Edited by JAMES W. HONEINS

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VOLUME THREE.]

MARION, ALABAMA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1844.

TERMS. THE ALABAMA BAPTIST will be pub-

lished every Saturday morning, on an imperial sheet, with fair new type, and furnished to subscribers on the following terms : Three Dollars, if paid within six months from

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

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TRAVELS.

TEXAS IN 1841. From Unpublished Manuscripts of a Traveller. CHAPTER VI.,

Mode of Travelling-Indians. Before I went to Texas I had seen men who had visited the country, but none gave me a correct account of it. I expected that hostile Indians and robbers infested all portions of the country, and that danger attended one every step. I could not have gone thither with more incorrect views of the condition of the people and the actual state of the country. There is danger, it is true, after leaving the Brazos going Westward, and in any part of the border country, but a traveller might pass through the country, a dozen times and not see the least appearance of danger, but in the next attempt he might be attacked by a party of Indians and luse his scalp. Robbers are not numerous, because they from Gonzales, or indeed from any place, to tage. If the traveller should run, in the case

as before described, should be passing from Gonzales to Columbus, and should see, appros ching him from a distance, a party of Indiana on horses (some fifteen or twenty,)-what should he do ? The Indiana would probably be two or three miles off, (for they can be seen

that distance or farther, on account of the nakedness of the prairie.) and they would immediately commence full gallop towards him. the traveller should happen to have a very swift horse, and should espy timber nea'r to him than he might be to his pursuers, or even farther, provided it be in a direction not to be out off by them, he might with propriety put spurs to his horse and reach it in safety, when he i

MAK

ouce in the timber he is safe, as the Indians ne ver enter after him for tear of being entrapped The saddle bags should not be attached to the stirrup leathers, as is customary, because the must be dropped when the race commences and therefore money should never be put in the bags. Suppose the traveller's horse is not very swift, or timber not in sight-what then ? He should stop, alight from his horse, put the horse between himself and the Indians, and rest his rifle upon the saddle aimed toward the Indiana who will not approach within gun-shot when this position is assumed, but will run round and round, cutting all sorts of antics, now and then putting their guns up to their faces or springing their bows, here and there, one and another starting in full gallop toward the traveller, and then wheeling about, all yelling and whooping like so many wild beasts hungering for prey. Their yelling and whooping are intended to frighten the man, and their mock battle to induce him to fire. But he should strengthen every nerve, and reserve his fire to the very last moment, when all hope of safety has vanished. When the savages find him so resolute are afraid of their common enemies, the Indi- they soon get tired and leave. It is not fear ans, even if they are disposed to practice a that prevents them from attacking the traveller, system of marauding, and because they would but as they are after booty more than blood find but little to steel. The road from San An- and they value one of their warriors more than tonio to Gonzales and thence to Columbus (for- a dozen scalps or horses, they will not risk their merly called Montezuma,) and that leading lives, or attack unless they have every advan-

here, that no means can be inglorious which will enable them to gain their ubject.

It is thought by many that the Camanohe Indians are cowardly and not to be trusted won by their friends. This is a misuke as I am able to show, Some time in the year 1837 probably, a proposition was made to the Camanches by the Texians, for an exchange of prisupers, and San Antonio was the place sppointed for the rendervous. The Camanches ame according to agreement, and stopped befond the suburbs of the town, but brought Thei with them only one young woman. object doubtless, was to make as much as pos tible by the exchange, and if they should get, in their judgment, the worth of the woman, then they would bring all they might have, and exchange them upon the same terms. think there were about sixty chiefe, who as embled for the conference in the Block-hon of San Antonio, but the Texian officers not so many. The woman was left beyond the town, tied upon a mule, and guarded by two Indians. She was bound hand and foot, and clad only with a piece of a buffalo skin, which was gir ded around her waist, and she was so com pletely tanned by the sun, that she could not be recognised as an American except by he language. While in this situation, awaiting with seonizing emotions the result of the con. ference, she found that, for a moment, she was alone, the men having goue a short distance for water. Viewing this moment as the hand of a kind Providence stretched out for her de liverance, she summoned all her strength o mind and body, urged her mule into a gallop, and got safely into town, where she was taken and comforted. In the mean time the con ference was held in the Block-house, but no with much success. The doors were closed and the Texians proposed that there should be an equal exchange, which was not accept ed. Finding that nothing could be done sa tistactory' to both parties, the officers commanded the Interpreter to inform the chief that they were prisoners of war. Said he "I cannot until you have first armed your-

pose then, that a traveller, armed and equipped | mood of glory-they seem to think, unlike the | Indiane come down they always send spine ahead, and when they retreat they leave a rear-guard behind about a day's jauracy, who acquaint them of dangers After several davis the company came to the Llano, (prounanced yano.) a small river eneptying into the Colorado some bundred miles, or more, above Austin City. Here they saw the shees which had been taken from the horses stolen by the Indians, from which the Captain concluded they could not be sore than a four miles abund .-The Captain was a young men, originally from Teppesser, who had been scare six years in the coupry, and had become a first rate indian fighter-one of the best, indeed, that the ousery can produce. As the evening was awing to a close, his plan was to halt near a edar-brake which was in sight, repose till sorning, and then make an attack. The com. muy had to dispense with esting that evening for fear of being discovered by means of their fires. Early in the mouning they commenced their march, in rank and file, through the cedar-brake, the captain being in the front rank. When the Captain reached the opposie edge of the brake, he espied, at the distauce of about a hundred and fifty yards, five Indians on foot, and moving to the base of the auntains, one of whom was a very tall fellow waiving his hand towards the top of the mountain, as if he were telling his companions they would go up. They had not imagined that any human being except themselves could be a that region, and therefore they did not see or expect their enemies. The Captain imme distely stopped, and raising his ride to his shoulder, took aim at the tall Indian who happened to pass behind a bush just as the Captain was about to pull trigger; he then aiding at one of the other four and brought him down. At the report of the gun the rest of the company, who were some distance behind, put spurs to their horses, rushed out of the brake, and the foremost man moving rapidly onward had come within a few paces of an Indian, who instantly wherled, raised his gun, and, while in the attitude of shooting, the other curbed his horse, raised his rifle, and fired. Nothing selves well for hattle." "No," was the reply could have been more expert than this action

Benne Barlininger 12. 30.

From the Baprist Preacher.

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STRAFT REAL OF THE PARTY sermon, by Rev. Thomas W. Sydner, press ed before the Appenditor Association, at the Rocks, Prince Edward Co., Ve., August 10th. 1844, and published at the request of that body. "Being confident of this very thing, that he hich hath begun a good work in you will per-orm it until the day of Jame Christ."

Paus. 1: 6. In compliance with the rout have of shiting passed a the theme of my discourse, THE PERSONNERANCE OF THE SALETS. This doctrine, I think, is clearty taught in the passage before un. In the con-text the Apostic expresses his thankilliness to God, and the joy which he folt in praying for his Philippian brothern : "I thank my God upon every semembrance of you, always is swith prayer of mine for you all, making request with joy, for your fellowship in the gospel, from the first day until now." He then assigns the cause of these emotions-the confident assurance which he felt that God would perfect the work of grace which he had begun in their boarts. "Being confident of this very thing that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." This good work consists in the gradual conformation of life to the principles and requirements of the gospel. The phrase will perform it until, is very significant ; the full sense being, " will carry it on un-to, and finish it at""-that is, will carry it forward, gradually perfecting it, until a certain period, and then perform upon it the last, the finishing process. The day of Jesus Christ, may reier to the period of death or that of judgment -and so far as the present argument is concer-red, it is not material to which the reference is

The text teaches us, that is anany halfnonment, and at every subsequent period previous to the coming of the Lord Jesus, this good work is incomplete; that it is nevertheless in progress, and will certainly be carried forward to perfection ; that God is its author, hegianing. carrying on and consummating the entire work. Let this last point be distinctly noted : God is the author and finisher of this work of faith and hoiness. If he be not, then we abandon the doctrine of the saints' perseverance-there is no security for the believer-there can be no perseverance on the part of any being infected with sin, except in a course of iniquity and destruc-tion; but if this work be of God, then is the believer sale and his complete redemption certain; a being of infinite love, and faithfulness, and wisdom, and power, will never abaadon a work commenced by His free and sovereiga grace.

The question is not whether a true of he tall into the and die amon ed. We know that there can lip as a whother of saint or sinner, without rep The question is, whether any true point will be allowed to die is impositoree. It is a perver sion of the distring to represent it as promising salvation to any, irrespective of a continuent hely obsdience. The point at issue is not wh or the believer will be saved, if he do not e unto the end, but whether he will not, by a nighty grace, be "confirmed unto the end,"exertions, but whether he will not ercevere in the use of the appointed means of alvation. The question is not whether he will percevere, if grass de not continue. Such a persevere, if grace do not continue. Such a question is abaued. You might as well half, will a man live if the vital principle be extinguished, or will the oue ables if its light he blotted out ? We maintain that grace is so fixed and estimat in the soul, that it will never he removed; and the by its operations the believer will be keep failing, and be made to persovere in hely ence till the end of life, when grace will plete its work and glory crown the whole.

