dited by an Ameriation of Brethren

TARA TARATA BORT

"Juous Courses ministers anime this Curse Country Syons,"--- Endeniane ti. 20.

Medical Men.

men of any other profession or occupation, has

upon to do them always, because, it is said, at-

tending to the poor may, perchance, give him

an opportunity of obtaining the rich if he should

Archdeacon Wilberforce.

VOLUME THREE.]

MARION, ALABAMA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1845.

INUMBER 2

ALC: NO A DOC

TERMS.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST will be pubsheet, with fair new type, and furnished to subscribers on the following terms :

the time of subscribing : Four Dollars, it payment be deferred until af-

ter that period.

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

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

& Any person sending \$15 in advance, shall be entitled to six copies of the 'Baptist' for one year.

OT Remittances for the 'Baptist' may always he 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. DE VOTIE, Treasurer of the 'Alabama Baptist.

From the Religious Herald. Virginia and the Index.

"What position will Virginia take ? The North seem to think that they can keep her in tow, and really Northern influence is already so strong there, and is so rapidly increasing, that possibly she may be shorn of her strength, before she is aware of it."

The above is a portion of the address of the Index, to the Georgia brethren, on presenting to them the resolutions of the Alabama Baptist Convention, respecting the action of the Board of the American Home Mission Society.

Of the resolutions themselves, in their principles, reasonings, and conclusions, in their manner, temper, and spirit, I have already express. ed my unqualified approval in No. 3 of the Her-

ald, and therein defined without being ambiguous or equivocal, my position, and now stand above the suspicion by words, as by actions always, of sympathy for, or co-operation with fanatic anarchists, but, against the above appeal, humble as the station of the PROTESTANT PROTEST.

Whatever purity of intention originated the

lished every Saturday morning, on an imperial | and charges; then do the mechanics, and trades- | recording. men, and merchants, and many ministers of the gospel (all indeed of whom the writer has ever

Three Dollars, if paid within six months from heard.) who have removed to the South, richly It has been stated from grave authority, that the medical man who attends the richer inhabideserve them.

But from the appeal one would suppose that, tants of a district, and who oftentimes receives as Europe was once overrun by hordes of un- as little for his trouble as they can possibly give principled adventurers, swarming from the him, ought to attend and supply the poor with North, (always in the old and new world a ter. medicines for little or nothing. It is so well rific hive,) descending upon the degenerate, ef- known as not to be disputed, that no men do feminate inhabitants of the sunny South, to pilmore charitable and humane acts than medical lage and to destroy-or like the Spaniards, to men ; that none, not even clergymen, give up act over again the conquest of Mexico-so more of their time to the poor. They do it pours the North her myriad crusaders to recov- from the purest principles of charity; but why

er the holy land of Virginia from the infidel they should any more a as matter of right than slaveholder, I say one would think so, but it is a mere spectral phantom.

never been shown. They pay their share of the poor-rate, like every nobleman, every yeo-What! would you enact the policy of forbidman, and every tradesman in the district; and ding the immigration of the industrious, useful classes, pursuing their business peaceably, bringing revenue to the treasury, reviving the not refrain from receiving his rent from a poor agricultural interest, or building up the new inman with a large family; the yeoman does not terest of manufactures, that shall shortly render supply the poor man with flour, except at the the State independent of that "strong northern market price; the butcher does not give him influence." No great things have yet been meat; the upholsterer does not furnish him with achieved by it, of which I am aware. Certain a bed : the clergyman does not even marry him it is, the waste lands are not all reclaimed, the or christen his children without a fee, nor take minerals are not all dug, the water power is not only half the tithe. All men may do all these all improved. No Lowell, as if by magic, has things occasionally-nay, it is to be hoped, fre. count any sacrifice as trifling to be allowed

by the potency of this northern influence, sprung quently : but the medical man alone is called our place in his service. up on James River, though the facilities are nowhere greater.

"And is so rapidly increasing."

If there is really just occasion for alarm at be successful; although it also enables the rich the great influx of northerners into Virginia, man to avoid him, if he should be so unfortunate why does not some patriot, inhaling the breezes (in so many cases as to raise a doubt of his comof the Georgia inspiration, electrity the House petency. The attendance on the poor of the of Delegates now in session with a shock of the district is not merely an exercise of the mind, "strong northern influence ;" when thus excited which actually costs nothing; it is often a matthey might be induced to erect the safeguards of ter of great labor, of great personal inconvenithe Commonwealth as the case requires, and ence and annovance. The medicines for the return a vote of thanks to Bro. Baker for his poor, which ought to be of the same quality as

timely alarm. those for the rich, are high in price : and the No, brother Baker, if ever the co-operation of duty cannot, in an ordinary district, be done the religious communities be destroyed, if ever without an extra horse. the union of these states he dissolved, whoever does it wil, and this "strong northern influence" so much antagonist force against it. They who From the Address of Brother Binney on occacompose it, strong or weak, abide by the ship on board which they have embarked : if she may appear, the writer is constrained, loudly to floats, they float; if she sinks, they sink with her. But,

Once more. "Possibly she may be shorn of prospects, there can be no longer any quesaddress, the author exhibits a zeal not accord. her strength before she is aware of u." The tion how much expense may be justified, to ing to knowledge : the effect of this appeal, if author is familiar with the history of Sampson, make them acquainted with the great salvasuccessful, will be to abridge, if not to destroy, and uses here a strong figure. Sampso guiled into an unsuspecting confidence, lays his tion. We do honestly believe the bible to be head upon the lap of a deceitful woman, and while enjoying delightful slumbers, is despoiled or shorn of his locks, the secret of his strength, and when he awakes, finds himself helpless as an infant. So Virginia-but the reader may supply the parallel, or call on Bro. Baker for it. If Dry. Banor wore the conductor of an augor political journal, the demagogue who ministers to popular passions for popular favor, which he It is asked; what position will Virginia take ? is not ; if he knew the State to be dotted all over with northern Jacobin clubs, with pensioned janizaries to gnaw the vitals of the State like a Has the mother indeed, become so degener. vulture, which he does not ; if he wished to subject good men and true, and useful, to suspicion : if he wished to disturb the harmony of the and deservedly, that Virginia has already whole social system of his darling Virginia, which is far from him ; he could not have writtraval, and stands ready at the first signal of dis- ten an address more in keeping with the several ruption to desert her post, and to surrender her things in the premises. Let but this appeal be universally adopted and carried out, and it will will take, as to render it necessary for her sons | sacrifice the innocent and the guilty together ; nay, more, it will, contrary to every principle of law, regard every man concerned in the appeal, Her wisdom is not all extinguished, her energuilty till he is proven innocent, and punish him accordingly. And now, with unmingled seriousness, (for we confess we have been guilty of caricaturing Northern influence." I venture forward unin- the matter, and we expect pardon at Bro. Ba. as our own, are exposed to the wrath of God, vited, and wipe this stain from the escutcheon ker's hand for a very harmless extravagance, and endless misery in hell; that millions of of their fair faine, which is unjustly tarnished, and are prepared to hear him say as the bull by such an aspersion. The POSITION is call- did to the gnat, that sat upon his horn,) we deed for. Well, I bespeak it for her. It is no sire to ask, with a good motive and in affectionresponse of the double-tongued oracle. The ate kindness, is Bro. Baker aware that his apposition of the Mother of States, will be, to pre- peal plays directly into the hands of the Aboli serve and to defend, with moderation, but with tionists ? He does not abhor them more than I firmness, the rights which divine, as well as do; but he has given them a precious morceau, and they will chuckle over it.

tion among servants-if buttling with their own that I was in the room in which Napier inter-kindred in defence of the institutions of their adopted State, be to deserve these reproaches companionship, I thought an incident well worth hundred millions of God's creatures cannot be secured, and that millions of immortal beings are annually to enter upon the pains of

eternal death,-and that UHRIST premptorily commands us to preach the gospel to every creature. Should a doubt still linger, whether, on account of the greatures of this loss, it might not be declined ; let his sayings still ring in our ears, while he adds-"If any man will save his life he shall lose it,"-"It is enough for the disciple to be as his Master, and the servant as his Lord,"-No man having put his hands to the plough and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God." Now our brethren through the length and breedth of our land have heard this command, but from various considerations they decline the service. It is not for why should they do more? The nobleman does us to inquire, how far they may be sale in so doing ; it is enough that Christ commands the work to be done, and that by his church. If others will not go forth, as they certainly do not, then that duty must be ours .----Should he come to remove the candlesticks from unfaithful churches, and to turn dishonest stewards from their office, we would

> POPULAR ERROR .- The human body, in our climate is always much warmer than the atmosphere, and is constantly throwing off heat. All substances in respect of heat, are called good or bad conductors. If we apply our hand to the carpet it will appear tolerably warm, because it is a bad conductor, and takes no heat from us. If we next touch the fluor which is of wood, and therefore, although a bad one, a better conductor than the carpet, it will appear somewhat cold, as it takes some of the heat of our hands away. Iron and all metals (being eminently good Decimo Martii. onductors) will abstract a greater quality of beat from us, so that when we come to

touch that, it will appear very cold, from the loss of heat which our body immediately experiences.

The same fallacious testimony of the touch after the reading the gospel, and there shall would induce us to believe that water is stand, and with a loud voice shall say and confess much colder than it is. When we take the as followeth, namely : cold bath, we experience a chilly sensation in passing out of the atmosphere into the the water : although a thermometer will tell us both are of the same temperature ; this is because it has a property peculiar to itself. by which it absorbs and carries away what- help, never to offend herafter in the like again." ever heat may be brought in contact with it. wind which is equivalent in its pools to the property of a conductor. Thus it will appear that what seems to be a cold sensation received from other objects is, in reality nothing more than the heat in touching them: and thus it is evident that the author of the universe formed our senses to answer the ordinary purposes of life and gave as intellect to correct their errors and enable us to apply them to higher and nobler purposes of science .- Dr. Lardner.

Popery in Louisiana, 1777.

The following extract from a sermon recently preached in New Orleans, by the Rev. . B. Warren, will show what Popery was there, when it had the power to persecute:

"The first minister of the Gospel of the Presbyterian or Puritan faith, and probably the first Protestant minister that ever cum to this part of the country, was the Her. Je dediah Smith, of Granville, Mass. He landed at New Orleans in the year J777. Civ il and religious liberty had not then greeted and blest these shores. The flag of a foreign despot waved over the ramparts of our city. The religion of the priest, with its idolatrous rites and pagan nunneries, was the only religion tolerated. The ghostly lords of the country denounced the good man as

a heretic, seized and confiscated his library, and treated his person with indignity. h left the city. On his passage to Natches b was taken with the fever of our climate, and just as the boat reached the place of its destination, he expired. He arrived at Natchez only to find a grave. Such was the short and melancholy career of the first Presbyterian minister of the Gospel who came to Louisinua. His persecutors heard the announcement of his death with triumph. They vainly imagined that the awful heresy of Puritanism, as they denounced it, was now extinct, and would never again take root in

To Church-Going Meepers.

their soil.".

1595.

It is a fortunate circumstance that "Queen Bees" of England, was not born a little later. She would have found as much as she could well manage in keeping awake the sleepy in church, especially if she happened to reign in America. The f I owing was the form of con e sion every lot. man who slept in time of divine service was expected to make. Some such regulation would be an excellent thing at the present day) A confession to be mad

by John Apelend, of Witchamr

The said party shall, upon Sunday, being the 4th day of June next commencing; come forth of than ours. We could not effect much until his seat in the parish church of Witcham, aforesaid, into the middle always there, immediately

From the Baptist Admon

[Fron Rev. Win. M. Pasts, South Bend, In. This has been a year of me b toil and and siety to me. When I came here, a year since, I found a small band of between twenty and thirty, with no house of worship, little" known in the community, and quite dispirited. felt it was one of the most important points in the State, and that I could not carry out the design of my appointment from the H. M. Soc, better than devoting my time and talent for the building up of this little church. The Catholics were making great efforts to win the hearts of the people, and draw the hearts of the young to their Institution of learning, baving built an University about a mile frum this places

I felt that every denomination should be awake and maining their ground. The Lord bas succeeded our efforts. To encourge the little church here, I told them I would labor for them six months, provided they would build a house of worship: They were poor, very poor, and could not raise a subscription of more than \$800, but "they all had a mind to work," and have made great sacrifices, and we have our house now opened for worship. It is not completed yet, but it is very comfortable, being 36 by 50 feet, one coat of plastering on, a good pulpit and good temporary seats; so that it is as commodious and comfortable as any 'church in town.

"The church now numbers upward of 80 members; besides, it has colonized a church in Mishowskie, of 30 members. With the assistance of the females' Sewing Society, we have freed ourselves from nearly all embarrassments, except \$150 yet due on our

We are now enjoying a revival. Quite a fumber are abtious about their souls' saivation, and I hope, ere long, to welcome many into out little church, who are now seeking the Savior. There is no denomination in town that appear more prosperous at present our meeting house was opened for worship; consequently; most of my time during the last quarter, was spent in urging forward the work; and I labored a number of weeks with ine own hands, to induce others to volunicer to aid us, and the consequence is we have efferted, to the astonishment of all, our object. sleep in the church, for which I am most hearti- I repeat it, I am confident I could not have carried out the design of my commission forgiveness for the same, promising, by God's better than devoting my energies to this one point. I might have baptised more, and to strangers given a better report of my labors by riding over the State, and laboring protracted effort, but I am convinced if we wish to effect any thing permanently, we must confine our labors more to one place.

the usefulness of many ministers of the gospel in the Slave States ; not because they are disloval to the existing Institutions, but simply because they have not been born under them .--This interruption is attempted, in a way contrary to the refined and expansive charities of the gospel-by creating jealousics and suspicions, where none exist, or by resuscitating those now nearly extinguished.

