

DRS. SHAW & PARKER, in returning their thanks for past patronage, respectfully inform the public that they are now well supplied with the best materials and instruments that can be procured; having also in their possession several late improvements in instruments and the with all his strength, but he could not remove it mode of operating, &c. Teeth extracted almost without pain !- plugged and inserted on the most into the ground, and it refused to yield to the approved scientific principles. One of them strength or such a tiny boy. After repeated (Dr. P.) has just returned to Marion, having had the advantage of visiting several of the most distinguished dentists in Baltimore, the emporium of dental science, flatters himself that he can not fail to give the most general and entire satisfac-

Coffice over the store of Wm. Huntington November 14, 1844

## S. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor & Fashionable Clothing Store Next door north of Mr. Byrne's, and in the shop heretofore occupied by Dr. Johnson.

opening a handsome assortment of FASHIONvith a variety of fancy articles, such as

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Satin Ties, plain Hand chiefs, Bosoms, under Shirts & Drawers. Also, an excellent and superfine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, which he will make up to order in a fashionable in advance \$3, two years in advance \$5; two " 2d " 2. Employ the hours before breakfast in ex. and workmanlike manner, low, for cash.

S. Walton flatters himself, from his long expe. rience in business, that he is competent to please Marion, Dec. 21, 1844 HARRIS, CLAYTON & CO.,

Factors and Commission Merchants, Mobile, TENDER their services to their friends and the public. They have a large lot of Bagging and Rope at Marion, which they will dispose of, at very low rates, to their customers and 6. Dine about three o'clock and observe the their authorized agent, JOHN HOWZE.

GHECO CHO HELENNIEL

COMMERCION MERCHANT-Robbe. G. G. H. begs leave to say to those who may favor him with their custom, that any orders which may be given in relation to their Cotton will be rigidly obeyed; and when sales are submitted to his judgment, he will exercise such discretion as is afforded by the most extended information he is procuring of the state of the market, consumption and crops, as well as that of a long experience as a merchant in Mobile.

Oct. 17, 1844. DAVID GORDON.

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. Caleb Johnson, Coneculi, 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 LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINI

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN. And filled mith contributions from the most emiaent and accomplished writers of the country.

THE motives which have led to the commencement of this undertaking may be briefly stated. It is believed by the proprietor, that there is in the United States, an immense provision of literary ability, for which as yet there is no adequate encouragement, or field of display; that besides the numbers of clever and successful writers are yet greater numbers constantly arriving at maturity of power, who have only to appear on the stage of publication to receive a brilliant a. ward of fame; and that the powers of those whose the seal of the corporation. names are already pronounced with respect by odical channel, exceeds the supply in a very great proficients in Vocal and Instrumental auste. proportion, and that new supplies have only to be presented of the right quality, and in the right reception. No doubt is entertained of the Amer- but steady and inflexible. ican mind's ability to sustain itself-certainly on its own ground, if not abroad-against all the among the millions of American readers there to 15 cents, and having struggled in vain to pro- can be, and is, a cordial welcome for all the American writers can produce of excellent and in-

From these premises, it is undoubtedly inferred hat there is abundant room for another Magazine -notwithstanding the merit and success of those already in being; that there can be no lack of ability to fill its pages acceptably, within the everything that can interest the business man and | reach of capital and liberal enterprise; and that such a periodical will not fail to be greeted as a who as yet have done little or nothing toward the support and developement of American periodi-

Another and strong motive has been the feeling that New York, the first city of the Union, should be the home of a periodical owning no superior in nected with education in Alakama is, the frequent either merit or success.

The Columbian Magazine will be published on the first of month. Its mechanical arrange, a college, it is permanent in its character. Paments will comprise the best of paper, type and rents and guardians may place young ladies here workmanship, that money can procure.

ablest and most popular writers in the country; and no efforts wil be spared to secure the aid of the most distinguished, such as

John L. Stephens, W. C. Bryant, J. E. Cooper, J. K. Paulding, F. G. Halleck, N. P. Willia H. W. Herbert, Nathaniel Hawtherne, H. T. Tuckerman, H. W. Longfellow, J. R. Chandler, C. F. Hoffman, J. C. Neal, H. F. Harrington. W C. Grattan, T. S. Arthur, W. G. Simms, H. H. Weld, Epes Sargent, John Neal, Theodore S. Fay, Park Benjamin, R. W. Griswold, R. H. Dana, George P. Morris, Rufus Dawes. R. M. Bird, Mrs. E. C. Embury, Mrs. "Mary Clavers." Mrs. Ann. S. Stephens, Mrs. Frances S. Osgood, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Mrs. H. E. B. Stowe, Mrs. V. E. Howard,