Published by UPDER & WILLAAM

BALLOUID R. C. LOR

The grand question is this whole. The grand question is this whole, who have been born of the Spirit, justified by grace, and adopted as God's children, will be left to utter and final apostacy."—or whether all such, by the operation of the divine Spirit, will not be preserved from the controlling influence of sin, and be kept in faith and bolinees until the end of life, and finally, be saved with an everasting salvation ?

Having thus explained the doctrine, I shall at

II. To establish it.

1. Our first argument is derived from the pur-poses of God. It is certainly the purpose of God I am aware that the oppoments of this doctrine, deny also the doctrine of election, in the sense in which we understand it. They admit, however, that believers are the elect. It does not affect our argument whether they are chosen from all sternity or not, until they believe. It is easy to show that it is the purpose of Gad to save all his clect :---Matt. xxiv : 24. "For there shall arise false Christs and false prophete, and shall show great signs and wonders, insomuch that if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." If it were possible, implying, oh-viously, that it is not possible so to deceive the elect, that they shall finally perish. Acts zill : 48 : "As inany as were ordained to eternal life believed." All believers, then, are ordained to cternal life, and if ordaind by an almighty and unchangeable God, will they not possess sternal life ? Take another passage : Rom. viii : 20, 80. "For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be comformed to the in his Son, that he might be the first born many brethren. Moreover, when he did led, them he also justified ; and whom he just tified, them he also glorified." Nothing can be more explicit. Words cannot be put together to express any thought more definitely thus these words to convey the truth, that it is the pure of God to bring all his saints into a state of glo ry. The passage shows that there is an india soluble connection between predestination, of fectual calling, justification and glorification There could be no such connexion, if it were possible for any of the saints to fall away and perish. It would not then be true, that all when God predestinates, them he also calls; ai whom he calls, them he also justifies ; whom he justifies, them he also glorifies. Thes. ii : 13. "God bath from the beginnin chosen you unto salvation, through san tion of the Spirit and belief of the truth."-Eph. i: 4. "According as he hath chosen as in him; before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without binane before him in love ; having prodestinated us unto the about into sin. We admit that they may, and often do. The question is, whether they will be al-lowed to lose all grace and to parish in sin ?---We argue they will not. For the entire sin-that God will allow his own purpose to be frui-trated ? Will be suffer those whom he has chosen upto salvation, and prodestinated unto the adoption of children, at last to fail of salvation. and to be cast out with the children of the wich ed one 1 In the schume of redemption, God requires of Christ, (le. liii : 10, 11,) that he shall make bis soul an offering for sin, and promises as his re-ward, that he shall have a seed to serve him ; that the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hands, that he shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied. With reference to this promise, the Saviour says, John vi: 37, 40 :---"All that the Father giveth me shall come to me, and him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out. For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of fit that sent me. And this is the Pather's will which bath sent me, that of all which he bath given me, I should juse nothing, but should raise it up at the last day." The Saviour here declares that his purpose in coming into the world was to do his Father's will. He moreover declares, that the will of his Father, with respect to the who were given to him, and who, by com quence, should come to him, is, that he is lose none of them, that he should bestow upon them corrising life. Now, if Ged has pur-posed to bestow these blessings upon all balley-ers, and has committed the accomplishment of this purpose to the Lord Jesus Christ, who pled-ges himself to perform all the will of Ged, then is it not certain, that no believer will be lost, but that all shall have a glorious resurrection, and a bliesful immortality? John 1: 37-39..... "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them and I give unto them sternal life, and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand. My Father which gave them to me is greater than all, and none is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand." H nipotence of the Pather, and the faithful the Son, are pledged for the preservation

Austin city pass through the most dangerous part of the whole country. The road from Victoria to Gonzales used to be unsafe, but that portion has become so well settled that it is travelled by men, women, and children without much anticipation of danger.

A traveller in Texas should have a fleet horse, a good rifle, a holster of pistols, a buffalo robe, or a Mexican blanket, a lariat, and a wide brim hat, and he will be prepared to make his way The buffalo robe or blanket is to shelter him every where, and may not always be wished. A Spanish horse, or a mustang even when tamround his nork, because, if he get away, he the Indians came up, but, seeming to lose his may not be ca tht again. A lariat is a rope presence of mind, continued through to the opmade of raw bide platted or twisted. A cabrass buffalo hair, and serves for the same purpose; but is not so good. The fleet horse, the pistols and the rifle, are intended of course to dehar manoeuvering is necessary in the use of these means of defence, I will inform my reader in this respect.

The Indians usually travel during the full moon, and in companies of fifteen or twenty .---These companies have regulations which they strictly obey, and they are able, by means of signs, to communicate with each other atar off. These signs are watch fires. When one company shall have performed their part of the depra dations, they signify, by burning a tree, their intent to return to the place of rendezyous. I have seen three tires, at one time, apparently forty or fifty miles distant from each

The main object of the savage is to steel horses, and procure scalps, every scalp being a jewel in his crown of military glory. It is much better to travel in this country by night than by day, because one escapes the heat of the sun and has the benefit of the pure night air, and because the Indians never attack one by ight. They seem to think that travellers are

last proposed, he will certainly be ca an Indian can make the same horse carry him much faster than the traveller could under any circumstances. This arises from his great skill in riding over uneven ground, as the praitle is in general. In most cases it is best stand.

An instance came within my knowledge while in the West. About fiftceen miles on the ros leading from Gonzales to Columbus, there is a safely to the uttermost point. He would do very large hill, known as "The Big Hill," and better also with a Spanish saddle than any oth- famous as an Indian resort. Across this bill two ends projecting four or six inches above the party of six hundred Indians, who came into the seat, the stirrup leathers fastened by staples or country in the summer of 1840, and sacked the rings to the saddle, at equal distances from the town of Linneville on Matagorda Bay, and extremeties, so that the rider can throw his were so badly beaten on the borders of Plumb weight more easily into the stirrups, and thus Creek, by one hundred and eighty Texians unrelieve the horse as much as possible of his bur- der the command of Felix Houston. Of the den. A good rider can scarcely fall from a sad- prospect seen from this hill and of the battle, I dle of this description. The wide brim hat is, shall have occasion to speak hereafter. At the of course, to protect him from the heat of the period alluded to, three men, each on a horse, sun so oppressive to travellers in this country. with two guns in company, went out to this hill in search of a stray horse. A party of fifteen from the northern winds, (or northers, as they Indians very unexpectedly have in sight, and imare called,) and to lie upon if night should over- mediately commenced yelling, and urging fortake him out of reach of a babitation. The ward their horses. The three men were amply during is to tie the horse in the prairie to graze, sufficient, if they had thought so, to sustain a reand is a most serviceable thing, especially as gular pitched battle; but one of them, being a stables, corn, and fodder are not to be met with coward and being ou a good horse, made his escape homeward carrying off one of the guns, The other two men seeing a grove near-made ed, must always while in use have a lariat toward it; one succeeded is reaching it before

timber and brushwood,) and was caught by the is often used instead. This is a rope made of Indians who had gone round. The other was just about to enter the wood, when an old gray head Indian, mounted on a fine black horse, and armed with a spear, came up and pierced his with it; the spear, striking against the shoulde tend the rider against an enemy. As particu- blade of the man, pushed him from his horse and was the means of saving his life, for when he had fallen he crawled into the wood, turned raised his gun as well as the wounded shoulded would permit, and frightened his opponent a Report of the circumstance reached the

village late in the evening and a company of thirty men was raised as soon as possible, who were on the march to the hill before dawn of day. When they arrived, they found the body of the unfortunate man who had run through the wood, lying near a hole of water and almost naked and the mouth filled with horse hair. The man, who had his shoulder wounded, and escaped, said that he could distinctly hear all that was going on while the savages were mutdering his companion,-that he begged tor water and he supposed they gave him hair instead thereof-and that they sang the tune of "Yankee Doodle" over his dead body. It was the opinion of some, therefore, they wells white men in disguise.

If a man should attempt to travel through this country without the weapons of defence which I have advised, he will have to depend entirely upon the swifiness of his horse for safety.

The Whacos and other Northern Indiany manage very differently, in their marauding Their food is the buffalo and the deer, and excursions, from those I have described. They travel on foot and always take to the wood

'we are sufficiently well armed.'. I think the Texians had left all their arms elsewhere except their Bowie-knives; there may have been a lew rifles. The Indians were armed with bows alld Spears. As soon as the litt preter told them what had been said, the principal chief struck his hand npon his breast and exclaimed, "Me no prisoner!" and immediately a bloody contest commenced. All the down. Indians were killed and several of the Texians wounded-

The Camanches understand and revere the solemnity of an oath or a treaty as much as any people, and they are the last to violate such oath or treaty, as this case proves. The time is in the memory of many Texians when the Camanches were at peace and on terms of amity with them-and what gave rise to a different state of things? I answer, Avarice. A party of Locators, or surveyors went from San Antonio, some years ago, into the territoby of those Indians, to survey their lands .-They carried with them the compass and its appendages, which some of the tribe seeing became anxious to know what the apparatus was. They were shown that it was intended to mark out land, and from that ery moment Indian depredations commenced. It was not many days before a report came into the village that eight Texians had been murdered by the Camanches.