Why, to my mind, the question itself contains an unjust imputation against her.

ate, so ignorant of her duty, so false to her trust, that she must be steraly chided by the more virtuous daughter ! Must it be insinuated agreed with her enemies upon the terms of because ? Or is it so doubtful, which side she to disown the suspected treachery ?

gies are not all consumed, her patriots have not all departed. I can assure brother Baker, that the Virginia Baptists have not all turned Abolitionists, much less Fanatics under this "strong human laws, have accorded to her.

"The North seem to think that they can keep What more gratifying to them than that every her in low."

inet counsels of the Northern Abolitionists ?- to his idols, let him alone," say they. They Who deserting from their ranks, violating his non-tellowship not only the native master, but oath of secrecy, and turning informer, has ex- the temporary resident in slave states. posed "the Infernal Machine," as French Politicians say, by which, at one explosion, the cion, to abridge confidence, to injure usefulness, whole South is to be annihilated, except Vir- to put an embargo on benevolence, to fetter the ginia, who goes with the conspirators ? Has gospel-in a word, to place the minister from brother Baker been shown by this traitor, from abroad between two galling fires-that of the amongst them firebrands, arrows and death ?- abroad preach the word, or preach abolitionism. Have Abolition Editors boasted prematurely of The northern ministers claim an answer from northern influence, or has some wag been guil- some authentic source, after this appeal. Who ty of perpetrating a hoax for the especially will be the first to do them justice, or to bring wicked purpose, of trifling with Vrother Baker's them to justice ! sensitiveness ! Now, be it remembered, that "Brother Baker's fears have given the reins to a son of the Emerald Isle would say; and, ence to "the position which Virginia will take" mand no small craft.

"And really Northern influence is already so strong there.

his own business, is a desirable acquisition.

minister of the gospel, adopted or native, should

Who has initiated brother Baker into the cab: be exiled from the State ? "Ephraim is joined This appeal is calculated to awaken suspi the enemy's camp, the schedule, in which the Abolitionists on one hand, and that of the Alarm- can banish it. As truly as the bible is the contending parties are all marshalled, and Vir. ists on the other. Ask Virginia, ye who will, inspired word of God, so truly can nothing ginia in arms, against her sons, scattering and let her speak out, whether her ministers from but preaching of the gospel rescue these mil- worshib, if the discipline of the Church is

Virginia is of no mean magnitude, equal to all his imagination, and he has produced a pure New England, and having large and heavy fancy sketch of the Old Dominion. I sincerely mountains, very much so, for a new country, as hope that Bro. Baker's apprehensions in refertherefore, who undertakes to tow her, must com- will be quieted by the assurances of his friend and brother, and humble servant,

S. S. SUMNER.

little distance from the city. The doctor's perthat we take up our cross daily,-that if ne- feel that we have done neither more nor less additional to the State, who pursues a useful home, 'ye are straightened in us.' The fields, of broken resolutions and neglected duties. avocation, is obedient to the laws, and minds sonal appearance is rather different from what I bad imagined. Instead of that thin, spiritual. cessary to obey him, we hate father and than our daty." the villages, the shops, the crowded streets, the In such a crisis of affairs, the question is Very serious ! It is serious in one view numerous temples are all open to us. Hundreds often/asked, What shall we do? Where lies It is a reproach often and keenly administer. looking ligure, which one naturally associates mother, and brother, and sister, and houses, and lands; yea, and our own lives also, - certainly, for if the Bishops may vacate the and thousands are accessible. We can with the fault ? The answer is at hand. As all ed by Abolitionists, and sometimes deserved, with his writings, he is somewhat stout and was by us distinctly understood. Now Christ throne of England because its possessor choo-has commanded us, to go into all the world ses to go to church where he or she may time to visit them they come to us. Many a hope was built upon the pastor at first, so on that Northerners quickly become greedy of robust-not one of those " sound divines," that, slave property, when once settled hers, and fre- according to Cowper, a light blow would deniol. Religioso-Politico-Journals, that a time serv. ish, or so delicately constituted as to " die of a and to preach the gospel to every creature. please, they may dethrone the monarch for time have I retired weary and exhausted, but him they rest the blame. Hence, to remove sing spirit, induces the pious of d, especially the Minister of the State. When I made some allusion to the great England, according to the act of Parliment ? hearts of the churches are not prepared to send New England, especially the Minister of the State. When I made some allusion to the great they choose another, and again they pass ture has the knowledge of the Savior. But, the men and means necessary. Gospel, to desist from hurling his anathemas pressure of occupation which the recent rupture England then may never have "a church through the same alternation of spiritual life though eighteen hundred years have passed against the sin of Slavery, and to become more in the church must have devolved upon him, he without a Bishop," but she may be "a State HERAN LIFE .-- Hope writes the poetry since the church received this commission, and desth, and year after year strikingly than a silent supporter of it, when he becomes replied that it had been just so all his life-he six hundred millions of perishing sinners are without a King" whenever those Bishops so the boy, but memory that of the man. Man verify the truth of the old adage, that "a rolhad never known what it was to be at leisure. a resident here. yet ignorant of the death of Christ and of its decree .- N. Y. Observer. looks torward with smiles, but fackward with He walked with me to Merchiston Castle, just ling stone gathers no moss." And so far as my observation extends, if hisighs. Such is the wise providence of God .-But why is such the result ? Why should ring the labor of slaves from their rightful pro- in the neighborhood. Here I was introduced to design. If this command cannot be obeyed by us without incurring the loss of all things; I find it easier to go six miles to hear a sermou The cup of the is sweetest at the brim, the flavor ing the same principles---if denouncing the con-duct of abolitionists in no measured terms---if walls, wondering what there was remarkable in frowning down every indication of direction frowning down every indication of dissatisfac. so ordinary an apartment, the doctor told me passage just noticed. Nothing can render when I come home.

God's own word, that all its assertions are true, and that all its promises and threatenings will be fulfilled. We cannot, therefore, expel the thought that-"That the wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God :" that-"There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved," than that which the gospel presents; and that the heathen, though very ignorant, have some knowledge which they do not improve, "so that they are without excuse." On the other hand, "the scripture saith, whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed. For there is no difference between the Jew'and Greek; for the name the Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him. For whosoever shall

sion of the designation of Missionaries to

But when we remember their eternal

Millions of souls lost or won.

Burmah.

call upon the name of the Lord shall be save ed. How; then, shall they call on him in whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach except they be sent ?" With us, therefore, there is no question, that souls are every year lastening into wretchedness, infinitely more dreadful than the worst of the people, but they have made a great of their temporal state, which so easily ex- discovery, and bring it forward to prove it known to us can save them from this unspeakably awful prospect but the minister of the

gospel proclaiming "the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." Now with the enemies of Episcopacy, we request what, dear brethren, are our earthly interests, compared with the welfare of millions gestions from a correspondent, who is about of souls, each of which, our Savior has as sound a specimen of an English Churchtaught us, is of more value than the "whole man as can well be imagined. world?" Is it possible for us to retain our confidence in God's word; and yet to evade the awful pressure of this thought? For must be in communion with the Church of thought; his bosom will begin to expand with years it has been before us, and we must England, or the people are released from noble pulses, as the love of God in the great turn infidel in intellect or in heart before we their allegiance. lious from the woes of hell : nothing else can worth any thing ? light up in their hearts the anticipation of that rest in heaven, which so much cheers eign of England? and comforts us to-night.

The command of Christ yet unfaidiled.

another. Our Divine Master has commanded his church and ministers to give this erroneous view of the case; but, whether true MASTER has so commanded. He is assure raised against us for even publishing it, but edly that much to us, or he is nothing .- as our object is to act fairly and honestly to-

Excommunication of the Queen

The Queen of England went to Presbyterian "meeting," while she was visiting in Scotland last summer. The Posevites of England made a great outery on the occasion to multiply, and wax bolder." True sadly true; about six hundred millions of souls, precious that the Queen, the Head of the church, should thus give her sanction to such an offence as Presbyterian worship. These Pusevites were laughed at by the rational part cites our compassion; and that nothing no laughing matter after all. The English Churchman says---

"That we have not overstated the error which Her Majesty made in worshipping our reader's attention to the following sug-

"According to the Act of Parliament of

"Might not the Bishops excommunicate the Queen for attending a Presbyterian place of

If they did so, Who would be then Sover-

'No doubt this Act was intended to secure Immediately connected with this reason is equally portect us from a Presbylerian one?'

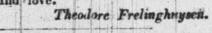
"Good neighbours, I acknowledge and con fess that I have offended Almighty God, and by my evil example you all, for that I have use to ly sorry, and I ask God and you all most heartily And at the doing hereoff he shall under the hands of the ministers and churchwardens, there personal certify, together with these presents, upon Monday, being the 22d day of July next, at trinity parish church in Ely, and then and there receive such further order herein, as shall be appointed.

John Apsland hath done the penance prescribed, within the church, the date and year above written. Signed by us. WILLIAM GILL.

JOHN ALLEN, ? Churchwardens. GEORGE WRIGHT,

Power of the Gospel.

The scruple is often heard, and sometimes from good men who have taken but short views on the subject, "What after all can you accomplish? Iniquity abounds, and the wicked secm but they fail to inquire, what the world would become without restraints, abandoued to its chosen course, and the reins of indulgence thrown on the neck of every passion. The Christian religion is healthy, and wherever it is inculcated it will be to substantial purpose. It is adapted to the temporal, intellectual and moral wants of our race, it harmonizes with the constitution of our physical and moral nature, and if its influences ever become disastrous, it is because by perverting it we have made them such. There is nothing in all the universe that can so elevate and refine the soul. Take the most degraded from the haunts of vice, and let the Spirit of God seal the gospel in his heart, in the assurance that the Lord waits to be gracious, and, notwithstanding all his vilcness, will be reconciled and remit all, and forgive all his rebellion William 111., the Sovereign of England and ingratitude; and his soul rises at the blessed scheme of redemption warms his soul. Now when it beams on the soul, melts, humbles and exalts it. Such sympathies felt and such scrifices made for this living mysterious taculty within me-beaven and earth moved in concert us from a Popish Sovereignf but will it not for the immortal principle that beats and breathes here ! 'Ah.' exclaims the conscious sinner, I, "This is a very serious, and, it may be su will revere my being. I will cherish my hopes."



Whatever he bids, we must do ; or cease to wards every member of the Church, from the THE CHANGES IN CHINAI-The Rev. Dr. Abeel says, "The China I knew a few years ago ting is attended only when it is near and conhe his servants. Upon that condition alone highest to the lowest, we care very little for did we become his; and that condition,- mere cries, so long as we conscientiously is not the China in which I am now residing. Venient. When the covenant vows are re-DR. CHALMERS,-Dr. Chalmers resides at I have been educated to think that every man

From the Christian Wetchman. Too Much Expected of a Pastor,

Many churches depend too much upon their pastors. They expect that the men whom they choose to take the oversight of them, will not only meet fully their own laborious engagements, but discharge the duties of those who profess to be co-workers with them. How often is it the case that a church, either destitute of a pastor or about to become so, look forward to the man whom they shall choose as their shepherd, with the most confident assurance that he will be the instrument of building them up immediately, that he will cause the waste places of Zion again to flourish ; that he will add to them both numbers and strength ; and that if they can only secure his services, there will be no difficulty in meeting every demand he may make upon them for his necessary support. Perhaps they secure just the man of their choice. He enters upon his labors. In his ministrations at the alter, his voice falls on the ears of all like the melody of rich music; They listen, they are euraptured. All line concur in speaking forth his praise, and all hands and all hearts are ready to give him a cordial welcome. His every want is attended to, his every wish gratified. Again the drooping hopes of the church are revived, and nought but the voice of joy and gladness h he hates his chains, abhors his vileness; his spirit heard within her portals. Perhaps the labreaks away from his boudage, and he rises to bors of the pastor are immediately blessed. the liberty and purity of the sons of God. There He gathers into the church a goodly number is an energy and power in crucified love; that of souls, and this serves to deepen their couviction that the Lord had truly sent the man to them whom they had chosen as their under shepherd:

But time wears away. The revival ceases. The pastor's manuer, his voice and his countenance have become familiar to all. The This mighty motive will yet bring a world of novelty which he first excited has died away. gospel to the world. We say our DIVINE or false, we shall doubtless have the old cry church. Many begin to find fault. The closet is less frequented. The prayer mee-

scattered and divided by forming new relations every year with a new pastor? The reason is ubvious. Too much was expected of their pastor. Their entire dependence was placed upon him. They hung like dead weights upon his arms, hence he soon became shorn of his strength ; and then because he could not rise above all discouragelead on the church to victory and ment, and triumph, notwithstanding their inactivity and indifference, they were disappointed.

3 4 3 2 3

This is not an isolated case, nor is it one that is exag, erated beyond the limits of truth. It would not be difficult to find many similar instances for illustration, within less than fifty miles of the metropolis of this State. If then what we liave stated istrue, here is manifestly a great evil, and one that ought to be remisdied. It is evidently one of the most prolific sources of those man ministerial changes which are so common at the present day. is also manifest that the reliance which many churches place upon the labors of the itinerant evangelist, for the revival of God's work among them, is founded upon the erroneous idea that God will bless the labors of the minof the co-operation of the church.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

MARION. Saturday Morning, February 22, 1845.

NOTICE. Mr. DAVID GORDON, of Mobile, is authorized to receive any money due the Howard College for Theological purposes. W.M. N. WYATT, Treasurer. January 18, 1845.

Parting Salutations.