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud, Miss Eliza Leslie, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, M'ss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs. Hannah F. Gould, With many of these, arrangements have al-

ready been made, as well as with others whose reputation is sure, though yet to be established in the public regard. The proprietor entertains sanguine hopes of accomplishing an object to which he looks forward with pride-the secured co-operation of regular and occasional contributors, forming a list unequalled in this country. In each number there will be two or more En-

gravings 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 least twenty-four elegant productions of the

will be paid to the corrent issues from the Book at school. press; not so much, however, with a view to The next session will commence on Wedneswill be rather to furnish judicious criticisms, on tories, trunk rooms, and toilet-cabinet. which readers and purchasers may rely for guidance, than to present a mere laudatory chroni. RATES OF TUITION PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS. cle of new publications.

copies one year \$5. Dealers in periodicals Music on the Piano and Guitar, (each) throughout the United States and the Canadas, Use of Instrument, who wish to become agents for the Columbian Ornamental Needlo Work, Magazine, will please apply to the publishers im- Drawing and Painting, mediately. The usual discount will be made to Transferring shell & wax-work, pr lesson, A 00

Editors who will insert this prospectus entire, and send a copy marked and addressed to the ISRAEL POST, Publisher, 3 Astor House,

at this Office, cheap for Cash.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE. MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

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> Preparatory Departments. GOVERNESS. Miss SARAH S. KINGSBURY. Steward's Department.

Mr. and Mrs. LANGSTON GOREE. THIS Institution is now going forward in its they will add an ÆOLICHORD, a new invention, I. 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 patronage has been extended, it is believed, simply who will devote all her time to the superintenon the ground of its superior merit.

for small children; secondly, the REGULAR COURSE | penses. including a PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, and the JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR CLASSES.

The course of study is elevated and extensive, practical and useful; embracing all the solid and ornamental branches of a thorough and acwhose publications are weekly, monthly and an- complished education. Great facilities are ennually 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 pirroma under

The MUSIC DEPARTMENT is under the direction ding is in a great measure remedied, by the lips of wisest censure, are capable of more and of Mr. D. W. CHASE a distinguished professor in promptness with which citizens open their houses still higher exertion than has yet beer called forth. the art, aided by accomplished ladies. It is con- to the accommodation of students. It is believed, too that the demand for literary ceded, that no Seminary in the South offers equal production in this country, especially in the peri- advantages to Young Ladies desirous to become \$10 to \$11 per month; washing; from \$1 50 to

The DISCIPLINE of the Institute is enforced by appeals to the reason and conscience of the pupil, way to secure a hearty welcome and profitable and to the Word of God. It is kind and paternal,

The MANNERS, personal and social manit, dan the Monais of the young ladies are formed under books and stationary, which can be procured on competition the intellect of other lands can bring 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: They rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, and study one hour before breakfast: they also study

They go to town once a month, and then all purchases must be approved by the Teacher ac-

They are allowed to spend no more than fifty cer ts a month, from their pocket money. Expensive Jewelry, as gold watches, chairs,

pencils, &c., must not be worn. No accounts to Permanency. One of the greatest evils conchanges of Teachers, books, &c. This Institution is exposed to no such disadvantages. Like with the confident expectation that they may hap-Its contributors will be sought for among the pily prosecute their studies till they have comploted their school education. There need be no detaining of pupils at any season of the year,

> I death, and almost no sickness, in the Institution Religious Duties, Pupils attend Church once on the Sabbath, parents and guardians selecting may 25, 1844, 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

for fear of sickness. There has never been but

liberality, no sectarian influences being ever tol-Boarding in the Institute. It is desirable, that all young ladies whose friends do not reside in town, should board in the family of the steward. 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, panetuality, neatness and economy are constantly foster. D. Clock. C. Agents of the Augusta Insurance ed. They also enjoy an amount of moral and religious culture, which cannot be extended to

thers less favorably situated. for Sabbaths. Bonnet, a straw hood, in winter, hands for that purpose. rimmed with green, in summer, with pink. Aprons, blue check and white muslin. Each pupil will require two green dresses, and four pink

Materials for the uniform can always be obained in Marion, on reasonable terms. OF Every article of clothing must be marked with the owner's name.