On account of these depredations the peo ple on the frontier country are subject to excitement almost every day. Rumors are continually coming in, that some men are killed, or children and horses are carried off, and frequently the savages are so secret in their movements that they get into a village, or even an enclosure,& drive away the horses without any suspicion of their being in the settlement. Euclosures are often made with pickets instead of rails, because of the scarcity of tim- By the direction taken at first starting they knew. ber suitable for rails, and the case with which they are made, and the Indians do not besitate to pull op these pickets when it may suit them. They have been known also to take horses They have been known also to take horses of the camels has been accustomed to lead the from the door of a dwelling, while the owners, others, there is a very great difficulty is making a sho are probably travellers, far from home and friends, short of money, and dependant at the same time looking at one of the other comels upon their horses for the expectation of see- with an expression and gesture exactly equivalent ing home again-are sleeping there with the bridle in hand or attached to the house, hoping their apparent vigils will deter the savages from their deeds of darkness. As soon as a rumor of this kind comes to the cars of the villagers, a company is raised to pursue them into the mountains. This company rarely numbers more than twenty-five, who traverse the wilds of the far west, where all things are the wilds of the far west, where all things are as Nature formed them, and where the hand of the enterprising Saron has never been felt.

their couch the busom of the earth, In the winter of 1841, the Indiana come

on the part of the Texian. He was so much elated at the idea of having killed the Indian, that he jumped from his horse, and rolled over an the ground, whoming and velleps as the ing that the main body of Indians could not be far off, they did not even wait to look after those killed, but spurred their horses and followed in pursuit till the horses were broken to vindicate it from objections; and to exhibit ite

BONOBABLE EXAMPLES

The late President Harrison taught, for several years, in an humble Sablath School on the banks of the Ohio. The Sabbath be- ance of the saints. fore he left home for Washington, to assume the duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation, he met his Bible class, as usual. And his last counsel on the subject to his gardener at Washington, it may be hoped, will never he forgotten by the nation; when advised to keep a DOG to protect his fruit, he replied, "Rather set your SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACH-ER to take care of the boys."

The late Chief Justice Marshall and the ste Judge Wushington, of the United States District Court, were both active in the Sabbath school cause. At the age of 70, the Chief Justice regarded it as a high honor to head of a Sunday school procession.

The present Chancellor of the University of New York city, (Mr. Frelinghuysen,) was a Sunday school teacher, while he held the office of Attorney General of New Jersy, and siterwards while a Senator in Congress; and he may still be seen cheerfully associating with the humblest teachers .- MISOIONA-RY OF THE CROSS.

SERSE OF RESPONSIBILITY IN CAMELS .--- The causels with which I traversed this part of the desort were very different in their ways and habits from those which you get on a frequented route. They were never led. There was not the slightest sign of a track in this part of the desert, the cample never failed to choose the right line. ment, he will contrive to wheel and draw back, to "apres vens." The responsibility of finding the way is evidently assumed rery unwillingly. After time, however, it becomes unde one of the beasts has reluctantly consented to take the lead, and he accordingly advances for that pur pose. For a minute or two he goes on with much indecision, taking first one line and then another, but soon, by the aid of some mystorious ceuse, h discovers the true direction and follows it steadmol to walk one single step in udvance of choice guide - Traces of Travel.

The population of Canada at the present time is 693,949. Of these there are, satives of the country of French origin. 518,566; natives of British origin, 85,075; England, 11,-

"The work which his goodness began, The arm of his strength will complete His promise is yes and amen, And novar was forfisited not " +

The doctrine is simply this,-God will com plete the work of grace which he commences in the heart of each believer. I shall endeavor to illustrate the doctrine; to evince its truth; to practical bearing.

1. The doctrine has been misapprehended and misrepresented. It is important, therefore, to state it definitely, and to show precisely what we mean when we maintain the final persever-

That all who profess religion, and seem to be christians, will be saved, we do not believe .---That many such do fall away and perish, is abundantly evident, both from observation and scripture. But that all who possess religion. who are real christians, united to Christ by a living faith, will be kept in faith and holiness unto

eternal life, we steadiastly maintain. The question before us is not whether rea christians may suffer a decline in grace and fall into sin. We admit that they may, and often lessness of believers in this world, we do contend. This is no part of our croed ; it bewalk through the city of Richmond at the longs to those who deny the doctrine of perseverance. We admit that sin may exist within

the christian : we deny that it is dominant within him. "A just man falleth seven times and riseth up again."

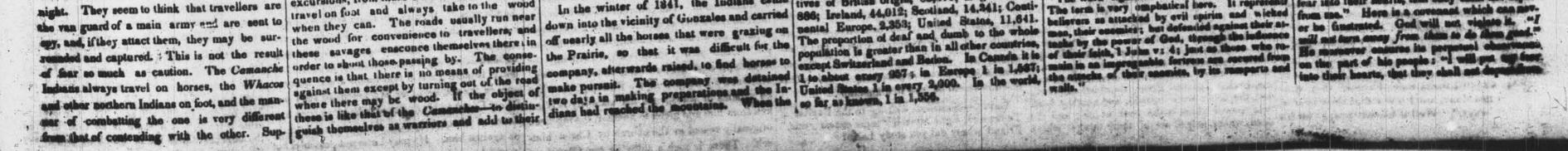
Again, when we say that the saints will cerainly persevere, we do not mean to affirm that mosives, and with no strength but their own, they are safe from apostacy. On the con-trary, we believe and are sure, that if left to elves, they would fall away and perish .---Without divine assistance, they could not contin-

ue a single moment in faith and holiness. rest their safety upon the promised support of the Holy Spirit. They are secure, because "kept by the power of God through faith unto salva-

t Bloomfield.

+ Their persaverance must dopend entirely themselves, or partly on themselves, and partly on divine aid, or cuticely on the help and purpose of God. Dues it depend entirely on themselves ?-This, 1 am inclined to believe, no person will affrm. Their progress in boliness is no person with at-work of the divine Spirit, as regeneration itself. If they work out their own sulvation, it is God who worketh in them; if they live in a spiritua sense, it is " Christ who liveth in them; without me ye can de nothing." Does their perseverance it that depends ou themselves ? Is it their faith ? This is the gift, and the work of God. Their co-pentance? This is the gift of their exalted Prince and Saviour. Their hope? This is given them through grace? Their lave? This is "shed abroad in their heaves by the Holy Ghust." Their peace ? This is bequesthed to them by their di-vise Friend. Their knowledge? The knowl-edge of God is given them. Is it their hatred and apposition to sin ? This is the nocessary result of those pious affections cherished in the heart. All these things are of God; as christians, they are his workmasship.-(Blatthews on the Diviso Pur-

lievers. In the covenant of grace, the covena tween God and believers ; God engages to be their God, and that they shall be his Jer. xxxii: 40. "I will make an et covenant with them, that I will not turn any 1 Dr. Machanight, on this passage remarks :--- covenant with them, that I will not turn away "The word signifies outanded IR a cannacou.--- from them to do them good, but I will put my The term is very emphatical here. It represents



66

God does, sometimes, yet his tade and people, that they may be kept onto eternal were written in the books according to their withhold his Spirit from his people; but his life, and if God always hears his prayers, will wurke ; and whosener was not found witten word is pledged that he will not utterly forsake they not be kept? Is not their sulvation cer- in the book of life, was cast into the lake of fre." them. Is, hy: 7-10. "For a smill moment tang? In view of these several considerations have I forsaken thee : but with great mercies the death, the resurrection, the mediatorial of fire. Again, after describing, in superhuman will I gather thee. In a little wrath I hid my power, and the intercession of Jesus Christ, strains, the great city, the holy Jerusalem; he face from thee for a moment ; but with everlast. ing kindness will I have mercy on thee, such may we not triumphandy exclaim with the the Lord thy Redeemer. For this is as the wa- Apostle, "W ho is he that condemneth?-it wise enter into it any thing that worketh abomintors of Noah unto me : for as I have sworn that is Christ that died; yea, rather that is risen the waters of Noah should no more go over the again; who is even at the right hand of God.