With this number of the Alabama Baptist closes the connection of the undersigned with it, as Editor. It was with unfeigned reluctance that we originally assumed the responsibility devolving on the conductor of a public journal; and we can now truly assert, that had we foreseen the difficulties that beset the enterprise; had we imagined a tithe of the unceasing toil and sleepless anxiety; the innumerable petty annovances; the tormenting, consuming cars; the crushing, murderous vexations, that encompass the path of the editor even of a religious paper; we should have effectually resisted the solicitations of friends, and left the undertaking to boider hearts. and abler hands. But, utterly inexperienced, penalties" to which we were exposing ourselves, and too late we found that with an infant's strength we had pledged ourselves to more than the labors of Hercules. Then regrets were useless, repen-

A new College in Alai No doubt our good fiend and fellow-labor in the cause of education, Lucres B. Jourson, Esq., for a year or two past the able Principal of a flourishing Male and Female school in Selma, was mightily surprised one morning, last week, to wake up and find himself the PRESI-DENT of a COLLEGE! But such is the fact, for the Trustees of the "De las Male and Female Academy" held a meeting on the 11th inst. under their new charter, and resolved, "That under the powers conferred on the Trustees of this

institution, by the charter of incorporation, it is, in law, a College of the first grade." dec. The honorable Board, without any violation of modesty, might have taken even higher ground in their manifesto, for it is, "in law," not only a "College of the first grade," but is superior to other Collegiate institutions in baving a Female Department, as well as a Male. In this feature, it has no rival, no equal, except the famous Oberlin Male and Female College, in Ohio.

But we took up our pen, not to indulge in this playful strain, but to notice the proceedings of istry in the salvation of souls, independent the Trustees in such appropriate terms, as the occasion demands.

> At the meeting referred to, five Professorships were established; the Male department was divided into lour classes, Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior, and the Female into an equal number, Primary, Secondary, Junior and Senior ; L. B. Johnson was elected President of the Institution, S. M. Chapman, Professor of Modern and Ancient Languages; D. S. T. Douglass, Professor of English Literature, and Mrs. Harriet Johnson, Principal of the Female Department. A Preparatory Department was established in each branch of the Institution .--An extensive and elevated course of study was of lar guage generally, must be applied to the Late Duel," we had not seen the letter of Mr. adopted for each Department, the members of the Female Department being required to pursue from ten to fifteen different studies only, in a single year!

information, states that the Board adopted an ad- tion to two or three directions. dress to the public, setting forth the claims of the Institution.

izens of Selma in the glorious cause of education. In all their efforts to diffuse light and and the evidence of things not seen." knowledge, we bid them God speed. And by whatever name the Seminaries under the direction of Mr. Johnson may be called, the past success of this gentleman is a sufficient pledge that we could form no conception of the "pains and they will be ably conducted-be an ornament to Selma, an honor to Dallas and to the State.

> The Index, once more. Some time ago, we felt called upon to rebuke !

the arrogant spirit which was manifested in an

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

Biblical Literature.

Interpretation is, the art of exhibiting the real contained in any form of words. grammatico-historical. The theory or science but now we must employ tropical terms. When of interpretation is termed Hermeneutice: the act it is said of beaven. They shall come from the of interpreting, Exceesis. Persons of ordinary east and from the west, and shall sit down with attainments find no difficulty in the interpreta- Abraham, the language must be tropical, for tion of simple language, but there are obscure passages in the scriptures, which cannot be com- God, and spiritual beings can have no physical prehended, without a knowledge of Hermeneutics.

The same principles of interpretation are the world of woe. The ancients exhibit the common to both sacred and prefane writings .- , punishment of the wicked, in the future state, in "If the Scriptures be a revelation to man," says the most terrific language. So also, the sacred Professor Stuart, "then they are to be read and writers have exhausted the whole apparatus of understood by men. If the same laws are not terrible images to describe the same. to be observed in this reveation, which are common to men, then they have no guide to the right understanding of the scriptures; and an in-

terpreter needs inspiration, as much as the original writers. It follows, of course, that the scriptures would be no revelation in themselves, nor make good his justification before our readers. of any use, except to the inspired. But such a The kind and counteous terms in which he albook, the scriptures are not, and nothing is more evident, than that, when God has spoken to men, He has spoken in the language of men, for He has spoken by men and for men." If a prophet understand, it would be no revelation at all .--The scriptures, then, must speak more humano,

after the manner of men, and hence the rules and principles applicable to the interpretation interpretation of scripture.

The great object of solicitude with the student, should be, to discover the genuine signification of the individual words comprising the The Free Press, from which we derive our sacred text. This may be attained by an atten-

by the definitions formally or incidentally given We rejoice in the energy displayed by the cit- by the author, as in Heb. xi: 1, where faith is

2. From the examples the author gives of the

3. The drift of the writer's discourse and the nature of his subject will aid in this matter.

befit the subject. Postry and oratory most language: When speaking abound in trop of the invisible world, we are compelled to use It tropical language altogether, because we soust depends on two things, the perception of the apply words expressive of material things, to the ense contained in the words, and the explana. spiritual world. If, as the heathen imagine, we tion of that sense in proper terms. Interpreta- supposed the future world to be filled with matetion, as founded on the principles of grammar, vial objects, then should we properly employ modified by historical circumstances, is called literal expressions to designate those objects.

flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of wants. All descriptions of God must be, to. some extent, tropical. So all descriptions o

Hos. Mr. Yancey and the Alabama Baptist. We cheerfully admit the communication from our able and popular Representative in Congress, as also the extract from his Speech, in

order to afford him the amplest opportunity to ludes to the motives which prompted our stric tures, and to the spirit which pervades them. We have but few remarks to submit on the

subject matter of the communication. Meek, published in the State Journal and Flag. It was subsequently brought to our notice, and

buke in them.

graph showing Mr. Yancey's determination not should henceforward be given to aid every agen- there were gathered about me some 300 listento attempt the life of Mr. Clingman. Had we cy that seeks to give a preached or a printed seen the account contained in the letter, our gospel to the neglected and destitute, and espe-1. We may learn the signification of words language would have been qualified, in its ap- cially to the foreign immigrant and Romish popplication to Mr. Vancey, Instead of saying, ulation.

"In all cases the challenger and the challenged murder." we should have said, In most cases, else is done, or left undone, it is seen that patri-&c. We believe it is a fact well established, otism, philanthropy and piety, demand a speedy significations attached to the words he employs. that in the duel between Hamilton and Burr, and universal application of every available ally do, and after reading a chapter, addressed In Galat. IV: 3, the Apostle speaks of the ele- the former determined before going to the field, means for pouring gospel light into the minds the family according to their circumstances and ments of the world. The ninth verse furnishes that he would not discharge his pistol at all.- of these scattered millions, whose influence is closed with prayer. Interviews of this kind had Both Hamilton, then, and Mr. Yancey must be feit in the scale of public morals, and at the ballot the effect, under the blessing of God, of inducing by this expression, to wit: the external rites and acquitted of any desire "to commit murder."- box, if no where else. We have neglected this the man to abandon his cups and erect a family

"Gone to Tenes." -A brot town, in this countr, says Unior night," rather rapidly of late. Three mon with their families have gone from this neighborbood during the present week! Cause, hard times. Oh, the monster !"

Now, with all due respect for these people who have ruu away, and with more respect for

those who have not, we say in the words of Gen. E. D. King, "Retrenchment, Economy, and Perseverance should be our motto," Yes. PERSEVERANCE. Let there be no skulking, no sneaking off, out of the country ; but let every man practice a rigid economy, work hard. teep a clear conscience; and he will survive appy days.

Santa Annia .-- Has been captured, an will probably be shot.

For the Alabama Baptist. Tracts-Colporteurs. TRACT-House, N. YORK, Jan. 6, 1845.

To the "Benevalent Society of the University of Alabama.

In a recent conversation with a distinguisher politician, not a professor of religiou, he remarked that "his convictions were strengthening every day, that the perpetuity of our civil institutions and the salvation of our land depended little, comare not less honorable to himself than just to us. paratively, on political expedients, or on the Some of our pugnacious editorial brethren, edi- adoption of this particular measure of government were to speak to men in a language they do not tors of religious papers, may read a severe re- or that. He thought the people too ready to work for something tangible-some stroke of public policy that would prove conservative of all our interests-whereas our only hope as a nation is in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, diffused among the masses, enlightening the conscience and correcting the morals of individuals, families and communities. All else is surface work. With as our readers will recollect, we copied a para- this view, all his influence (and it is not small)

Sober, reflecting minds, are coming more and defined to be "the substance of things hoped for, both form a deliberate determination to commit more to sympathize in this view. Whatever

splendid talents, exalted station, and command- our shores, the efforts of the religious comm ing influence to the support of a barbarous and

Section from here : you are welcome, Mr. R., to had olice are meetings for prayer and conversation at my house at any time. The Pricets have long kept up in iritual darkness. We wish to be what Catholice were in Apostolic days," Such remarks were common in the settlement, and I was unged by Catholics on every hand to visit thom at their firesides, to converse about the interests of their

VOLUME S-NON

"When I came to this region," he writes from B., "five months ago, I was much opposed and threatened with personal violence ; but now I find ready access among the people. The Lord is doing a great work here. Sabbath schools prayer-meetings and family altars are being ettablished. Drunkards throw away their cups. is embarrassments and see many bright and and reform their lives. There are many thous sands of Germans in Dolaware, Marion and other counties, all the way to the Great Lakes of the North, who are ready to receive our publications, and to hear any accompanying counsel or warning.

> "On the public highway near B., 1 met two of the most hardened and reckless opposers. As I reasoned with them of righteousness and judgment, a crowd gathered until I had nearly 200 hearers. In my subsequent visits from house to bouse, I found my remarks had prepared the way

"I attended a meeting of a German sect called "Revier Bruder," (River Brothers,) whose religion consists chiefly in a scrupulous observance of outward forms. Opposed as they are to vital piety, and all the benevolent operations of the day. I hardly knew how to gain access among them. Leaving the assembly, I saw two Ro. manists coming towards the meeting from curiosity. I drew them into an adjoining field and affectionately explained to them the sariptural way to salvation. The meeting being dismissed the people gathered around us to hear the conversation. At length, at their suggestion, we removed under the shade of a large tree, where ers. I told them, at last, the object of my visit and displayed my books. The younger portion of them, with one consent, fell to purchasing books until my stock was exhausted.

"An opposer who became so much softener as to invite me to his house for the night, was an intemperate man, but posseased of some influ-How far both are responsible for prostituting work too long. Especially among foreigners on altar; and his wife, two sons and one daughter honefully converted to God. Opposition ties have been painfully disproportioned to the comparatively ceased in the settlement, and For example, the word owfer, to preserve, or wicked custom, it is the prerogative of the great numbers to be influenced, the dangers to be aver- about 15 individuals profess to have passed from death unto life."

unavailing. Forward! was the word. Thus for two years have we toiled on, consecrating to the columns of the Baptist all the time we could giesn, all the energies we could spare from the responsibility connected with the charge of a Female Seminary having from 130 to 165 pupils-a charge itself enough for any one man. And now, as we are about to retire from the chair editorial we take pleasure in dwelling upon those pleasing associations which cluster around it. We beg leave to lender our hearly thanks to our respected readers, for their indulgent estimate of our labors .. The intercourse which we have maintained with them from week to week, has been a source of high gratification to us.

Their appropation, next to an approving conscience, is our highest reward. To those who have favored us with the aid of their pens, we feel under peculiar obligations. They find their remuneration in the good they have effected.

To our contemporaries of the press, we desire to make our grateful acknowledgements for the civilities they have extended to our paper. Our relations with the brethren of the profession, of all denominations, have generally been of the most pleasing character, and their bearing towards us marked by dignity, courtesy & christian charity. If one or two exceptions occur to our readers, we can sincerely say, we part from those brethren more in sorrow, than in anger. If we have ever done them injustice, we solemnly declare we did not intend it and most deeply regret it.

the Alabama Baptist to a brother well fitted by his Southern birth and education, his extensive and varied acquirements, his acquaintance in Alabama and Mississippi, to do ample justice to the wants of the denomination. He will devote to it all his time and energies, and its readers have good cause to expect that the interest and usciulness of the paper will be greatly augmented under his supervision.

M. P. JEWETT.

Hongists .-- On Thursday night, the 13th inst. a negro house, belonging to Gen. Falconer of this county was consumed by fire, and in it five negro children were burnt to death, some were consumed before the tire was discovered:

editorial in the Index, claiming, as we thought, that the Theological Department in the Mercer University alone, among all Southern institutions, should be supported, and maintaining that this Department in the Howard College, as well as in other institutions named, 'must eventually be wholly aban lone l. Oar remarkes were com. prised in some ten or filteen lines. A few days after, we found in the Index a communication from brother Dagg, occupying a column, which we gladly published, at his request, that we might not be suspected of any wish to injure the Mercer University. In our remarks, commending the letter to the notice of our readers, we

spoke of the institution as "eminently worthy of support and patronage." Here, we supposed the matter would end, brother 'Dagg's gentlemanly and christian communication containing every thing necessary to avert any injury to which the University might be exposed, either from the few words we had written, or from the communication of our correspondent "Z." who had replied at length to the article in the Index. But after a delay of several weeks, brother Baker himself comes forth with a column and a half of vituperation and abuse, such its is seldom seen in a religious periodical ; such as no christian editor except brother Baker, can write. He ascribes to us, a desire "to curtail the circulation of the Index in Alabama." We deny the charge, and refer our readers to our columns for a full vindication. He calls us a "modern

We are happy to consign the editorial care of Haman," and modestly represents himself as "Mordecai." Which of us shows most of the spirit of the haughty, overbearing Haman it is not for us to decide. If we bear the alledged we desire humbly to receive likeness to the rebuke of our meeker brother, and will endeavor to profit thereby.

The Alabama brothren we trust, will feel du. ly thankful for the advice which the editor of the Index gives them. They will remember it is bestowed gratis.