Sessions and Vacations. There is but one graphic art, which could not be otherwise procured session a year, in the Institute, and that of TEN at three or four times the annual cost of the months, commencing always about the first of October. On this plan, daughters will be at home In each number there will also be two pages with their parents, during the hot and unlicalthy of Music, original, or judiciously selected by a months of August and September, while the winter competent professor of the art. Proper regard months, the golden season of study, will be spent

notice all the volumes that may appear, as to the day the second day of October. It is of great expression of mature opinions concerning those importance, to the pupils to be present at the openwhich shall be deemed worthy of the public at- ing of the session. Those who are first on the tention and confidence. The aim of the Editor ground, will have the first choice of the dormi-

TERMS.—The Columbian Magazine, one year Primary Department, 1st Division, Regular Course, (English,)

> French, Spanish, German and Italian, (either or all,) Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, (each.)

Lights and washing, (extra.)

balance at the end of the Term. For fraction of Terms, each week will be computed at one-

Conclusion. The above shows, we con that the Judson Female Institute deserves to oc cupy the exalted position which is univers conceded to it. In the number and character is its Instructers; its numerous pupils, attracted hither from all parts of Alabama, and from other States; its extensive and elevated Course of Study; its plans of Instruction and Governmen its unrivalled advantages in Music and other Or namental branches—it presents the strongest claim; to patronage. With these facilities for gaining a thorough and accomplished education at a contral and perfectly healthy point no your lady need go to other sections of the country to prepare herself for future usefulness and honor. 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 ornament these spacious grounds, agreeably to their original plan. To the Instruments in the MUSIC DEPARTMENT,

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, dence of the young ladies, in regard to their man-It embraces, first, a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, ners, habits, health, dress, recreation, and are

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. E. D. KING, President, J. LOCKHART, W. HORNBUCKEE, Sec. L. Y. TARRANT, L. Goree, Treasurer. | WM. N. WYATT. J. L. GOREE. L. C. TUTT. August 10th, 1844.

HOWARD COLLEGIATES THEOLOGICAL THE Fall term of this Institution has com menced under very favorable circumstances. The inconvenience attending the loss of the buil-

Board, (including room, fuel & lights,) at from

\$2 00 per month. TUITION-PER TERM. Classical Department, Higher English, Preparatory, \$12 to 16 00 The above embraces all charges, except for

reasonable terms. E. D. KING, President H. C. LEA, Secretary. of Board Trustees. Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, 46 Water street, will be found a very extensive assorttwo hours at night under the direction of the su- ment of Boots and Shoes of every description, of their own manufacture. Hats of every description

Sole and Upper Leather, Lining Skins Gin-band Leather, Thread, Lasts Boot and Shoe Trees, Pegs for making shoes and every article used in manufacturing. All of the above articles to correspond in prices

with the present price of cotton. WILLIAM H. CHIDSEY. Dec. 21, 1844

successors to Griffin & Battelle. WHOLESALE GROCERS. NO. 34, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA. REFER To Rev. Alexander Travis, Conecuh Co. Rev. J. H. De Votie;

FOSTER & BATTELLE,

JOHN A. BATTELLE.

David Carter, esq., Butler Capt. John Fox, Monroe Judge Ringold, Marengo ""

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE 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 attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors. LEMUEL CALLOWAY.

Mobile, March 1844. CUNNINGHAMS & CLOCK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 60, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE. T. & J. Conningham, Wm. R. Cunningham, and Banking Company.

Norice. Benevolent individuals are some times. at a loss how to transmit the sums they may be Uniform. To promote habits of economy and desirous of giving to aid important objects. The 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.

Sbbbath School Books, &c.

DERSONS wishing Sabbath School Books, published by the Baptist Publication Society. the Memoirs of Elder Jesse Mercer, or the Psaimist, published by L. Colby, can be supplied by

THOS. P. MILLER, Mobile. November 30, 1844

THO. CHILTON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

RESIDENCE-MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA. WHERE he will thankfully receive professional business, and pledges himself that every thing committed to his charge shall be promptly and faithfully attended to. Oct 10th 1844. 45tf

or admission. Each one, who wishes to enjoy the advantages of this Institution is required to present his License, or a letter from the - \$20 00 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-5 00 nation by the executive committee, on his chris-15 00 tian experience and call to the ministry, and if 15 00 the examination be satisfactorily sustained, he will be received, and directed to such a course of study as the case and circumstances may demand. 20 00 No literary qualifications are prescribed. Each 10 00 one will be aided according to his particular need, Columbian Magazine, shall have a copy sent to Board pr month, including bed, bedding, dec. 9 00 and no more. Those who may defray their own 1 00 expenses will undergo the same examination; but no charge will in any case be made for tuition. Board and Tuition will be payable, one half

JESSE HARTWELL, President in advance, for each Term of five mouths; the ap20, 1844. Ala. Bap. State Convention.