earth ; so have I sworn that I would not be who also maketh intercession for us." wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee. For the The pecu iar spiritual union between Chris unoustains shall depart, and the hills he remov- and his people, ensures their eternal salvation. shall be clothed in white taiment and I will ed ; but my kindness shall not depart from thee, They are represented as the possession, the pronoither shall the covenant of my peace be re- perty of Christ, his peculiar people, given to him moved, saith the Lord that wath mercy on thee." of the Father, his jurchased people, borght at an and his angels." It would be easy, were it necessary, to multiply and provide the father, his jurchased people, borght at an and his angels." Such passages. To addree all that are pertinent. Will be tail to take care of his own property, es. to the subject, would be to transcribe a large pecially that which he has procured at such portion of the Bible. I will mention in this place immense cost? They are spoken of as the but one other. Heb. vi: 17-19. "Wherein, members of his body. Will he allow his own God, willing more abundantly to show unto the body to be mained? Will he suffer any of its heirs of salvation the immutability of his counsel, meinbers to be severed and destroyed? They confirmed it by an oath ; that by two immutable are represented as as his spiritual seed, his things, in which it was impossible for God to lie. sons and daughtere. Will he be so negligent we might have a strong consolation, who have of his own edispring, as to allow any of them to fled for refuse to lay hold upon the hope set be, he torn from his family, and to be made the fore us; which hope we have as an anchor of children of the wicked one? It cannot be. The the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which en trelation of parent and child is indissoluble. "The tereth into that within the veil." In con lescen- believer is a child of the Most High by a two sion of human weakness, God confirms his coun- in d title, that of regeneration and adoption, and sel by an oath : and it the counsel and oath of can never cease to be a child. I Pet: i 53. Him wus is Alm gary, and who cannot lie, do Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but not ensure the savation of the believer, I know of incorruptible by the word of God, which liv. not what will. Thas has God declared his pur- eth and abideth forever" Gal. iv 5.6." God pose with reference to the preservation and com-sent forth his Son, made of a woman under the plete redemption of his people. Now, if he is a law, that he might redeem them that were made being of infinite perfections, unchangeable in under the law, that we might receive the adop his purposes, and tauthful to his promises, then of sons,"

purposed and who shall disangul." "The prom- adoption the privilege of sons. Nor is it posises of God are yea and amen in Christ Jesus. sible, as in the case of earthly parents, for the 2. We pass to another argument. It is foun- love between Christ and his children ever 'to jects connected with our Southern organization. ded on the mediation of the Lord Jesus, and mase. His is unchanging love. Having loved the relations which he sustains to his people .- his own he will love them unto the end. And "This is a fithful saying, and words" of all ac- ac "sends forth his spirit, into the hearts of his ceptation, that Christ Jesus carie into the world children, crying Abba Father; and puts his lear to save sinners." The grand object of his ad- into their hearts, that they shall not depart from vent into the world-"ag grand object of his life him." They are represented as his brithren al-upon earth, of his death, his resurrection, and so. Heb. ii 11. "Both he that sanctifieth and elect. Yes, he gave himself for his people, to callse up is not astimud to mill have beathing " live for them, to die for them, to rise for them, to And as his brethren they are heirs of the ascend, for them, to intercede for them. Now some inheritance, "heirs of God and joint heirs will be certainly save them ! Whit he account, with Christ." Jesus our elder brother, has alpisa what he has an lertaken ! r ady passed into heavens, and taken posses. By his obe heat me and ms vicarions dea a son of ars in restance, to foil it and to keep it he has mule complete amientent for sin, and a callfness for us who are to come after him removed at the orisiances to on saiva on, pre Pacy are represented as his spinic, to whom sented by a broken law. "Il as . e leemen u- a is betroin d. his b bre his beneed, over whom trem the carse of the law, being fame a carse be rejuces. Can it be supposed that he will for us." God arry now, consistently with the suffer close objects of his tenderest love to per boliness of his name, and with all the pluce that This tailon of bedevers with Christ inples of justice, destow pardon and sugation up- a esth or pir everence. They are que with lin. FLUENCE AND LEND US THEIR AID. on all was bedeve. How is it possible then to their die and interest are identified with his. any was rely upon the atonement of the Lord "I beir ale is hid with Christin God." Whilst Jesus, to period to ever, when he himsen de - here is here in him, there must be life in them. clares, "who shever liveth and believoth in me, ite is the time, they are the branches. He hait never der. difuses his virtues to them, as naturally and as Again, by his resurrection, he has furnished freely, as the vine sends forth its sap into its shall never de.

s pledge or earnest of the resurrection of the own branches. Now who can sever this bond

I'he plain inferance is, that none whose names were found in that book, were cast into the jake declares : xxi : 27 : "And there shall in no ation or maketh a lie, but they which are in the Lamb's book of life." Now for direct poof tist, and though we exchange with the Advocate, that no name is ever blotted out of this look. Rev. iii : 5. "He that overcometh, the same not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father,

[To be continued.]

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST BLARION. Saturday Morning, June 7, 1845

NOTICE. Mr. DAVID GORDON, of Mobile, is nuth,

Cullege for Theological purposes. W.M. N. WYATT, Treasurer.

J muary 18, 1846.

COCol. JOHN M. BARLEY of Scottwille, Bibb county, is an authorized Agent for the Alabama Baptist.

Board of Domestic Missions.

A meeting of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be held

at the Baptist Church in Marion, on Saturday ail benevers are safe. "The Lord of hosts hath Regeneration gives us the nature of sons; the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. where all the members of said Board are earnestly requested to attend, as it is necessary for various ob-B. MANLY, President of the Board.

Marion, June 6, 1845.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS, Richmond, Va. Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. THOMAS CHILTON, Marion, Perry Co. Ala. Treasurer, Domestic Mission Bourd. M. T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, S. C.

Treasurer of Southern Baptist Concention. A matter of Interest.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTH BEING STATIONED AT MARION, WE THINK SHOULD ADD IMPORTANCE TO THE ALABAMA BAPTIST, AND AWAKEN NEW INTEREST AMONG OUR READERS, AS WELL AS INDUCE MANY, WHO HAVE NOT YET DONE SO, TO GIVE US THEIR IN-

THE TEMPERANCE LECTURES. We had not the pleasure of hearing the Lecture on last Sabbath evening, delivered by Laurin Upson, Esq. but have been informed that it was a sound and practical discourse, and not

REV. H. H. MONTGOMERY. Some spology is due from us to this guille. man for not attending to his request, that we by the blood of Chr st from their sins, being should publish his acticles, contained in the "South Western Christian Adoucate," spon the subject of "Christian Perfection." These arti- may be separated, and doubtless is now separacies were addressed to a friend of ours connected with the establishment of the Alabama Bapa very valuable and worthy paper, we some. how overlooked, unintentionally, the address and the request, though not the articles. Wedid not pay particular attention to the argu-

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

ments of the writer, because we had in our paper of the 22d of March, replied to the same arguments published in the "Western Christian tempts to reconcile slavery with the principles of Advocate," and therein contended that, accorthe Gospel, gives evidence of moral insanity." ding to the views of brother Elliott, there is no We can assure you, Judge, that we should as difference between us in fact on this subject; and soon sit and sing songs to a dead horse as atit is only necessary to explain the meanings of tempt to convince you of any fact upon principle. the various terms which we use, in order to

come to this conclusion. Having seen no rewrized to receive any money due the Howard rejoinder to our replication, we concluded, ne cevearily, that the distinction between us being without a difference, all argument was at an end. Not only does brother Eillott, but we believe in point of intellect and manly grace, with a all, who advocate the doctrine of Christian Perfection, acknowledge that by it they mean, that "the flesh is weak and subject to sin, but the spirit doth not consent to the weskness of the flesh." We agree on this point, but it is not

what we understand by perfection.

The Menthly Concert.

The Concert of last Salibath was uncommon ly interesting from the fact that our delegates had returned from the Augusta Convention, and brother HARTWELL, on behalt of his colleagues, related to us an account of the proceedings of the Convention. Some facts which he stated may not be known to the community generally. After speaking of the character of the body, which for numbers rarely, and for wisdom and intelligence, never have been surpassed in our denomination-the unanimity, brother love, them around his throne in heaven. It was pre- wisdom. Purge me with byssop, and I shall be christian meekness, and moral courage which accompanied all their transactions-he remark- exposed to the gaze of the multitude. It was a snow. Create in me a clean heart, O God ; ed- At flist it was doubtful whether there close coumanion, eaten with the disciples alone, and renew a right spirit within me." Ps. 51: 6, would be union of feeling and action in the because they only had followed the Saviour 7.10. Convention, arising from the hope, in the minds turough good and evil, and had continued with (We have seen above that God commands up of some, that there might be found a bains to him white the end. It was intended for an ensam- to be perfect, and we suppose Christ meant,

to the Triennial Convention for a decided con- until he should come.

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Christ, which is composed of all those who traly 07 There will be a protracted meeting hald repent and believe the gospel, and are cleaned with the Providence church, six miles west of Warsaw, Sumter Co. in connexion with the made heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ meeting of the Ministers' and Deacons' Associa of the inheritance of the sanctified. This church ation, to commence on the Friday before the Sta Lord's day in August next. Ministering broth ted, not in spirit and in heart, but in action ;--ren are affectionately justiled to attend. and it will continue separate until Christ comes

For the Baptist.

MR. EDITOR :--- I perceive, in the remote of the Southern Baptist Convention, found in the Alabama Baptist of May 24th, that the time and place for the next meeting is left blank. I take the liberty to state that the next meeting of the Convention is appointed to be held at Rice-MOND, Va. on Wednesday after the print LORD'S DAY IN JUNE, 1846.

Yours. JESSE HARTWELL JUNE 3.