He invites us to discussion. But we do not deem it necessary to fill up our columns with his

views on the points of difference, or with our own, at this time. Besides, after being taunted. calumniated and insulted by the editor, we may of them 8 or 10 years old. They were asleep and be excused, if we think christian propriety. as well as the laws of editorial courtesy, permits

> There are other things embraced in the articonfidence that they will never penetrate the ar. mor of truth, sincerity, candor and equaninity

COMMUNION .- The Rev. J. L. Dagg. D. D., ists. and conversation meetings with them. Bome of The Bible in Schools .- The common is publishing a series of numbers in the Chris-Reporting the sale of 400 volumes, and the figurative, and we find no difficulty. the Romanists have publicly assured me of their Council of New York city has instructed tian Indes, on Communion. Hereafter, these laws which public opinion has framed" come in grant of books and tracts to the amount of \$111 protection from any dangerous, opposition from The grand rule by which we may determine the Comptroller not to pay money out of the numbers will be issued in a book form of small collision with the laws of God, let the former be whether language is tropical or literal, is this: disregarded. If one cannot obey the Divine 88c., Mr. R. writes, Oct. 24: "I arrived at the priests or people." public funds to any school where the reading house of a Catholic who had attended a prayer-Notice the agreement or disagreement between the law, in public life, let him go into retirement, size, adapted to general circulation. of the Bible is prohibited. I have but a word to say in concluding this meeting and invited me to visit him. As soon subject and predicate In the consideration of From the known ability, learning and can dor where he may fear God and keep his command. as I came he blew a born as a signal for the long letter. Guided by Providence and encourtropical language, we must never extend the Sabbath Schools .- A Sabbath School was the highest merit. of the author, we are prepared to see a work of aged by the churches, we have entered on a great ments, without molestation from any source. neighbors, who were Romanists, to come in .--analogy too far. God is our Rock; that is, Pro. organized last sabbath at Hebron Church in work and assumed prodigious responsibilities. The house was soon well filled, I obtained contector, rocks being anciently used as places of Snow .-- There has been a terrible snow sent to make a few remarks and pray with them, the Cane Brake. "1 et other churches," The next Ministers and Deacon's A hundred Colporteurs are hard at work, scatretreat and security. There is a strong disposiadds our informant, "go and do likewise .storm in New York and places north, block- after which they purchased books until they had union of the Bethel association, will meet at tered over the whole land. (You have above a tion to make words tropical. This, as above This is the time of year to begin in the coun-Nanafalia, Marengo county, on Saturday being up rail-roads, common roads and ob- expended their last cent, and yet they wanted glimpse of the results of the labors of one.) We suggested, should never be done, without weigh- structing all travel. In the city of New more books. All seemed interested. One of \$100,000 worth of publications during the past . try." fore the fifth Lord's day in March. y reasons-never, unless the predicate does not York, the snow was 20 inches deep. them remarked at parting, " I live four miles seven months-more than twice the issues for the

Testament and in different senses. An eminent critic arranges these senses under four him to take up the glove of his adversary. Mr. as we believe by love to Christ and to perishing heads: 1. To preserve generally, from any evil Yancey asks, "By what standard should I have whatever. 2. To preserves from sickness o any bodily disorder; to heal. 3, To preserve from the temporal anger of the Almighty; such as was manifested in the destruction of Jerusalem. 4. It refers strictly to a future salvation in heaven. But which of these senses the word has in any particular passage, can be determinscope of the writer.

In the interpretation of language, we are to remember that the grammatical signification of terposes its claims-that Law which is parathe words, is the only true signification. - By the grammatical signification is not meant one opposed to the tropical or figurative, (for this is tentates, humbly to bow before its terrible maoften the grammatical,) but one not allegorical or mystical. For instance, in Luke xxi: 24, it is said, that Jerusalem should be "trodden down of the Gentiles," where it is evident that the phrase, tradden down is figurative or tropical, that is, the words are diverted from their natural meaning, and signify desolated, destroyed, not absolutely trodden down by the foot, but something analogous to it. But then the tropical sense is evidently in this case, the grammatical or proper sense, because the words cannot be understood in any other manner, without doing violence to the language.

The literal meaning of words, (using the term as opposed to figurative or metaphorical) is always to be preferred, and not to be departed from, without sufficient reasons. The ground of this remark is obvious. All writers onlinarily use terms in their proper sense, and none depart from this without giving some inti ation of their intention. Where a tropical

sense is clearly demanded, we must attach it but in no other case. In these instances, there is no danger of misapprehension. We may cite

as examples, Psalms xix: 4. In them He hath set a tabernacle for the sun, Who.

joices as a strong man to run a race. So in Is. xli: 15, 16, Jchovah says, addressing the people of Israel:

Behold I will make thee's new and sharp threshing instrument having teeth; Thou shalt threshithe moun-

Referring to the circumstances which pressed

and a Dy ---- ila mating - Booting off ubout not. But Mr. Yandey is too acute a reasoner, not to perceive, on a moment's reflection, that his questions involve a fallacy, which the logicians term, non causa pro causa; a false assumption. Is the alternative between a course ed only by the nature of the subject and the dictated by seifishness, on the one hand, and the "stern and inflexible laws of society," on the other ? It is not. The Law or Gop here inmount, supreme-by its dread and awful sanctiens summoning senators, and princes, and po-

jesty. When Mr. Yancey asks, "By what STANDARD should I have acted ?" the answer is ready : Not by the standard of a vitiated, wickall. ed public sentiment, but by the teachings of the DIVINE LAW. Adopting public opinion for his guide, we admit that the generous enthusiasm with which Mr. Yancey threw himself into the breach, prepared to sacrifice his life in defence of principles to him sacred as truth itself; prompt to shed his blood in vindication of bonored constituents who had been moust outrageously and unjustly assailed," commands our warmest ad-

miration. His courage is unimpeached and unimpeachable ; his gallant and lofty bearing worthy of the palmiest days of chivalry. But all this only causes the deeper regret, that he should think himself forced to yield to a corrupt and demoralizing sentiment; encourage a practice which he will not attempt to defend; expose

himself to an instantaneous summers to the Bar of Jehovah, and endanger the peace of those as dear to him as his own soul. Would he not have displayed superior courage and equal magnanimity, had he declined the challenge, saying.

"I am not a christian, but I am a believer in as a bridegroom, cometh out of his clamber; Ho re- the existence of God and in a divine revelation, and however numerous my transgressions, I dare not, I will not be guilty of so gross an infraction of the law of God as to attempt the murder of another, or to offer my life to be taken by

ourselves. Facilities and mode of gaining access to Roman and his disciples are the "sheep." In all these manists, and invite me to come and hold prayer of our legislators and statesmen to endeavor to passages, we readily perceive the language is correct it, not to perpetuate it. Whenever "those

ted and the vast interests to be secured.

Entertaining such sentiments, and constrained souls, as well as by attachment to our cherished institutions, the American I ract Society, as you Certainly not." And we respond, certainly are aware, has entered on the work of Colportage. They rejoice in all that is done to send forth preachers of the gospel, and wish those ef. forts increased tenfold; but it is obvious that even where an adequate ministry is enjoyed, (i. e. where there are places of public worship sufficient for the accommodation of the entire population.) and much more where it is not, there are millions living in neglect of the sanctuary-and that large classes who most need the gospel, such as Romanists, Infidels and other errorists, have it not. All that the Society could do, were it much or little, we supposed would be so much superadded to the aggregate of good influences, while it would encourage and strengthen them

> We have proceeded with the work with careful and steady increase, as God raised up man by man, until there are one hundred men. good and true, in the field, including 28 German and French, occupying parts of 23 States and Territories, chiefly at the West, South and South West. A considerable number of the German and French Colporteurs are converts from the Romish church, and labor among the Catholic population. Their abundant success is a rebuke to the prevalent unbelief respecting the feasibility of efforts for the conversion of Romanists--and should prompt us to renewed exertions in behalf of the most needy and most dangerous class of our population.

I have just received the reports of more than twenty of the Colporteurs in the Western States. I sincerely wish you had them all before you: but I have time and space only for a portion of one or two, and I will select from the report of a converted German Romanist, who is carrying forward a reformation among the common people, as marked and as important, in its sphere, as that commenced by Luther. Mr. R. has now been engaged in this work two and a half years, with untiring zeal. The incidents selected below are of recent occurrence, and will serve as illustrations; not only of the results of his entire labors, but of others devoted to the same work. I beg you to read and weigh these simple details of facts ; and then ask yourself, ought not such a work to be extended all over the land ? While Christ is honored in the conversion of sinners, will not our civil and religious liberties be more

Conversion of German Romanists, Sec.

"I found a Catholic near B. in possession of some Romish books which he valued tar above the scriptures. I took up the man's books and proved, even from them, the necessity of the new birth, so conclusively, that he exclaimed, (as is. common with Romanists when alarmed.) "Peter, Mary, Joseph! then I must be born again!" That night he scarcely lifted his eves from the pages of the New Testament and Baxter's Call, On a recent visit he met me with tears of joy, announcing the fact that he had found Him "who alone hath power on earth to forgive sins," and he was about to connect himself with the Lutheran church.

"Meeting a family three miles from D. O., they brought forth a copy of Baster's Call and said; "This you gave us a year ago, and told us what we must do to be saved. After you left, we had no rest, and the more we read in Baxter the deeper became our convictions; but now we trust we have all embraced the Saviour. We thank God that the Tract Society circulates such good books among the Germans. What would have become of us without "them !"

"A rich farmer in D. Co. declined purchasing books, pleading his poverty. As I turned from the house a copy of the Saint's Rest fell from my saddle-bags into the stream I was crossing. I called to the man who came out, and he accepted the damaged book as a gift. When I recently visited him, he purchased 7 volumes, and informed me that he read the damaged Saint's Rest until conviction fastened upon his soul, when he cast himself at the foot of the cross and found peace in believing."

I might multiply these extracts to a great extent, from the report of Mr. R. alone ; but I fear I have already wearied your patience. It is intelligence like this which cheers us in all ous toils. God's hand is in the work, in raising up the laborers, adapting them to their several fields and blessing the truth disseminated. The hands and the hearts of his children will be in it more and more, we are persuaded, until our entire land shall feel its power.

teins, and beat them small; And shalt make the hills Do you ask whether the Romish Priests suffer him. Neither will I sanction, by my example, us to decline. as chaff: Muriella Ohio .- A powerful revival is in this work to go on without opposition ? No.---Thou shalt fan them, and the wind shall carry them a practice which is at war with the best inter. p. ogress, in this place. The most remarkable cle which we have no disposition to notice. away. And the whirlwind shall scatter them. But their opposition is vain. On this point Mr. ests of society, and of my respected constituents, displays of Divine Grace have occurred in the envenomed arrows aimed at.us, do not re-So in the Gospel of John, our Lord declares R. writes, "Sometimes Priests call the people as members of a well-ordered community." the College. Not a single student is left un- coil upon him that sonds them, we feel perfect himself to be the "living bread," and affirms that together on my approach and warn them against We have only to add, in conclusion, that sohis flesh shall be "eaten." He speaks of himme ; but this generally has no other effect than ciety has a right to look to men of superior abil-All the churches, including the Episcopal. self as the "vine," and his Father as the "hus. to make the people curious to see and hear me, whose minister attends with deep inte ities and exalled station for the purification and banman," and his disciples are the "branches." and obtain the books. In some instances the their morning prayer-meetings, are sharing reformation of an erroneous public opinion .--- [of temper, by which we desire ever to protect Again, he is the "door," and the "shepherd," secure ? people open their houses to the neighboring Ro-Where public sontiment is wrong, it is the duty in the work.

FEBRUARY 22, 1845.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

sty \$20,000 or 25,000, will be distributed gratwitously among absolutely destitute families .-Our other operations are moving forward on an extended scale. Will any christian or patriot say that we are doing too much, with the liberty of our country and the destiny of millions of needy, perishing, immortal souls at stake? If not. and these operations are to be sustained, we must have prompt and liberal donations from all our friends, and the friends of evangelical truth.

With cordial esteem.

R. S. COOK, Secretary. P. S .- Your liberal donation, through our excellent brother Chase, is most gratefully acknowledged. It Bespeaks an interest in this department of benevolent effort which is truly encouraging to us. We trust the gracious promise may be verified in your experience-"he that watereth," &c.

You will perceive from the communication within, and from other sources, that our poor labors are not in vain; but that God graciously condescends to bless his own truth diffused through this humble agency. Your prayers for a continued blessing, will make your benefactions twice blessed.

Accept for yourselves our kindest wishes for your individual happiness and usefulness, and for the institution with which you are associated the assurance that it is not unappreciated, even here, in its excellent character and influence .---May spiritual blessings descend on the teachers and the taught, and may both be taught of the Great Teacher. Very truly,

R. S. C., Sec'ry. For the Baptist. Explanation.

Rom. 8: 19-23 .- For the earnest expecta. Ps. 119: 71, 68. tion of the creature writeth for the manifestation of the sons of God. For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of cause the creature itself also shall be derivered . from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain togethe, until now. And not only they, the spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to-wit, he redemption of our budy."

In order to communicate my view of this passage; I will first explain several words found in it, which have been subject to various interpretations.

1. "Earnest expectation." This word is foundin only one other place. Phil. 1: 20. It means anxious desire, and expresses that anxious desire which is universally found in man for immortal i'y. This is every where exhibited, even among the heathen who have no revelation. All long for and earnestly desire to live forever.

and prospects of christians. He then asserts, church are for this and some for that one !"

suffering, although their sins are pardoned, and for services rendered ! they are heirs of immortal glory. He afterward 2. It is a means by which churches tyrannize

then do we with patience wait for it."

controlled and directed that they "work for the and feelings like other men, and those rights and good of them that love God, even to them who feelings must be respected. When treated in the are the called according to his purpose."-ver. 38. manner above described, are their rights or feel- I have not, a high devoted, christian charac Affliction should not be considered by the chris- ings regarded ? Is it a light matter to tamper tian, as punishment for his sin; but as fatherly with the rights or feelings of an ambassador of

chastisement, designed for his good. "For Jesus Christ? they," our parents, "verily, for a few days chas! 3. It subjects ministers to many temptations .-tened us after their own pleasure ; but he for our They are men of like passions with others, subprofit, that we might be partakers of his holi-lject to all their temptations. What temptation ness."-Heb. 12: 10. Afflictions are often made is worse than for a preacher to have charge of on the field of honor. In your own hearts, do the means of bringing us to God. David says, a church that acts thus ? Here is a brother who "It is good that I have been afflicted; that I drinks too much; but he has a vote. There is

mi ht learn thy statutes. Before I was afflicted another irregular in attending the house of God ; for not being a christian.

I went astray; but now have I kept thy word." but he has influence, and is wealthy. Others have habits. I wish were corrected. But what In this manner those who have the first fruits shall I do f If I reprove them, they will be of heart, and judges according to the motive of the spirit, that is, HOPE, even a good hope fended, and turn me off at the end of this year. and intention, not according to the result of him who hath subjected the same in hope; be. through grace, may groan within themselves, Thus he is tempted to "woo like a lover and the act." "In all cases the challenger and and may now travail in pain together. So true flatter like a sycophant," instead of commanding the challenged both for in a deliberate deteris it that pain and affliction is consistent with with authority-to daub with untempered morpure and undefiled religion, that it is even made tar and say "peace, peace, when there is no a test of adoption. "If ye endure chastening peace." These temptations grow out of the but ourserves also, which have the first fruits of God dealeth with you as with sons; for what system. They cannot be charged to any other | know, I should have been spared them, son is he whom the father chasteneth not ? But account-neither is any man, placed in that con- had you been in the presession of all the facts if ve be without chastisement, whereof all are dition, without them.

not be disheartened on account of the trials isters, cannot be denied ; and that they are seekwhich he meets ; but should pray that they may ing promotion at whatever and whose expense, all be overruled for his good.

who are saved by the blood of Christ, and who , will have it. "Why, you are likely to have a have the first fruits of the spirit, even we who full church to-day ?" "Yes, we generally have are so highly favored in spiritual things, groan a full church af this meeting !" " Why at this within ourselves, are subject to all the evils meeting ?" "We elect our 'supply' for the next which fiesh is heir to, waiting for, or expecting year at this time !" "Have you not a 'supply the adoption : that is, the resurrection of the bo- already?" "Yes, but we elect them annually !" "Will you not elect the present incumbent? he

The above interpretation agrees well with the | seems to be a pious man and a good preacher." The Apostle had been speaking of the character preacher longer than one year. Some of the So as in our text, that this is in accordance with the the election comes off-the vote is scattering. universal desire of mankind; and that all will be A. receives a majority. B., the former 'supply.' delivered from the bonds of death. He also re- is turned off with as little form or ceremony as moves the objection which some might present, he was received, and commissioned to "go into based on the fact that christians are exposed to all the world," probably, without fee or reward

shows how, by the exercise of hope, we may be over ministers. I cannot think that a church Southern delegation was called to account; lates with impunity. reckoned as already saved. If salvation were will tyrannize over a minister knowingly. They and my actions were to be influenced great-

already obtained, then we should not be saved may, however, adopt a measure, or system of by known pulic sentiment among them. by hope. "But if we hope for that we see not, measures, which will bring about such results How would ninetcen twenticths of my own, when carried out, I have nothing to do with immediate constituens have instructed me to The christian in this life is subject to many the motives of churches in this case-it is the uct? Not to retract until the insult had severe and heavy troubles; but these are all so system I am at war with. Ministers have rights been withdrawn; but to meet the unpleasant coatingency as the stern and inflexible laws of society demanded, Had I possess ed, as in all sincerity I say unfortunately ter. I might have thrown myself upon it and thus summarily got-eid of the affair. Not possessing such a character, I should, in the

> eves of the whole world have disgraced my noble constituency and myself, to have responded to Mr. Clingman's call to meet him not for accepting this challenge, for in that consists my offence, but for a far greater evil

You say "all duelling is murder. We say all duelling, because God looks on the

mutation to commit murder. It is no justi, fication in the sight of Heaven, if this determiniation fails to be carried into effect."-The above are cruelly severe strictures, and of the case. The following extract from a

partakers, then are ye bastards and not sons."- 4. It javes the way for the promotion of un- letter written by one conversant of the Heb. 12: 7, 8. The christian, therefore, should worthy ministers. That we have unworthy min- whole case, for the State Journal & Flag. and published in that paper on the 13th ult. will convey to you and your readers, the facts attending the duel--who was the .chalis a matter of daily observation and mortifica-

lenger and who the challenged, together The day is not distant when he will be delive tion. 'To a church of this kind he repairs, and ered from the bondage of corruption into the glo- it disaffection exists between church and pastor, you correctly observed "the act" is to be rious liberty of the children of God. "For it with the subtility of Satan he will widen the judged of by "God"

same period of 1843. A considerable amount, selves, who have passed from death to life, we pleasant, wet or dry, as God in his providence out distinction of party, I conceived had his life, without firing of his adversary, has discions, or have others say of them. I had been most outrageously and unjustly as concented with the determination to shoot only formed such adestinate of the Repr suiled : and this too by a southern man, at his legs. This high and chivalrous con- from North Carolina, and was not, therefore, representative in relation to Southern rights. duct shold go far to exculpate him even from astonished at this expose of his head and That my reply was ardent, indignant, severe the blame of those who will not justify duel- heart. In that portion of the Union I have if you please, must not--cannot, be blam- ling in any estremity."

ed, and will be attributed to the aggravated I have no more to add save to assare you character of the attack to which I repli- and those constituents whose honor I as well exception in either party as a beirayer of the ed. In this, was I wrong? If not wrong, endeavor to represent here as their politics, not I could be expected to retract, until the that all these grave considerations so jointly context, both the preceding and the following .- |"I don't know, we hardly ever keep the same | original error, the cause, was remared. I brought to bear in the article in question, was challenged. Let it be remembered that were culmly, seriously und deliberately I was the honored representative of the feel- [weighed by me. The laws of God-the ings and character of thousands of good and laws of my state-the solemn utiligations due brave men. I was challenged, for words that "young wile, the mother of (my) chilspoken in debate, upon the floor of Congress, dren," to whom you have so teelingly and us a Representative. By what standard chastely alluded, were all considered ; but should I have acted? By considerations af- all yielded, as they have ever done from the fecting self alone? Certainly not. I was a parliest age to the present, to those laws Southern representative, who in defending which public opinion has framed, and which southern rights, and the honor of the whole no one, however exalted his station, vio-

> With very high respect. Gentlemen, 1 remain Your obt. serve :-W. L. YANCEY.

Extract from Mr. Yancey's Speech.

Mr. YANGEY commenced by expressing incere regret, that between the great politial parties which had for a half century divided our people, and which must ever exist under a free and popular Government, had been formed, and acrimonies had been seated in the public mind, that what might otherwise have proven a blossing to our Goyeroment, by tending to guard and preserve

simply by their contemplated effect upon par- the nation ? It has been said that the wild ty. That spirit, he lamented to see, had deer of the Western prairle will turn and crept into this Hall. Men of envinence and gore a wounded companion to death, But ability had given it conntenance; and when, what is the instinct of a brute; for man a short time since, he had obtained the floor, shrinks from laying bare the failings of his in the Committee of the Whole, when the family to the gaze of a censorious world --Sub-Treasury bill was under consideration, Such an unwelcome task, if needs be it must he had designed (but was prevented by sud- be performed, should at least be left to other den and severe illness) to have expressed his hands. And well might North Carolina, thus deep and unfeigned regret, that the gentleman, wounded by one of her native sons, exclaim, tion Olno, (Mr. Schenck.) who had prece- with the falling Caesar, "Et la Brute !" 1 ded him in that debate, distinguished as he shall pass no sentence apon him ; I shall not was in the possession of a keen and searching undertake to pronounce what conduct like intellect, brilliant powers of sorrasm and wit, this deserves; but the Bible (if ever that so tich a diction, and such varied accomplish- Representative reads such a book) might ments, should have lent himself to lower the teach him the fate of one who forgot what

which he appeared so well able to dignify . Let him turn to that portion which tells us and adorn. The inevitable consequence of of the patriarch Noah, beirayed in an ungardwith "the motive and intention," by which the prevalence of such a spirit, to which he ed hour, by too free an indulgence in the use had alluded, was that we were fist becoming, of wine, and lying expised inhis tent. One of

the honor to represent, that Representative is looked upon, almost without a solitary trust which had been reposed in his bands But I do confess to some astonishment, when heard even that Representative exolling in his triamphover those brother Represents tives from the South, whose most su efforts had not been able to retain the 25th rule, which prohibited the presentation of abolition petitions; and stiributing to their silence, on its repeal, motives which every honorable man amongst them shows with scorn, and which could only have found prompting in the heart of one who had given a stabto the institutions of his own land, and wears the garb of its enemy.

[Mr. Chingman bere rose and wished to explain.]

I wish no explanations from the Representative from North Carolina. Explanations elsewhere. Such an exolting cry over our failure to retain this one barrier erected for the preservation of our property and institutions, is an insult to us in our defeat, which merits the score and exectation of every honest heart in the South.

And even with the estimate of that Representative which | had, sir, | again confess animosities had been engendered, prejudices to some surprise, when I heard him give an account, with much apparent die, of what given birth to, which had become so deeply he termed the dishonesty of the Senate of North Carolina. Upon the merits of that case, I can pass no verdict. But if it were as represented, would not a truly honorable its purity, had, in fact, become its bane .- heart and high-toned intellect have shrunk Instead of estimating measures by their bear- from an unnecessary exposure of the dising upon the great interests of the country. grace of his native State, which he, in part, there were but too many who tested them represented, before the assembled wisdom of character of an American Representative, was due to himself and to his family.

if we had not already become, a nation of this sons saw his parent's shane, and went ported in the Globe, I need not give you an and generous freeman. It is under the influ- brothers. In silence they took a mantle, and, analysis of its views. The first part, howev- ence of convictions like these, (continued with averted face' approached ther provirated parent and cast it over him-the broad mantle of filial charity-to cover his shame from too prying eyes. The old man at lough awoke, and having heard what had passed, gifted fulfilled upon the descendants of Ham, who even now dwell in the tents of Janliet and which spoke for itself. The friends of Mr. seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that all pasty hovering in these balls, and amidat these Clingman having intimated that that, gen- feuds should be hushed upon its announce- stately pillars, and heard a son of North Carolina utter such language as had fallen from one of her Representatives here, on this occasion, and that spirit could have been city. After some considerable interchange it. Like that mysterious star which of old succeptible of an earthly feeling, that feeling meeting was agreed on between the parties, the World lay bandaged in his swaddling I shall be pardoned, then, by the committee, if great questions before us.

2. "Creature." . This word in verses 19, 20 and 21, and creation in the 22 verse, (which is the same in the original Greck,) means all mankind. Such is its meaning in Mark 16: 15, and Col. 1: 23. "Preach the gospel to every creature, that is to all mankind.

3. "Manifestation of the sons of God;" "shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption, into the glorious liberty of the children of God : "adoption, the redemption of the body." These phrases mean, the resurrection of the body to eternal existence. This is what is revealed to the saints, and earnestly desired by all men.

4. "Subject to vanity:" "bondage of corruption," mean morta-ity and death, including all the pains, sorrows and troubles connected with this state. These troubles cause all men to groan, and they tracail in pain together. Had not man sinned, he might have taken of the tree of life, and been tree from death; but by reason of transgression he was made subject to vanity, i. e. became mortal. . "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world and death by sin; so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "By the offence of one, judgment came upon all men to con lemnation." "By one man's offence death reigned by one."-Rom: 5: 12, 17, 18.

5. "Not willingly." Not by the act or will bf the creature. Man sinned, but sin was not the punisher of sin. God is judge. He punishes man for his transgression. So mortality is not a punishment for sin, inflicted by the creature himself. This then, in so far as it is a punishment for sin, is not the will of the creature, i. e. of man. It is inflicted by Jehovah himself. It was the word of Gop which said, " Dust thou art, and to dust shall thou return."-Gen. 3: 19. "It is appointed unto man once to die."-Heb. 9: 27. Man 'was made mortal, not by himself: that is, not willingly; but by his great Creator.