For the Alabama Buplist. Perfection.

What is meant by the passage, "And this dl. so u e mas even your PERFECTION :" 2 Cor. 18: 9. Some persons from this, and other similar a regular course of study under the care of two passages, contend for a sinker purity, and hold Barristers, and is spoken of as being equal, both that a christian may become entirely free from sin, and may live so, for an indefinite term of time, even many years. The command of Jesus Christ is "Be yo perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Mat. 5: 48-

Again, "But as he which hath called you is hely. A MEDLEY .- We are informed that there is so be ye holy in all manner of conversation : Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy." 1 Pet. 1: 15-16. From these passages there is no doubt that God requires holiness in

us.' Nothing short of this can he regard with complacency. It would be derogatory to his character to require any thing less : and it is inconsistent with the genuine christian character shortly before his passion in the garden, his be- to desire any thing less. The requirement of traval to his enemies, and his death and ascen. God, and the desire of the christian were expression to the kingdom of his Father. It is called sed by the Psalmist, "Behold, thou desirest a supper, because it was the last that Christ truth, (perfection) in the inward parts ; and in should eat with his disciples until he should meet the hidden part thou shalt make me to knew pared in an upper room that they might not be clean ; wash me, and I shall be whiter than

This "command then is exceeding broad." In

demnation of the late action of the Boston Board. " And he said unto them, with desire I have this consists its excellency, If it could mean

heat the wounds of Zion-that there might be p.e. that i to as Christ h.d communed with them perfection in holiness.) Here is the command,

majority of his associates." Who would live in such a miserable atmosphere? Who would so degrade his nature? What becomes now of the dignity of the great profession? a Meeting House in this county which is occu-

to heal all divisions. Nor do we think that it

ought to be regretted, because this very separa.

tion is the means in the hands of God of estend-

ing his kingdom and making known his power

Measure for Measure.

One Judge Read says that "the man who at

THE LEARNED PROFESSION-A Darkey, nam-

ed Allen.aavs an Abolition paper, 'has been ad-

mitted to the Boston Bar, having gone through

to the nations of the earth.

pied successively by Methodists, Baptists. Mormons and McKceites.

Doctrinal-Close Communion. The Holy Communion is an institution estab

lished by Christ himself while on earth, and

a possibility of tilling up the breech between the so should they commune with one another, for by and we would not try to explain any of the words brethren of the North and South, by appealing so doing they would show forth the Lord's death as meaning less than their legitimate force .--

But when they beard what had been said and desired to eat this passover with you before I any thing less than absolute holiness, it would done in the Home Mission Board, which had suffer: For I say unto you, I will not any more prove that God would approve of a certain dojust met at Providence; that so far from con- eat thereof until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of gree of unboliness or sin ; and that, as a coasedefinning, they had actually approved the late God. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, quence he might be in a degree unholy. action of the Boston Board, the whole Conven- and said, Take this and divide it among your. it is written Be ve holy, for I am holy." The tion at Augusta came up to their duty with one selves : For I say unto you, I will not drink of command then is to be taken in its most estendmust more and of God ed sense ; and to this we may apply the princiconduct with the seal of approbation, and crown shall come. And he took the bread. and gave ple of the apostle, "Whosever shall keep the thanks, and break it, and gave unto them saying, whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is "The Convention numbered about 300 dele- This is my body which is given for you : this guilty of all." Ja. 2 : 18. do in renembrance of me. Likewise also the ing voice. It seemed to be the understanding cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you. the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth * * * Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations. And I appoint unto unto me; That ye may cat and drink at my table South will have their attention directed to the in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel."-Luke sxiii : 15-30. was a precept, a commandment delivered to the disc ples, to be obeyed with the same precision when he answered, "Lord to whom shall we that should accompany their fulfillment of all go? Thon hast the words of eternal life." Jo 6 : Christ's commandments. This institution was 67.69. Here then is the desire of the christianestablish d n the church, in the kingdom of Christ His heart says, "O how I love thy law ; it is my not to be exposed to the gaze of the multitude, meditation all the day." Ps. 119 : 97. nor subjected to violent hands, but, as the ark of Having shown the command of God, and the

"Carist the first fruits, afterwards, dunion? Rom, viii: 35-39. "Who shall see, they that are Christ's at his coming," and not frate us from the love of Christ! shall tribulaonly of their resurrection, but of their complete ton, or distress, or persecution, or famine or na-Rom. iv: 25. "He was delivered for cur offen- things we are more than conquerers through him ces, and was raised again for our justification.' hat loved us. For Lam parsuaded that neither Society has been formed teveral years, and 20 1 Pet. 4: 3. 4. "Biessed be the God and Fath leath, nor life, not angels, nor principalities, or 30 persons have signed the pledge almost er of our Lord Jesus Christ; who, according to nor powers, nor things present, nor things to his abundant morey, hath begotten us again un come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other crea? to a mely hope, by the resurrection of Jesus ture, shall be able to separate us from the love Christ from the dead, to an interitance incorrop, of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lori" tible, undenied, and their fadeth not away; reserv. 3. Our third argument we deduce from the

them, the Savior assures them, "I will pray the

the Redeemer, "ye shall live also," "When of residence with believers. To console his Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall lisciples, when about to take his final leave of ye also appear with him in glory."

Mire than this. When Christ was raised Father, and he shall give you another comforter, from the doud, Ho was received up into heaven and he shall abide with you forever." It is Lectures are replete with wit and humor, (and and seated on the right hand of God. This do, clear this promise is made to all, in every age notes the sovereign dignity to which he was ad, who should believe. Christ's business upon vanced, and the unsversed power with which he the earth was not only to make atonement for his was entrusted. He had hu nigled himself and he people but to renew them in the spirit of their plause and merriment. This is decidedly wrong came obedicet unto death. He is now raised muds to sustain and comfort them, and make from the deadby the power of flod, - je ascends onen meet for the inheritance of the saints in to heaven triamplant over all his enquites, he is light. This part of his work he has entrusted received amidst the shouls of angels, excluding the Spirit, whose efficient and was promised the right of the Majesty on high, clothed with to his, in the everlasting covenant. The pecu. had in the Temple when Christ took a scourge dignity and honor, reveal with soverciga unt. Har office and work of the Spirit is to renew and of small cords and flogged them out. We hope versal power and authority And this excitation sanetity the soul. He is given to believers, to is with express references to the salvation of his abile work than forever- a lead them into all people. "He is head over all things to the cruth-totake of the things of Christ, and share church." The power which Christ is new over them unto them - to seal there unto the down the The power which Christ is now ever. hem unto them-to seal them unto the day of re- enuse is a good one, but it is not so important clsing in heaven, is different from that which be. demy tion-to be an carnest of their inheritance. as keeping holy the Sabbath day. We can do longs to bias as (i)d. It is a delegated nower Now who can doubt that the Spirit will fully pergiven to him in view of the work which he had form his work, and if he does, who can doubt undertaken to accoliplish, given to him, that he that every believer will be washed and sancti. might the mare effectually carry on and complete ned, justimed, saved,

him power over al flesh, that he should give sented, I will new adduce a number of texts, eternal life to as many as thou hast given him." not yet on sted, which clearly establish the doc-The believer is under the control and protection trine under discussion. "I know that my Reof Jesus Christ, who has all power in heaver, deemer liveth, and that in my flesh I shall see drunkard confessing his fault was retained, and upon earth, and is heli. How is it possible then God." "As for me I will behold thy face in the other 'making no confession was excomfor him to sink in this world, or to fad of eternal righteousness; I shall be satisfied when I alite in the world to come ! Nothing can change wake in thy likeness." "We know that when the love of Jears, or dominish his power to save, he shall appear, we shall be like him, for we Nor is this all. Christ is constituted the area: shall see him as he is." "The time of my deintercessor of his saints. "If any man sin, we parture is at hand : I have fought the good light, have an adviscute with the Father, Jesus Christ, I have finished my course, I have kept the fault: menceforth there is laid up for me a crown of the righteous." "Wherefore, he is able to save them to the givermost, that come unto God by him. righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous seeing he ever liveth to make intercession lo. julge, shall give me at that day ; and not to me in the prayer which the Saviour offered on v; but to all them also, that love his appearfor his disciples just before he left the world, we ing." , There is such a thing then as an assurand the following petitions ; "I pray for them ; I pray met for the world, but for them which them and John, and Paul, speak so confidently of their fangled schemest!! bast given me. Holy Father, keep through acceptance with Gol ! The exciamation of thine own name those whom thou hast given me. Paul suggests another thought. He declares that they may be one as we are. I pray not that then shouldst take them out of the world, but in readiness for him, to be bestowed upon him at the last day. But what if Paul'should fail to that thou shouldst keep them from the evil.-Sanctify them through thy triath. Neither pray get to heaven? What would become of I for these alone; but for them which shall bylieve on me through their word; that they al may be one, as thou Father, art in me, and I in thee; that they also may be one in us. Father, Besides each in lividual saint, every one that I pray that they also whom thou hast given oves the appearing of the Lord Jesus, has his me, should be with me where I am, that they own appropriate crown laid up. It can hardly tiny bohail my glory which thou hast given be, my brethren, that there are crowns in heame." John zvii: 9-24.

labored effort for fanciful display, as is usual ly the case on such occasions. About 20 persons joined the list. Where do all these neo-every meeting, enough to include nearly every man, woman and child in Marion. How is this? We fear there has been some backsliding

in this matter. We fear "the sow has frequented in heaven for von." "Because I five," saith operations of the Loly Spirit, and his continu- ly returned to her wallowing in the mire again." There is one thing connected with this Society which we dislike, and that is the time and place of meeting. It is usually the case that the the subject becomes exceedingly stale if hey are not;) and the consequence is a burst of apon the Sabbath day in the house of God. We have about as much business at such time and place with such feelings, as the money-changers there will be an improvement in this matter .--Let us not do evil that good may come. The the one and leave the other not undone.