6. "By reason of;" the preposition dia thus i.e. the creature under hope. Man, when he and sinned, was not permitted to eat the tree of Lie and live forever in his state of sin ; but was. by the blessed God, driven out of the garden and placed under a dispensation where he might be delivered from sin and death , and so the Apostle adds, "we are saved by hope."

already been published. elections the better," is a principle long since would paraphrase the passage as follows: "For elections the better," is a principle long since me, as a representative or as a gentleman : the field, returning that night to Washing- intellect, or his passions. From an erudite re search into the causes why "Capt. Rynders". 07 Respecting the course of studies pursued hope for a resurrection of the body and to seek which is now almost universally admitted .- ry one which instinctively warns him of en-Throughout this uffair, there was every visited the White House upon a certain day for life eternal. For mankind were not made This principle is necessary to the stability of all mity, no matter how coverily concealed .---- possible exertion used to produce an amica- --- why that individual dired with another country. Tuskaloosa, Feb. 22, 1945. the subjects of afflictions, sorrows, pains and institutions, political or religious. What lover That same christian spirit I rely upon to ble scalement. The friends of Mr. Yancey upon another day--why the sailors of the no. 3, 1t. death, by their, own will or intention, but by him of order has not been disgusted at the intestine give me the use of your columns, not to de- for whom I can speak knowingly, did all they ship "North Carolina" voted in the 7th ward Notice. who was pleased, in great mercy, to subject feuds and whimsical conduct of those who have feud duelling, (for that is more a matter of could, honorably, to prevent a hostile meetthem to, or place them under, a dispensation of not regarded this principle ? They have been feeling than of reason) but to shield me from ing. But the only terms upon which the of Brooklin !-- for such were some of the the great severity of a portion of your res matter could be satisfactorily adjusted, nec- themes expatiated upon by that Representahope. Because, all men shall be delivered from seen to elevate an aspirant to-day, degrade him marks, by placing the facts before your rea- essarily emanated from the other side. When tive in a debate upon a question which was the power of death, and shall come forth from to-morrow, and exalt his opponent to "reign in these were proposed, they were acceded to agitating this entire Union, and which, more ders, their graves, and shall be brought into that im. his stead." In this way a spirit of ficklemindthan any other which had been started a-Neither would I be too coldly-too se- with pleasure. Mr. Yancey acquitted himself in the whole mongst us during the past half century, was mortal state, which in this respect resembles the edness is engendered, the evils of which are inverely censured for the position into which [glorious liberty of saints in heaven. We know numerable. When a church, or churches, act have been thrown, parily by circumstancespriety. He was, indeed, unwilling to shoul the patriot. that all men groan under their sorrows, and en- thus, the like evils and irregularities prevail .- party by my own and the acts of others. My constituents, without reference to any at Mr. Clingman, at all; but when his friends We are in the hubit, Mr. Chairman, of In behalt of the Trusteen, dure keen affliction together from the first crea. Let us imagine ourselves at a church which antion till now. There is no difference. And not nually elects her pastor. Let it be December, particular party-my colleagues too from told him that they would not accompany him forming estimates of persons whom we have only they, the mass of mankind, but also we our. (for that is the usual time). The day is cold or the South, upon the field, if he persisted in thus exposing never seen, by what we read of their pro-

they are children, then heirs, heirs of God, and breach, in order to promote himself, (if, indeed. joint-heirs with Christ to an inheritance incor- it can be called promotion,) success too frequentruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away." Iv attending his efforts. When the afflictions of the righteous are com- 5. It has secularized many ministers who might

ing day of joy and peace.

attain to "the glorious liberty of the children of visions and revelations. God." Having been placed under a dispunsa-

wrath.

There will be no change, but a gradual advance objections above urged. from glory to glory-from a high summit of enovment to one still higher, during all the revolving periods of etarnity. *H.*

For the Alabama Baptist. Annual Election of Pastors.

Mr. Editor .- There is a practice in most of the churches with which I am acquainted, the crigin of which is as difficult to learn as it is to

ascertain what the "seven thunders" uttered to translated means by, as in Jo. 1: 3 .- "All things John in the Isle of Patmos, and what thet were made by him?" By him Wat subjected it, "thorn" was in the flesh of Paul the Apostle -Not being interested in the origin of this practice growing out of i. The practice is the annual of any constituents who read "the Alabama in either branch of Congress." clection of pastors, or "supplies," as they are Baptist." I have alluded to the spirit in 2 Mr. Yancey should thereapon withdraw the Federal Union, all of which are now mystically termed by some. To this custom I which the article in question was written. I any personal reflections, in his speech, which longaging the diplomatic abilities, and attracobject, because

1. It makes whimsical churches. " "The fewer command my esteem, I feel conscious that it was one which dictated no unkindness to exchanged salutations, and withdrew f.om had sofficient interest or dignity to draw bis Taking these several definitions together, we

pared with the glory which shall tollow, they are be useful. Other causes have driven hundreds Clingman of North Carolina. That gentle- question has at length presented itself, which both "light and but for a moment" They will of ministers to worldly avocations-but this has soon pass away, and then will follow an unend. driven its thousands. And why ! Because such before, with a most viele or, with a mos

In the resurrection, when all that are in their certainties. They have laid down certain pringraves shall come forth, those who have done ciples by which to be governed in life. They good will come forth unto the resurrection of have shaped their course for future operationslife ; and those that have done evil, unto the re- they will not leap in the dark. Hence, such surrection of damnation."-Jo. 5: 29. All, the teachers will not take the oversight of such. wicked as well as the righteous, will be raised churches, and say "unto their assembly, mine with spiritual, immortal bodies : and will die no honor be not thou united." But such as have more. What they sought in one sense they will no fixed principles for life, and are like the butobtain, that is, immortality. But, oh! what an terfly fiving in the midst of heaven without guide immortality !- One of unmitigated and unending or compass, can. It suits such men well, for it pain ! The wicked may desire, but will never takes them just about a year to tell their dreams, nation. This could only be given by referr- itself so directly to the honor, and to the 1 may feel well assured, had the spirit of that

6. It is unscriptural. None, I suppose, will tion of hope, and having refused the offers of life, | contend that it is not. Why not abandon it then? there is no way for them to escape deserved ... Why, it is our custom!" From whence did vou receive it ? "I cannot tell !" Neither can

On the other hand, the christian may look for- I. But what saith the scripture ? And they, of views, it being found that no satisfactory drew the shepherds' attention from their low- would have been one of the most unmitigated ward with joy, believing that his sene of suffer- (Par an I Baraabas;) ordained them Elders (no: reconciliation could be produced, a hostile by pursuits to the spot where the Saviour of d sgust. ing is almost ended, that his Lon, and Master supplies') in every city .-- Acts 14: 23. Take will soon say, "child come home." With what heed, therefore, unto yourselves and to all the rapture will he hail that morning when he shall flock over the which the Holy Ghost [not annumeet his Lord in the air, and shall be found like al elections] hath made you overseers, &c .-him, and shall be caught up with him, and shall Acts 20: 28. See also, 1 Tim. 3 chapter.

reign with him forever and ever. / Well may it Other objections and reasons might be urged be called "the glorious liberty." That state will against such customs ; but at present I shall say be one of blessedness, complete and durable .- no more, unless some friend to it answers the H. E. T.

> Communication from the Hon W. L. Yaucey. HOUSE OF REP: Feb. 10th 1845.

To the Editors of the "Alabama Baptist." of mail, your paper of the 12th inst: and beyond Mr. C. having passed near his thigh. girded themselves for their country and her ply so beautiful an analogy. read in it, with pain, your leading article Both gentlemen behaved very baudsomely, cause. There are others, sir, who, though

headed-"The late ducl." I say that its with great coolness and self possession. A still partisans, yet have respected the dignis reading gave me pain, not that you had seen consultation now took place among the ty of the question sufficiently to discuss it in fit fearlessly to do a duty dictated doubtless friends of the parties; and after a proposition a statemanlike manner. Not so, however, by high and conscientions motives, but that the article and its strictures are based upon an entire misapprehension of the facts of the be settled upon the following basis: case, and well calculated from the calm, mild and christian spirit in which those strictures tention to reflect in any manner, by any res mercial, manufacturing, agricultural, and I shall not stop to inquire into it, but endeavor are given to place me in a wrong position to call the attention of your readers to the evils before that most esteemed and valuable class honor of any member of the Democratic party are-its great bearing upon the institution of

have conceived it to be one, which can bat might be offensive to Mr. Clingman.

"As this speech has been most correctly re- embittered partisans, instead of enlightened fourth and ridiculed the spectacle before his

er, was a most scorching invective upon Mr. Mr. Y.). that I replice that a great national man bad addressed the committee the day by its towering greatuess, overtops all ninor men caunot give themselves up to act upon un. tack upon the Democratic mebers from the" and elevate the national heart-to call into nounced upon him a curse, which has come South. He was understood as impearing requisition the nobler qualities of our nature down upon his posterity to the latest day, that the motives, the integrity and bonor, of all -to create high hopes-to crush beneath its he and his children, and children's children. who had advocated annexation. This pro- lofty patriotism and undoubted wisdom the should be the servant of servants trhoughout all duced an intense excitement, and Mr. Yancey contemptible machinations of the mere pili- time. And most fearfully has that curse been was, informally, selected to make the reply. tician-to rebuke the sordid and groveling The next morning he did so, and I have propensities of those who know, and feel, and never seen any one receive such a sprinkling appreciate no impulse but such as draws them proving the stern traths of the Scripture, and of intellectual nitric acid as was lavished upon irrisistably-mere bubbles dancing in the offering an awful lesson to him who dares "the gentleman from Buncombe." Writh- wake of party ! That question was the pro- forget his film! duties. How the people of ing under the infliction, he the next day, sent posed annexation of Texas to the Union -a North Carolina will view similar conduct in a note to Mr. Yancey, demanding an expla- question so purely American, and addressing their Representative, I cannot say; but of this ing him to the published report of the speech great interests of the entire Republic, that it puro and great patriot, Nathaniel Macon been

theman would be in Baltimore the next day; ment. Every party, and every Administra-Mr. Yancey with a friend proceeded to that tion, for the last twenty years, has so hailed

ting the anxious attent on, of the great and

They accordingly met, at three o'clock on clothes, is this question now culminating over [entertaining these views of the character which Monday, the 12th instant, about four miles an infant Republic, appealing to us us fre-, the Representative from North Carolina has from Bladensburgh, near Beltsville, in Mas men, and as patriots, to forego our petty attempted to give to a debate which otherwise ryland. Mr. Yancey's second was Col. Hu- wrangling-to rise and accomplish in harmo- had been eminently dignified, and worthy of ger formerly of South Carolina, but now a ny the great destiny to which our principles that Hall and the suject,I do not follow him citizen of our State and a son of the Senator have devoted us -- the spread of the blessings therefore at once address myself to the in Congress from South Carolina, Mr. Cling- of civilized freedom.

man was accompanied in the same capacity And this appeal has not been in vain. by Mr. Jones, a son of Gen. Walter Jones of thank God that there are still amongst us men-

from Mr. Rayner, on the part of Mr. Cling- the Representative from North Carolina, man, it was agreed that the difficulty should (Mr. Clingman.) With him, the extension

1. Mr. Clingman should disavow any in- weal or wo, to be produced upon our commarks in his speech, upon the integrity or planting interests, by this momentous measslavery-its consequences upon the fate of

Which terms being agreed upon the parties good of two immonse continents-have not

STRIKING ANALOGY .- Antisthenes wondered this city. The parties having been posted, whose hearts bounded with renewed vigor at at mankind, that in buying an carthen dish. the word was given, and they both fired, - the first flutter of such a bander ; and who, they were so careful to sound it lest it had a fortunately without effect. Mr. Chinguran's like the ancient Jews, when from the great crack, yet so careless in choosing friends as to ball passed above the head of his opponent, temple the sacred trampet sounded. "To take them flawed with vice. How few persons GENTLEMEN: I received, in due course Mr. Ynacey's struck the ground a few fest ARMS!" forgot their intestine broils, and at the present day would ever discover and ap-

Alabama Female Atheneum.

DY the advice of several of the friends of Ed. Ducation, that the pressure of the times calls for a reduction of the rates of Tuition, and such being the conviction of my own mind. I have determined to publish a scale of prices, as folof our institutions-the immense effect, for lows :

> Preparatory Degartment, 2d Division, 012 lst " Advanced Department, 3d Class, 16 lst This, it will be observed, is a reduction of 18 to 20 per cent, on the former prices, affecting all the Classes except the first in the advanced Department.

A reduction of Boarding from 875 to 870 has

in the Athenceum, it is sufficient to remark, that it will be equal to that of the best schools in the

TAR BRETHREN-In consequence of the death of Liother Joseph Lacy, our former Receiving Agent, we have obtained the consent of Br. Thomas P. Miller of Mobile, to serve us in that capacity. You are therefore re-Mr. Yancey acquitted himself in the whole mongst us during the past half century, was quested to remit your payments by draft or other-transaction, with the most scrupulous pro- calculated to arouse the dormant energies of wise to him in Mohile, who will receipt for them and faithfully transmit them to our Treasurer. Wn. F. NELSON, Western Agent. Columbus Mi., Feb. 12, 1845. no I. 4.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

Doetical Department.

For the Baptist. "Voices of the Night." In the calm, the heavenly hours When twilight's balmy air Bears a. ay, with magic powers All thought of present care ; When night, with her glittering robe Comes, gently stealing on ; When the busy day is ended, Its toils and labors done ; And Earth sweetly sleeps, shrouded In heaven's softest, purest light ; And the weary, restless soul Is cheered wiht visions bright: How sweet to "lend a listening ear" To the voices of night; To the thousand voices, which come From every orb of light; From the bright stars, from the pale moon, The deep blue heaven's dome. Even from the moment's stillness, They sweetly, gently come. In deep silence they speak, all save Melody of the breeze, The murmuring of the rivulet, Or the winds wild glees. Many a tale o' former year's, Ot bliss and joy they tell ; Of many a bright, and joyous day; Of childhood's carly dawn ; They tell of ianocence, alas ! Now, long, long lost and gone. EMILY.

From Fragene (London) Magazine for December. The Other Day.

Upon the meadows spread below Full softly fall the flakes of snow, Yet, choke they up the way That lately wound along the scene 'Mid fields of gold and swards of green, Ay, but the other day.

The sun bath shrunk into the south. And every bird bath shut his mouth, And broken off its lay And yet with sultry beaus the air, And yet with songs the woodlands fair . Were full the other day.

All things are here but for a while. The frown must vanish, fade, the smile, E'm beauty must decay. And who upon the wrinkled face The lify and the rose can trace We naw the other day ?

But form and bea ity, too, might die, And fire forsake the aged eye ; Could any mortal says My heart is still as warm and light, As full of hopes and fancies bright As 'twas the other day ?.