A HARD CASE - A Northern exchange pape

states that an Anti-Missionary Baptist Church the salvation "his people. "As thou has given 4. In addition to the arguments already pre- in Georgia, lately tried two members-one for drunkenness, and the other for joining the Temperance Society, and the result was that the municated. We wonder if this is correct. Bru. Baker, can you tell us any thing about it?

> PRESUMPTION .- There are men in this nat tion who exhibit their weakness, by proposing to destroy the delightful reminiscences of their Country's glory by expanging the same Ame-RICA, a name which awakens in our bosoms all that is sublime and glorious cunnected with ance of salvation, or how could Job, and David, the history of the past!! Away with your new-

> NEW ORLBANS .- This great emporium of the that a crown is laid up for him in heaven, kept South, so much lauded for enterprise, wealth and splendor, is a disgrace to the moral world. The Sabbath is spent in drinking, carousing hat crowa? On whom would it be bestowed a gambling, racing, fighting, masquerade and Whose head would it tit? It was laid up for heatrical amusements. It is a wonder that it Paul, and would not be suitable for another .- has not been long ago, like ancient Sodom, destroyed by the wrath of God. But for the few sightcous who are there this would be the case.

ven which are never to be worn; and yet it byterisu brother in Mississippi remarked from faith once delivered to the saints," yet each be-SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN .--- A Prea-You observe that he prayed for all whom Again, it is said of the saints that their "names the pulpit, some time, since, that "John the the father hath given him, not only for thost ire written in heaven," "written in the Lamb's Baptist, when baptizing in Jordan. stood in the who seere his disciples when he was upon sock of the?" Are any of these names written water, while the people stord on the bank of earth, but fur all who schoold believe on his darie to be blotted out sigain ? Are any of the river, and he dipp d a bunch of hyssop inwould keep them through his name-that intafer a time re-inserted, and yet again ex- to the water and spinkled it upon hem, by he would keep thein from extended he would a life and f if and be so, if the names of a 1 the this means baptizing many in a short time!"-

their efforts with success.

gates, among whom there was not one dissentof the brethren that the Northern Board would continue the charge of the Mission in Burmah. while the Mission in China would be given up to the South, as the brethren in China are with us in feeling. The Home Mission Board of the Indian Missions and to the destitute around us. "It is necessary to state that Dr. Cone and Hon. Heman Lincoln, have resigned the sta tions which they have heretofore occupied in the Board of Home Missions, and Dr. Wayland of Providence, refused to co-operate with the committee of the late Home Mission Board of that place, on account of the christian sympathy they have for us, contending only for our rights."-They have our most sincere thanks.

The Baptist Church.

It has been said that a consequence of the Augusta Convention would be a separation of the Bap ist Church. This is a mistake, for there is no such thing as the Baptist Church. There are many Baptist Churches, entertaining the same faith, acknowledging Christ, and no other, to be their great federal head, and having in view the same object-the glory of God in the advancement of his kingdom. These churches together are usually termed, for the sake of a name, the Baptist Denomination ; but this term is not intended to signify a separate and distinct body, having and exercising authority over the several branches, binding them together under general laws, and forcing them within the limits of a general government. Such a power has no existence amongst us. True it is, that in each State there is a body of general representation, called a State Convention, wherein those churches only, which choose, are represented by delegates appointed and vested with authority by said churches, in order to an effectual co-operation for any specific object; but no church is bound by the action of the Convention except those which choose to be represented, and each convention is entirely independent of the rest, its authority extending not beyond the limits of the State in which its exists.

ing governed by its own municipal regulations, represented by its agent, the Pastor, who has which authority can be taken from him by the

nen: allowed to touch it but the Levites, who christian, in this life, attain to this state of peralone attended on the sanctuary, so should the fection in holiness ? We are constrained to an table of the Lord be guarded against all intro- swer this question in the negative. "For the sion. But, says one, have you not remarked in flesh lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit another article that all belong to the church of against the flesh, and these are contrary the one C'r st who truiy repent and believe the gospel, to the other : so that us cannot do the things and are cleansed by his blood ? Yes surely, and that ye would." Gal. 5: 17, "If we say that who are those that believe and have been we have no sin, we deceived ourclves, and clean sed ? The Saviour himself answers the the truth is not in us." 1 Jo. 1 : 8 What Solo. question. "Ye are my disciples if ye do what- man said at the dedication of the templa is but soever I have commanded you." "If ye love me a general truth, "There is no man which sinneth keep my commandments." "He that hath my not." 2 Chron. 6 :. 36 : By the same authoricommandments, and keepeth them, he it is that ty which established the command, the truth of I veth me." "If ye love me, ye will keep my this fact is established. "In many things we all commandments." And we have before shown offend," Ju. 3: 2.

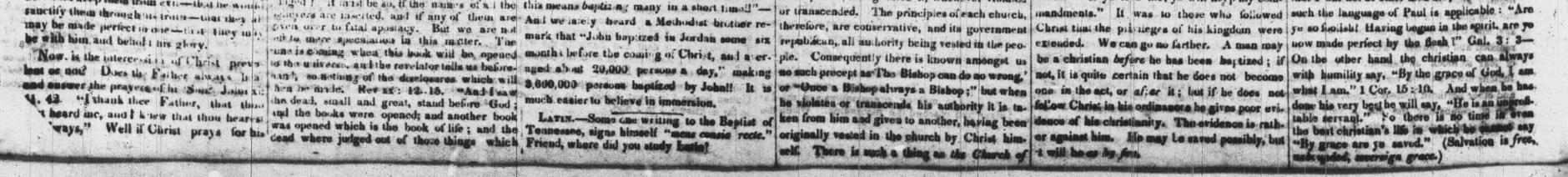
that the door of entrance into Christ's church is Holy Spirit-that all, who enter the church by command pay that thou ouces," is just as obligaany other way, enter improperly and are in error tory on the bankrupt, as on the solvent creditor. -and that those who have not been immersed And if by any law he is released, it is not behave not been baptized. We cannot wink at cause justice does not require the payment of the their error by acknowledging them to be proper. debt. So if man cannot obey the law which rely initiated into the fold. They have not kept quires perfect holiness, the requirement is none the commandments of Christ, in our view, and the less strict. What God requires, and what we dare not falsily our own faith by declaring man performs are written in the volume of inspiotherwise. If the table were our own we should ration with equal plainness, and we are not alinvite all christians to come and partake of our lowed to explain away either the one or the Every church also is a sovereign and inde. hospitality ; but it is the Lord's table, and we other. dare not my violent hands upon it. But cannot

those be saved whom you thus exclude ? Got ples to utter is still suitable to every christian for if that we should judge any man unrighte. "Forgice us our sins." Lu. 11: 3. He who is ously. "Tis not to us they are accountable, but perfectly holy, does not commit sin, and, by conno authority but what he derives from the church; to their judge. Before him they, as well as ze, sequence cannot pray that his sins may be for. stand or fail. Salvation s to the thin in the rist given. He might rather say, "God I thank thee, same power that granted it, whenever violated Jesus. "If ye love me, ye will keep my com- that I am not as other men are," a sinner. To or transcended. The principles of each church, mandments." It was to those who followed such the language of Paul is applicable : "Are

Christ says, if a man leve me he will keep my words.', Jo. 14 : 23. "A good man out of good things ; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth evil things." you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed Mat. 12 : 35. It is natural for the unrenewed man to indulge in sin; it is as natural for the man who is renewed in the spirit of his mind, to seek after holiness. Christ said to his disciples, "This do in remembrance of me." This "Will ye also go away ?" Peter expressed no more than what' belongs to the renewed hear

the covenant was stationed in the sanctuary and desire of the christian, we now ask, Does the It is sometimes traumphantly asked, is there repentance, faith and baptism---that haptism, to a command wich we cannot obey ! In answer, be properly administered, must be an ocers hel- we would say, that the law is not graduated by ming of the body in water, as a type of the in. the ability of the transgessor ; but by the perward and thorough cleansing of the heart by the fection of the lawgiver. For illustration, the

The prayer which Christ directed his disci-



JUNE 7, 1845.