Rej cae mankind can never know,

ged mountains, rocky defiles and narrow over with him, when much to his amazement passes, with ten, fifteen or twenty miles be- a traveller was found waiting. He was tween Indian cubins, and scarce a foot of brought over and all things explained great. productive soil in the distance; the growth ly to the amusement of the citizens of the print ipally scrubby oak, whose sear autumb- town .- Wetumpka Argus. nal aspect is anon relieved by lofty forests of

Lord Byron and his Pet Bear.

plue, whose evergreen summits cast their An amusing anecdote is told of Byron and his shades upon the mountain sides ; the secneet-the candidate for the fellowship. The ry always striking, often grand and sublime, creature was quite tame, and they were insepand sometimes hideons. There muy he arable companions. On one occasion, after spending some time in London, Byron secured enough tillable soil to answer the present, and, perhaps, the prospective wants of this two seats in the Nothern Mail coach, entering people for years to come ; and the undesira- the names "Byron and Bruin." The coach was ble character of the country may restrain the to start at ten o'clock at night. Byron came in a backney coach to the inn, a little before the time, further encroachiments of the white men .---The necessarily sparse and scattered condi- put his travelling cap on the bear's head, and smuggling him into the coach in the dark, made tion of the sottlements, however, must opehim "squat" on the seat beside him. These rate as some impediment to moral and reliwere the only insides, till at Islington the coach gious improvement. Two thousand Choctook up a retired cockney, whose dialect, even taws, now in Mississippi, are shortly to be in his brief colloquy with the coachman, so disremoved to the nation west. They are ex- gusted the sensitive aristocrat, that he forthwith pected to take up their residence in the south- | leigned sleep, and only answered the new-comer's overtures to acquaintaice. with a very audi-

On my way over, I visited Spencer Acad, ble snore. The loquacious cockuey, thus foiled emy, a large national school under the im- by Byron, next sidled over to where Bruin was PROF. M. P. JEWETT. emy, a large national school under the im-mediate care of the Choctaw General Coun-cil. This is an interesting institution, well endowed with a competent superintendent of the began. (Ursa Major was invisible,) No reply from Bruin. "He's deaf, p'r'aps," JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR CLASSES. Of friends, now wand'rers 'mid those realms, and able instructors, and is in successful op- says the cockney. Reaching out his hand in Young ladies honorably completing the preeration. We wish it long to remain a bles- quest of a button, the better to attract the stran- scribed course are entitled to a DIPLOMA under sing to the nation. I find, however, that the ger,s attention, he encountered nothing but fur. the seal of the corporation. Choctaws are now learning the lesson long "I say, sir, this here's a werry nice warm travel- The MUSIC DEPARTMENT is under the direction since learned experimentally by you in " the ling coat of yours." The hear replied with a of Mr. D. W. CHASE a distinguished Professor in since learned experimentally by you in " the ing coat of yours. The bear replied with a of hir. D. W. Chang a distinguistical releases in growl—quite in the style of John Bull. The the art, aided by accomplished ladies. It is con-accomplish far, more real good, under the decisively repulsed, shrunk within himself, and advantages to Young Ladies desirous to become management of some one religious denomi- slept. But what was his horror, when awaking proficients in Vocal and Instrumental avese. nation than when left to the entire control just at daylight, he found his opposite neighbor- The DISCIPLINE of the Institute is enforced by and direction of the civil authorities, however the owner of the "nice warm travelling coat appeals to the reason and conscience of the pupil ample their endowment, or able and talented aforesaid-no other than a real live bear !- and to the Word of God. It is kind and paternal, and diligent their conductors. To-day I "Help! murder! let me out !" he should; and, but steady and inflexible. had the privilege of visiting the Chuwala Fe. making a hasty exit from so formidable a The MANNERS, personal and social MARITS, and male Seminary, situated at Pine Ridge. - neighborhood, to the great satisfaction; doubtless, the MORALS of the young ladies are formed under A. M. Sprague, male Seminary, situated at Pine Ridge. — Here is a flourishing school, with a fine pro-mising set of Choctaw girls. There are bill, with "Byron and Bruin" registered as pass-Permaneacy. One of the greatest evils confour female boarding schools of this kind in engers, is still estant. the south of the nation, supported mainly by

From the Index.

of the American Board : superintendents, THE Rev. EDMUND BYNE and the DANCE. Rev. Messrs. Kingsbury, Wright, Byington Though somewhat eccentric in his manners he and Hotchkin, veteran missionaries, who was nevertheless a fearless and faithful servant have been from filteen to twenty-five years of the Lord, as will appear by the following ancelaboring with the people. They are now dotes. Not long after he joined the church, he permitted to see the fruit of their labors .-] was invited by some of his former companions The late General Council provided for an- in sin to attend a dancing party, which he agreed other institution of the south, to be placed to do on condition, expressly understood, that he under the direction of the Baptists, to be should give direction to all the exercises of the called Armstrong Academy : Rev. Mr. Potts evening. When the company had collected, (among whom were Mr. Byne and his wife) a

young Lady stepped forward and invited the The Choctaws of all classes seem proud preacher to dance,-He accepted her invitation of their schools. But little discontent is so far as to walk out on the floor with her, when manifested with the appropriations, although the violin struck up a lively air. Mr. Byne their annuities are greatly diminished there- claimed his right to give directions to the exerby. They appear to act understandingly, cises-sung a spiritual song, in which he was

JUDSOW FEDALE INSTITUTE MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA Number of Pupils present, one hundred & fifty-sis. NOARD OF INSTRUCTERS.

Professor MILO P. JEWETT, Principal, and Instructor in Ancient Longuages and in Mo-ral and Montal Science.

Mr. D. WILLIAMS CHASE, Professor of Yocal and Instrumental Music. Miss LUCY MOULTON ATRINSON, Regular Course French, Drawing and Painting, Was-Work. Miss ELIEA DEWNY, Regular Course, French, Spanish, and Embraidery. Miss ANNETTE N. BOOTH, Vocal and Instrumen-

tal Music.

Miss ANN JUDSON HARTWELL, Assistant Teach er in Music. Miss ELIZA G. SEXTON, Regular Course.

Miss HARRIET JONES CHANDLER, Primary and Preparatory Departments.

GOVERNESS.

Miss SARAM S. KINOSSURY. Steward's Department.

Mr. and Mrs. LANGSTON GOREK. HIS Institution is now going forward in its Seventh year under the same PRINCIPAL,

nected with education in Alabama is, the frequent changes of Teachers, books, &c. This Institution is exposed to no such disadvantages. Like a college, it is permanent in its character. Parents and guardians may place young ladies here with the confident expectation that they may happily prosecute their studies till they have completed their school education. There need be no detaining of pupils at any season of the year. for fear of sickness. There has never been but one death, and almost no sickness, in the Institution

TUITION, BOARD, &c.

The entire expense of a young lady, pursuing English Studies only, is from \$160, to \$170, a year, for Board and Tuition. Clothing should be supplied from home. Books and Stationery, are furnished by the Principal, at reasonable charges. Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, per annum, will cover all the charges for Board, Tuition, call of the individual, for the work of the gospel

G. G. H. begs loave to may to thuse 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 sules are sub-mitted to his judgment, he will exercise such disc retion as a difference of the most extended infor mation he is procuring of the state of the mark A, consumption and crops, as well as that of a long experience as a morchast in Mobile. Oct. 17, 1844.

Wholesals and Retail Publisher, Bookseller and No. 122, Nassau Street, New York.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. T THE NON OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, 45 Water

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 45-6m

BROADNAX, NEWTON & Co. COMMISSI ON MERCHANTS

R. Brodnaz, MOBILE, ALA. Mobile. A. M. Sprague, I. Newton, N. Orleans. A. A. Winston,

NEWTOR, WINDTON & BROADRAS. Commission Marcha NO. 58 MAGAZINE STREET, N. Orleans. N. ORLEANS. I. Newton.

A. A. Winston, R. Brodnax, Mobile.

WIECANAMINED MAL NY MELO Factor & Commission Merchant, Mobile TD ESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public, and particularly to his friends and acquaintances in Perry County, in his new undertaking ; and promises altention, accuracy and fidelity in the execution of all orders entrusted to his care, and promptitude in the remission of funds. He will charge the usual commissions. Letters addressed to him during the summer at MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA, will be domptly. attended to. He will remove to Mobile carly in October. July 25, 1844. 7tf

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. TREMS OF ADMISSION. 'Each one, who wishes to njoy the advantages of this Institution is required to present his License, or a letter from the church of which he is a member, certifying that the church is satisfied with the talents, and the nation by the executive committee, on his chris- corn shellers, cultivators, grass & cradle scythes, tian experience and call to the ministry, and if reap hooks, plough lines, traces, bright and blue, the examination be satisfactorily sustained, he cast steel and iron weeding Hoes, grubbing do., will be received, and directed to such a course of also Collins, Hunt's and Simmon's Axes, cotton study as the case and circumstances may demand. and wool Cards, cotton, manilla and grass Rope, No literary qualifications are prescribed. Each one will be aided according to his particular need, and no more. Those who may defray their own Hinges ; cast and parliament Butts ; coffee Mille; expenses will undergo the same examination ; but no charge will in any case be made for tuition.

Hardware, Iron Mongery, Mill Rocks, &c. GRIGGS, BARNEY & Co.

(SIGN OF THE MILL ROCK,)

Corner of Con merer and Salat 1 THE CONTRACTOR OF A

A T THE NON OF THE COLDEN BOOT, 46 Water ment of Boots and Shoes of every description, of their own manufacture. ALSO, Hats of every description Sole and Upper Leather, Lining Skins Gin-band Leather, Thread, Lasts Perton of Shoe Transformation o

round and square, all sizes ; nail rods horse show iron, hoop, band, scroll and gin rib iron, sheet & boiler do., brasier's rods, plough moulds, cast, English and American blister & gin-sheet Stoel.

NAILS : 500 casks cut assorted 3 to 40d, 50 casks cut spikes 4 to 6 inches; 100 casks cut brade and finishing nails, all sizes; 20 bags wrought nails 4 to 12d; 20 bags horse nails.

CASTINGS: Giu gear 8, 10 and 12 fl. warranted to run well; wing gudgeons; cart & wagon biues; cauldron kettles; bark mills; corn crushers; peta, kettles, ovens, spiders, and fire dogs; agricultural furnaces, a new article for planters.

BLACKSHITHS : Bellows, anvils, screws, plates rices, stock and dies, tongs, sledge and hand hom mers, files, rasps, dec.

CARPENTERS : Smooth, jack, fore and join Planes ; beads, astrigal, match, rabbit, sash and oval do. ; frying, iron de steel squares ; compasses gimblets, bevils, hatchets, hammers, socket, firmer, mortice & American framing chissels; turning do., braces, bitts, drawing knives, foot adses, dec. SHORMAKERS : Hammors, awls, knives, tacks, hread, dec.

Saws : Mill, cross.cut, pit, hand, pannell, compass, tenant, brass and iron back, key hole, wood and circular.

LOCKS : Carpenter's and Stanley's patent knob Locks, stock, pad, closet, chest, trunk, cupboard gun and horse Locks.

CUTLERY : Knives and forks, pen and pocket, shoe, butcher, (Ivory in setts of 54 pieces,) shears, scissors, razors, sheep shears, &c.

HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES: Brass andirons. shovels and tongs, fenders ; Iron do. do. ; brass, iron and japan Candlesticks ; brass and britannia Lamps ; tea trays, waiters, spittoons, sauce paus, long and short handle fry pans ; gridirons, copper and iron tea Kettles, sad irons, German silver, brittannia and iron tea and table spoons, forks, soup, Ladles, &cc.

STOVES : For coal or wood, of every variety. FARMING UTENSILS : Cast & wrought Ploughs, Likewise, he will undergo an exami- straw cutters and cutting knives, farming mills, fish and chalk Lines, shovels and spades, sheet. brass, iron & brass Wire; steel yards, hook a plate steel and com Mills ; Sifters, brass and iron wire. Guns, Rifles, Pietols and Swords; Mill Cranks, Spindles, Rag Irons, Pitman & Stirrup Irons. 500 GRIND STONES.

ROARDING HOUS loutheast corner St. Lincis and Claim COBILE. MRS. S. respectfully informs her frie above house, where she will be huppy to not above house, where she will be huppy to not module all who may be pleased to patronia For informatine, apply to Man Battelle, \$4 Commerce street. November 2, 1844.

VOLUMEN & L

u1844. 1y.

They change as on the seasons flow, Unti. they pass away', And whilst we live there's not an hour That sees not fall some cherished flower That bloomed the other day.

Miscellaneons.