But will this ob ction alter plain scripture tes. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, May 17, 1845. simony ? The sun or often thinks that the doc. Dear Brother Sawri,-The report of the trine of grace is very discouraging. But does committee on organization was this morning his thought alter the truth of God ? And must the taken up and read. The resolutions appens doctrine be abandoned to make room for some. thing else more encouraging to the impenitent signer ? Might not the disciples have complain- yout at present the preamble, viz: "Resolved but thou shalt know hereafter." Jo, 13: 7 .-- 1 in the slave holding States, in General Con-Though we may not at present attain, or benow vention assembled, That it is right, expedishall leave this sinful body, and rise to the holi. ferences. represented in this Convention into ness promised the faithful. In the exercise of hope the child of God may say, 'As for me, I will (shall) behold thy righteousness : I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness." Ps. 17 : 15.

our energies than to thin's there is no object be. yond us for which to aim. But if we can "go on unto perfection " Hob, 6 : 1, then shall we "forget the thin is which are behind, and reach forth anto those things which are before, and oress toward the murk of (or follow along the anark to as Dr. McKnight translates it) the priz . US.

Let no one suppose that these remarks are designed to present christian excellence. All I design is to present the doctrine as it is revealed in the scripture. There is no danger in ad-2 Pet. 3: 17, 18.

While, therefore, I am constrained to denv advances in holiness, and that it is his bounden duty, and high privilege, so to do. It is only in this way that he can enjoy religion. For he who is satisfied to live in unholiness, is that a christian. Because we are told, "It'any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. Rom. 8: 9. And Christ sail, "My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work." Jo. 4: 31. Thus the christian will aim +11+

Tais is said t o a discouraging doctrine .- | From the South-Western Christian Advocate. ded were both adopted. The first by a vote of 94 aves, and 3 noes.

The following is the resolution-leaving he said, "What I do thou knowest not now; | ferences, of the Methodist-Episcopal Church. perfect, yet the time is not far distant when we ent, and necessary to erect the annual cona distinct ecclesiastical connection, separate ence of the Methodist E. Church as at present constituted, and accordingly we be delegates of said annual conferences, ac ing under the provisional plan of separation adopt-

This sentiment is calculated to lead to ac- ed by the General Conference of 1844, do tivity. Nothing will more completely paralyze solemnly declare the jurisdiction hitherto esercised over said annual conferences, by the General Conference of the Methodist Episdopal Church, entirely dissolved: and that aid annual conferences shall be, and they ereby are constituted a separate Ecclesiastical Connection, under the provisional plan of separation aforesaid, and passed upon the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Phil. comprehending the doctrines, and entire mor-3: 13, 14. This principle seemed to spur on al, ecclesiastical, and economical rules and the great Apostle, and so also may it influence regulations of said Discipline, except only a so far as verbal alterations, may be necessary to a distinct organization, and to be known by the style and title of the METHO-

DISL EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH." I have time to add but little more at present. The Convention has determined to ters. vancing the truth; and this truth as well, as hold a General Conference at Peter-burg, others "is profitable." All should "remember | Vaginia, commencing on the first day of May the injuction of the Apostles. "Ye therefore, 1846. The Parent Missionary Society has beloved, seeing ye know these things before, be- been located in Louisville, Ky. Several ware lest'ye also, being led away with the er. other important matters have been determiniror of the wickel, fall from your own steadfast. ed, all of which will be reported in doe time. ness. But grow in grave, and in the knowl. The Convention will adjourn on Monday edge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." next. Great harmony of action has prevail. friend: . No place will be selected as the location of

our Book Concern. In the meantime two the doctrine of sindess perfection, as attainable. I gents have been appointed to receive propand to be enjoyed for an in leanite period in this ositions, who are required to report, to the life, I believe that the christian may make great first General Conference. I add no more. Yours, dec. J. B. M.

From the True Catholic. The Council of Constance.

In the admirable work, D' Anbigne's Hisry of the Reformation, is a fine descripion of this noted Council. For ages, a reformation in the church of Rome had been loudly called for, and all the powers of the world attempted it. First, temporal princes to obey this, as well as every other command, resisted Rome. To them succeeded adver-"Let this mind be in you which, was also in saries perhaps more formidable-men of ge-Christ Jesus." Phil. 2:5. Therefore, this also we wish, even your perfection. Therefore, this also promised more ability to reform the church. came forward--this was the church itself. But human assailants' one after another, faile ed and broke to bieces at the feet of the Colossus they undertook to cast down. God alone could bring it to pass, and he began by humbling the power of man, that he might exhibit man's helplenessness.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

BAPTISTs beld their eleventh annual session mation was received by the reporter, Sunday than a standing army, if me retreach the wawith Goodhope Church, Tailadega county, afternoon, that a young female, named Roo- ges of the recruiting sorgeant. Ala., commencing Saturday before the 3rd ney, the daughter of Mr. Roomey, grocer Lord's day in Sept. 1844. This Associa- No .- Leonard steeet, died in the morning at tion embraces six counties, lying along from 8 o'clock, in the City. Hospital from the efa little North of the centre toward the North- lects of laudanum, self-administered. The castern part of the State, viz: Benton, Tal- reporter was informed that on Saturday the ladega, St. Chair, Shelby, Coosa and Talla- deceased, who was about twenty-four years ed of their Master with equal propriety, when by the delegates of the several annual con- pobse; and contains 26 churches, 8 or- of age, and was just on the point of being dained ministers, 2 licentrates, and 1425 married, had a quarrel with her sister, which communicants. In the last year their addi resulted in the usual parting in ill-humortions were by baptism 120, by letter 97, by and immediately after, the deceased went in-

> restoration 7; their diminutions by death 11, to Doctor Sickel's and enquired how much by exclusion 38, by dismission 128, leaving | Ludanum was a dose for a child, and how total 1425. The Association employe, for a much for a female, and how much it would from the jurisdiction of the General Confer- | part of their time, several domestic missiona- take to kill a person. She actually bought ries. A resolution was passed, recommend- two shillings worth, and took it house but ing the circulation of their own State paper, her mother took it from her. She afterwards, the "Alabama Baptist," and among other at another drug store, bought sixpence worth more distant papers, the "Christian Index." which it is supposed she took. It was soon The next annual meeting is to be held with ascertained by the family that she was hibor-Big Spring Church, Shelby county, on Sut- ing under the effects of landacum, and mediurday before the 3rd Lord's day in Septem- | cal advice was called in, and it was decided ber; and a sermon is to be preached by El- to send her to the Hospital .- She was acder T. Calin on the subject of Missions. A cordingly taken there, but died at eight o's resolution was passed, explanatory of the clock in the morning, as before stated, It phrase "United Baptists," by which they is supposed that she took the laudanum, in- R. Carson, Esq. to Miss Ann ELIZA MAT intend "that they associate upon the common tending to frighten her. parents . and . sister, ranws. faith of the Baptists in the United States." but the dose preving too powerful, she died.

Saturday Couries.

Anti-Papal Movement in Germany-

We all know what the condition of ecclesiastical affairs in Germany is at present, and that we would approach with mighty strides the "romantic" middle ages, if certain princes, together with the adherents of the Jesuits, had as much power, as they have desire, that Society, excluding christian slaveholdors to tie Germany once more with Roman fet- from appointments, had an influence in inducing We also know with what increasing this act of Dr. Cone .- Inder. might a re action is being developed against those influences. All great men of Germany agree in their opinions upon this subject; and, as a stuking proof of this fact, we quote the words of one of the first scholars, whose name we are not permitted to mention-they sown with wheat in the fall. The soil was are gleaned from a letter directed to a

"Concerning German affairs in general, I call your attention to the ecclesinstical movements. If the German government, spoil the affair, the invaluable cousequence dependency on Rome. This would something so great and prodigious, that one hardly ventures to assert it. There are precisely the same beginnings, the same movements, as in the time of the Reformation."

proportion to their rapid progress and suc-, the past season was very wet, the water at no cesis.

resent alike valuable and appropriate: a plendid Bible, most beautifully and tastefulplanted again on the last day of May and 1st ly bound in massive silver and gold, covered with many jewels and magnificent chasingripe as soon as other corn in the neighborhood. a perfect master-piece of workmanship."-Translated from late German Journals for the Several strips of twenty to thirty feet wide were left through the field, not subsoiled. The dif-Philadelphia North American.

EDUCATION .- A better safeguar! for liberty

The subscript of the second second	and they is the set
OFFICERS OF THE MARION ANCE DOCLETY.	- Instite Pa
THOS. CHILTON, Preside	ant.
J. H. DEVOTIE, 1st Vice "	在其中的"四十百多
	64 643 Bares
J. R. Gones, 2nd "	
L. Urson, Secretary.	- Weber James
Exceptive Committee.	
T. H. P. Stales,	
Bii Loveland,	
Daniel Couch,	
Latine and L. C. Tutt, a strate	ter tand
i John H. Myatt.	and ali
Win. N. Wyatt,	1
S. R. Frierson.	a la sua

The constitution makes the President, Vice Presidents, and Necretary, also members of the Executive Committee, "When will the Committee meet-and where !--- Review

THAT THE PARTY OF On the 30th May, 1845 in Uniontown, Ala by the Rev. Tho's. J. Williamson, Mr. ALEXAN-DER J. SANDERSON to Miss ISABELLA A. TUTT. only daughter of the late James B. Tutt.