From the Western Christian Advocate. Sketches of the Southwest.

tions in our own field are regularly made to God forbid that they ever should. the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionsant interview of several days had in the in- ber of useful native local preachers. terim with our much esteened Bishop Morris. Circumstances prevented the Bisho, from visiting Fort Coffee, as we had hoped. It was accordingly arranged at conference that we should meet at Fort Smith, and hold a meeting of some days' continuance. The Bishop understands how to take missionary The citizens were highly gratified with his visit. We had a pleasant and, I doubt not, a profitable meeting. As some small evidence Doaksville, Choctaro Nation, Nov. 22, 1844. Sabbath congregation, many of whom were

Commission Merchants, Mobile, Alabama The inconvenience attending the loss of the buil-J. A. HARDY. BAKERY. placed before the Choctaws very little in- on the first trip. Not feeling in a very pleas- C. F. MERKLE, would inform the citizens ding is in a great measure remedied, by the Refer to Messrs. Huntington de Son No. 6 St. Francis-street, Mobile, Ala. ducement to agricultural life, so far as soil is ant mood und being wet and cold , he start-Feb. 1st 1884. promptness with which citizens open the References .- J. W. Kidd. Oakl . of Marion and vicinity, that he has opened concerned. Their country, as a whole, is ed for a grocery to get a dram .- The first a BARERY in the house lately occupied by Mr. to the accommodation of students, Board, (including room, fuel & lights,) at from G. W. Gunn, Tuskegee. vastly interior to that of the Cherokces .- person he met on the bluff was Wyman the Dr. C. Billingsley, NO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS .--- The A. Y. Yarrington. Having been regularly Montgomery Upon the Arkansas and its tributaries there Ventriliq s'l, who was amusing some of his \$10 to \$11 per month ; washing, from \$1 50 to Subscriber will furnish to purchasers the trained to the business, he will furnish all articles J. M. Newman, \$2 00 per month. TUITION---FRE TARS in some good land well adapted to corn or friends ; "Curses on you Wyman for making ÆOLIAN PIANO in beautiful Mahogany or Ross-wood, from the celebrated Manufactory of T. Caleb Johnson, Conecuh, co. William Johnson, Selma. in his line, and hopes to give entire satisfaction. cotton. A portion, also, of the country up- a fool of me.' All hands started for the tav-Classical Department, Higher English, Refer to Professor Hartwell. J. H. De Votie, Marion. 825 00 Gilbert & Co. Boston, for four hundred dollars each, delivered in Mobile. on Red river has a tolerable soil, adapted ern to laugh at the joke, when some one hal-Marion, Jan. 10, 1845 Bragg, Tolson & Co., Greensbore' James S. Morgan, Dayton. Basit Manly, Tuncaloosa. John E. Jenes, Esq., Livingston. John Collins, St. Clair county. Dr. Wrs. Dunklin, | Lowndes co., tf-48 25 00 chiefly to cotton. Near the centre of the loed for the boat in earnes'. 'Hallo back reparatory, The Pianos from this House are used in the \$12 to 16 00 fertile and beautiful valley of Kiemichi, in again,' said the terryman, with a knowing HUGH DAVIS. Fuel Judson Female Institute, and the undersigned 1 00 The above embraces all charges, except for which stands the National Council House, wink at Wyman, 'you can't fool me again; ATTORNEY AT LAW, will warrant all instruments furnished by him books and stationary, which can be procured on Almost the entire extent beside is sterile and nor could the boatman be persuaded to cross PERRY C II. ALA. to be of superior excellence. reasonable terms. B. D. KING, President He is also Notary Publi, for the county of Perry worthless, consisting of barren prairies, rug- the river until Wyman and his friends went Orders must be accompanied by the cash, H. C. LES, Secretary. | [of Board Trustees. 01 John Ewell, Beq. 5 M Apri 10, 1844. a draft on Mobile. M. P. JEWETT, October 5, 1644. 34:15 November 21, 1844.

ities for education, that repeated applications have been made to receive white children of at that house. some of the first families below the line into

national appropriations, and under the care

ern or Red river districts.

the Choctaw schools. Sabbath schools, also in which the native ciuldren are taught to read their own language, have been greatly blessed. The late General Council was in-Brother Eilion,-Mylast was written from duced to appropriate, for the support of the heart of the Cherokee country; I now jourteen Sabbath schools, each fifty dollars address you from the most populous and in- annually. Provision, also, has been made teresting part of the Choctaw nation. The for the establishment of a printing press .tour now commenced was undertaken, partly Should the nation persevere in its present in pursuance of a longed wished but oft de- efforts, and no Providential hinderauce interfeated design of my own, and partly at the vene, the Choctavs must, within twenty years, in a friendly way and with right motives. Both are instance of the authorities of the Church be an educated people ; and with them, to a and of the government, to attend to some in- great extent, learning and religion go hand low himself to dwell upon trifling faults in a speak te rests in connection with the cause of Indi- in hand. They have not yet learned to sep- er, the latter should rejoice to hear judicious rean education. My reports of home opera- arate that which God hath joined together.

Our Church is strong in numbers and inary Society at New York ; consequently I fluence in this part of the nation : they have pass by, in these articles, the intervening had the labors of several faithful and pevoted lin Econgelist. time spent in home labors, and purpose to missionaries successively, and have profited present your readers with a few numbers, by them. Rev. J. Steele is now laboring containing some items gleaned principally acceptably with them. Our good brother during the expedition now just undertaken, Oakchiah, who died on his way from conferwith which I design to wind up these sketches ence, was to have been his helper. His I must not omit, however, to mention a plea- place is not yet supplied. We have a num-

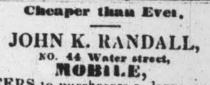
Doaksville is the largest town in the whole Indian territory. It is principally surrounded by large cotton plantations; is a brisk, neat looking village, with a good church, excellent tavern kept on temperance principles, quite a number o' stores, mechanics' life. At conference he appeared in character and prosperous place. It' commands a fine shops, &c., and all the marks of a thriving with hard times cout and striped blanket, view of the garrison buildings at Fort Towany of us. At Fort Smith, however, these home while here at the house of Col. David Folsom, an old ex-chief of the nation, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence.

gentlemen of the army, with their character- A Ferryman on a small River in this State istic liberality, gave us, in the absence of the was a few nights since awakened out of a preacher in charge, a handsome collection sound sleep by the following cries: 'Hallo, to be carried by the Bishop to the Arkansas hallo the ferry, are you asleep, or dead, or conference. The hat was carried by a hand what ails you, that you keep me here in the disabled by a gunshot in the gallant defense old and rain? 'Coming, coming,' said old bound in every variety of styles by the most accomplished workof Fort Sandusky under Col. Croghan, charon, turning out in his shirt and drawers, Paper Ruled to any pattern, in superior Style. which, of course, helped to give access to at the same time muttering a few curses at the WRITING & LETTER PAPER, the heart and purse of a soldier. A few lateness of the hour, and thinking of double mornings after, we saw the Bishop sungly ferriage. After crossing and making all safe seated in an Arkansas stage, to encounter he said, 'come aboard.' No one appeared, the joks and other interesting incidents of a and after examining the bank he returned not passage to Little Rock: From all that could in a very good humor. He had hardly be interred, without any direct expression, I reached the shore when the same voice called

and from a settled determination to spread joined by several of the party-kneeled down the blessing of liberal education among all and offered up a fervent and affecting prayer. the people. And so far are they in advance By the time he concluded his second spiritual of their "civilized" neighbors in their facil song, tears were flowing from many eyes-the dance was canverted in a prayer meeting. And this was the last frolick ever attempted to be held

> Carriorome _ Some persons have outh in part, the benefits of preaching besides becoming hyerperitical, while some preachers have unusually sensitiveness to criticism. even if made in a friendly way and with right motives. Both are equally in fault. While a læarer should not allow himself to dwell coming hypercritical; while some preachers have marks upon his preaching or other exercises. It has been said that preachers are more unwilling

than other men to be criticised, lawyers for ex. ample, and the reason given is they are accustomed 'o talk without expecting replies .- Oper.



OFFERS to purchasers a large and well

OF FERRS to purchasers a large and well sciented assortment of Books and Stationary, with which be has replenished has store, and which he confidently assures them is a second to none in the State for value and the aphens.— Possessifig the most favorable facilities for procuring frequent supplies at the lowest possible rates, and being determined to con tent hinself with small profits and quick sales, he is cambled dispose of every valuety of articles in his line of basiness, at prices which cannot fail to ensure the success of his pinn. His astort-ment embraces

SCHOOL BOOKS. in every branch of learning, and of the lawst and most popular editions; among which he would call particular attentions to some prepared expressions "SOUTHERN SCHOOL BOOKS." Classical, Theological and Historical Works, with all the NEW PUBLICATIONS, as soon as they can be

LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS every department of these professions, and from the pens BIBLES, COMMON PRAYER, PSALM and HYMN BOOKS, together with other DEVOTIONAL and RELIGIOUS WORKS for all the various demonstrations o

PROSE AND POETICAL WORKS rom the p - s of the most eclebrated Novelists and Poets of our own and interign countries. Plain and elegant editions, in every variety and style of binding.

STATIONARY. for the Counting House the School Room and prising almost every article in that line. LAW & MERCANTILE BLANKS,

of every kind and description. MORTGAGES, DEEDS, LEA SES, CHECKS, NOTES, RECEIPTS, RILLS LADING, BILLS EXCHANGE, &c. rc. all printed on fine paper. BLANK BOOKS,

Tissue Paper, Bristol Boards, Tinted Paper,

Wrapping Paper, Perforated and Fancy Paper, Bonnet Boards, Note and

Envelope Paper, &c.

In short, bring determined to keep on hand a full and complete scortment, there is scarcely any article usually called for in a lionkstore, which cannot be obtained of J. E. R. at the lowest

Books and Stationery, for a pupil pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the common and on the Æolian Piane.

There is but one vacation in the year, embracing the months of August and September, but for convenience, the year is divided into two terms of fire months each. The last five months of the present year, will commence on MONDAY, THE THIED OF MARCH NEXT. This will be a proneness to criticise preachers that they lose, pils, though scholars are received at any time.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. E. D. KING, President, | J. LOCKHART, W. HORNBUCKLE, Sec. L. Y. TARRANT, L. GORKE, Treasurer. | WM. N. WYATT, J. L. GOREE. L. C. TCTT. Feb. 8, 1845.

NEW CASH STORE.

AM now receiving, direct from the city of New York, a new and splendid stock of Staple and Fancy goods. Also, a good assortment of Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery and family groceries ; with a variety of new style Hats, Caps and Ladies' Bonnets. Also, a large stock of ready made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., all of which I will sell low for cash. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to sell at prices to suit the hard times. CHARLES SANFORD.

T. H. LOCKETT. o17:19tf

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY. DLAIN TIN WARE of all kinds, manufactured and sold low for CASH, wholesale and

retail, at UPSON'S OLD STAND IN MARION.

THE DERMINATED HER DAS

in the Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper line, done a the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Beeswar, Tallow, Old Pewter, Dry Hides, Corn, Fodder, Wheat, &c. &c. taken, and the highest market price allowed, in exchange for tia UPSON & MELVIN. ware.

THO. CHILTON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. RESIDENCE-MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA. WHERE he will thankfully receive profession al business, and pledges himself that every thing committed to his charge shall be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Oct 10th 1844. 45t

Watches and Silver Ware.

The subscriber, having made an arrangement with Messrs, W. Huntington & Son, respectfully offers for sale at their Shop, a choice selection of Gold and Silver Pt. Lever, L'Epine, Cylinder, Alarm and common Watches; also an as-sortment of fine Jewalry, consisting of Gold Pencil Cases and Ever pointed Pens-Gold Spectacles and Thimbles-Gold feb, guard and est Chains and Keys-Gold and Stone Keys, Pins and Braceletts ; also Silver table, dessert, Salt and Mustard Spoons and Ladles-Sugar Tongs and Butter Knives-

Ladies and Gentlemen, wishing to obtain any of the above mentioned articles, will have a better choice of selection by calling some Terms, Cash, at low prices, having recently arrived with If desired, he will attend to the repairing of

JESSE HARTWELL, President ap20, 1844. Ala, Bup. State Convention.

Norice. Benevolent individuals are some times at a loss how to transmit the sums they may be desirous of giving to aid important objects. The subscriber hereby gives notice that he will cheer-fully transmit to the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Convention, all moneys placed in his hands for that purpose.

JESSE HARTWELL, Address Perry Court House, Ala.

Subbath School Books, &c.

DERSONS wishing Sabbath School Books published by the Baptist Publication Society, the Memoirs of Elder Jesse Mercer, or the Psalmist, published by I. Colby, can be supplied by applying to

THOS. P. MILLER, Mobile. November 30, 1844 42-90

George H. Fry, J. L. Blins, W. G. Stewart. FRY, BLISS, & Co.

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

VOULD return thanks to the citizens of Ma rion and country generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them heretofore, and respectfully ask a continuance of their favors at Deer Skins, Lard, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, their old stand No. 12 and 14 COMMERCE street, MOBILE.

> 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. 35tf

H. FOSTER, JOHN A. BATTELLE FOSTER 4 BATTELLE, successors to Griffin & Battelle. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 34, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA. REFER TO Rev. Alexander Travis, Conecuh Co.

	66	Rev	J. H. DeVotie,	Perry	6.
	- 46	and the second	David Carter, esq.,	Butler	46
ŧ.	66	ast The st	Capt. John Fox.	Monroe	44
	66	i petra-	Judge Ringold,	Marengo	66
	may 25, 1844.		16:tf		

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE subacriber 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.

think the Bishop would be quite willing to still londer, telling the old man to bring a EOWARD COLLEGIATEA THEOLOGICAL 33-11 said goods from Boston and New York markets. prices. : 6.7 Merchants, Traders, Teachers, Parenta, Planters, and all who may need either Books or Stationary, are invited to call and examine the stock and prices. Mobile, February 1st, 1844. Iy. visit our mission field again; at lerst, we light. After some difficulty a light was DAVID GORDON. EDWARD CURRY. Clocks and Watches of a complicated Mechan-THE Fall term of this Institution has com GORDON & CURRY. struck and the second time he crossed and menced under very favorable circumstances. ism ; also of Music Boxes and Accordions The government of the United States has recrossed the river with the same success as

200 pr Kuln MILL ROCKS, extra thick. 25 pr Esopus, " 10 pr French Burr A full assortment BOLTING CLOTHS. ALSO : 100 doz. pails, brass bound do. ; 100

etts dry Measures. OILs : Lamp, linseed, tanners and neats foot Oils ; Paints, glass and putty.

Together with a full assortment of articles in their line too numerous to mention, which, from their facilities Merchants and Planters will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing, as we are determined to sell low for cash or good City acceptance.

GTGRIGGS, BARNEY & Co. ARE SOLE AGENTS for the sale of BULLOCK'S COTTON PACKING PRESS______ Sept 5, 1844. 13:1y

S. WALTON,

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

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Marion and its vicinity, that he has located and is now ing a handsome assortment of FASHION-ABLE CLOTHING of all descriptions, together with a variety of fancy articles, such as

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Satin Ties, plain and fancy

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 fashiona and workmanlike manner, low, for cash. S. Walton flatters himself, from his long expe. ience in business, that he is competent to please all who may favor him with their custom. Marion, Dec. 21, 1844 45-4

DENTISTRY.

DRS. SHAW & PARKER, in returning their form the public that they are now well supplied with the best materials and instruments that can be procured; having also in their possessi several late improvements in instruments and the mode of operating, ac. Teeth extracted almost without pain !---plugged and inserted on the most approved scientific principles. One of them (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 fuil to give the most general and catire satisfie

OF Office over the store of Wm. I November 14, 1844

24-1y