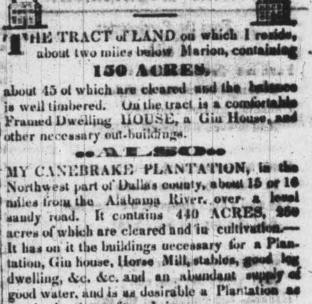
On Thureday, 15th of May, in Columbus Miss., by the Rev. W. Carey Crane, CHARLES

For the Alabama Baptial. OBSTUARY.

DIED-At his residence in Green county. Ata., on Tuesday evening last, Svirn Evans in the 67th year of his age, after an illness of about three weeks, which was borne with great patience and christian resignation. The subject of this article was brought to reflect seriously and in the Supreme Court. upon death, and the importance of preparing to meet it from the sudden call of his dear wife a few months previous by a stroke of appoplexy. She

had lived a member of the Baptist church in

good standing for many years-and was an ornament to ber family, as well as an example of her sex; and such was the influence of her life and death upon the husband, he was heard to say the world has no charms for me, and from Court at Tuscaloosa. that hour, he set out to gain the heavenly land, where the object of his love had gone. In a short time after, the writer of this article had the happiness of leading him into the baptismal waters to be planted in the likeness of his Saviour's death, into the church of God. He lived only a short time to adore the profession he had made. Bro. Evans was a native of Virginia, he moved to Alabama amongst the first settlers. He was State and in the District Court at Tuscaloosa. Office a good citizen, and has ever sustained the character of an honest, upright, highminded, benevo-. be been ploughed for thirty years. It was naturally lent gentleman. (the' humble in manners.)-There was no man that loved this friends more. He was peaceable in his neighborhood, and a friend to the poor. It was his delight to entertain the passing servants of God. He was an affectionate husband (during the life of his wife,) a tenligious movements, seems to be growing in found its way through, and though a portion of der reciprocal farther to his children, a generous and loved by all who knew him. Oh ! the solemnities of the dying chamber. There lies the The "Leipsic Gazette" says :- "The do the least damage to the crop. The part affectionate husband, the indulgent parent, the friends of Rouge in this city have made him which was put in corn, was first planted on the faitbild friend, and the generous master. He 20th of May, but the seed failed, and it was lies in the last extremities and on the very point of disolution. Art has done its all. The raging disease mocks the power of medicine. It day of June, and grew so vigorously that it got hastens with resistless impetuosity, to execute its dreadful errand, to rend asunder the silver cord of life, and the more delicate tie of social attachment and conjugal affection. Whither woulds't thou restless spirit? terence in favor of the subseiled portion was Why so ill content to stay ? very obvious in the ranker growth and larger Ne'er was night so long and gloomy. size of the corn on that part-it was so plain But it vic Ided to the day.



A Valuable Plantation

For Salell

any in the State of equal size. ALSO, another tract adjoining, containing 360 AL C. H. H. H.C. S. 9 with 160 Acres cleared, dwelling house, house, &c. Sold on the usual payments at a price to suit the times.

OSMOND T. JONES. May 28, 1845. 19.60

THO: E. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law & Solicitor in

CHANCERY. MARION, ALA.

WILL faithfully and diligently conduct all Professional Business submitted to his management in the various Courts of the first District, May, 1845.

MOORE & CROOK,

Attornies & Counsellors at Law. MARION, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Law and Chancerv in this and the counties adjoining, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the District May, 1845.

Law Notice.

GRAHAM and P. B. LAWSON, under the · name and firm of

GRAHAM & LAWSON. will practice Law in the several Courts of Perry and

the adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of the at Marion, Perry county, Ala. April 16, 1845.

· 13 tf.

I. W. GARROTT.

Attorney at Law Marion, Perry Co., Alabama BRACTICES is the Courts of Law and Chatcery, in this and the adjoining come

Marion, April 23, 1845. 1y-13.

KNOWLEDGE FOR THE PEOPLE.

RE-INSUE OF THE PENNY MAGAZINE. 4,000 Imperial Octave Pages. WO THOUSAND ENGRAVINGS

Auburn, made use of the subsoil plough the past season on filleen acres. A part of the subsoiled land was planted in corn, and a part loaniy, and the subsoil hard clay and gravel. He used the subsoil plough of Ruggles, Nourse, & Manson. It required tour oxen to draw it.

Cone. D. D., Pastor of the First Baptist church

in the city of New York, has resigned his office

as a member of the Board of the Home Mission

Society. We presume the recent decision of

SLESON PLEUGHING .--- Col. Sherwood,

and to work to the best advantage at the depth with their would folly and depravity, do not it was run in this case, which was one foot, Col. Sherwood thinks there ought to be six or of these movements will be, that the German en. The team worked over from an acre to an Catholic Church will divest herself from her acre & a quarter per day. The ground had not wet, so much so that in a wet time, the water would stand on it to the injury of the grass. The effect of the subsoiling was to render the soil & subsoil so friable, that the water immediately

time remained on or so near the surface as to

RESIGNATION .---- We learn from the Baptist Alvocate of the 15th instant, that Rev. S. H

For the Alabama Baplist. Southern Convention.

CLINTON, ALA., May 27, 1845.

Brother Hoskins-I wish to make some sugr gestions relative to our Souther. Convention. 1st. Is it best to have individual membership

or would it not be better, more ist accordance with the Spirit of the Gospel, to have bodies onby presented ?

2d Is it best to have the terms of member ship co high as to effectually exclude poor brethren and churches ! or would it be better to know no difference and allow all to be represented. and thus units their feelings and their efforts ! 3d. Would not this be better accomplished by

having the people represented instead of their money

. 4th. Would there not, by this means, be more money obtained ! or would the rich contribute loss-giving them no advantage over the poor

5th. Will they not be goveraed by motives of solfishness, and not pure disinterested benovolence ?

6th. In fine, does the Gospel plan tolerate or require in Aristocratic Government rather than Republican !.

There is much involved in this matter, and behooves the Baptists to be wise as scrpents and harmless as doves I should think that the great object, or at least one of the great objects which should be constantly kept in view, is to martial the whole of the sacramental host of God's elect. that the whole army should be brought into actime training. Their bearts should be first enlisted, and then you have their persons, their energies, their money and their all. , drop these suggestions, hoping that you will

present this matter before your readers, so as to are all the best reasons for the present plan of representation and terms of membership, so that if it be best that money should govern, all who shrink from responsibility-I am sure that many upon the winds. are not fully satisfied.

Yours in hope of eternal life. JOSEPH MORRIS.

Remarks.

We are glad that brother Morris has see proper to write us on this subject, as he meet our own views, and saves us the necessity of be ing first to raise the objections which he has presented. We confess we were not a little surprised, when we read the Constitution of the -Convention, that brethren should be disposed to estimate the privileges of membership so high as to exclude the mass of our friends from a particiipation in the proceedings of the Convention .---An annual contribution of one hundred dollars for three years is necessary to constitute one member! This is beyond all reason, and we hope will be amended .- ED. ALA. BAPTIST.

CURE of INFIDELITY .--- A celebrated Frenc infidel being introduced to the pious Fenelon, and in itself the element of its cure?" spending some time in his society, witnessing the loveliness of his manners and conversation, thay in the presence of this holy man ; it I do, I

... At the call for reformation, reiterated on all sides, that most imposing of ecclesiastical ouclaves, the C uncil of Constance, assemblad. Ab innuense number of cardinals, archbishops, bishops, eighteen hundred doctors of diamity and priests; the Emperor himself, with a retinue of a thousand persons; the Elector of Saxony, the Elector Palatine, the Duke of Bavaria and Austria, and amhassadors from all nations, gave to this as sembly an air of authority unprecedented in he history of Christianity. Every thing bowed before this assembly; with one hand it deposed three Popes at once, while with the other it delivered John Huss to the flames, A commission was named, composed of deputies from different nations, to propose a lundamental reform. The Emperor Sigismund supported the proposition with the whole reight of his power. The Council were unanimous. The cardinals all took an oath that he among them, who should be elected Pope, would not dissolve the assembly, nor leave Constance before the desired reformachosen under the name of Martin V. The moment was come which was to decide the reform of the church; all the prelates, the Emperor, the princes, and the representatives

of different nations, awaited the result with intense desire. "The Council is at an end? exclaimed Martie V., as soon as he had think differently may be convinced I have no placed the tiara on his brow. Sigismund desize to produce any difficulty, or even to be and the clergy uttered a cry of surprise, inknown as being dissatistied. I do not wish to dignation, and grief; but that cry was lost

"On the 16th of May, 1418; the Pope, arrayed in the pontifical garments, mounted a mule rickly caparisoned; the Emperor was on his right hand, the Elector of Brandenburg on his left, each holding the reins of

his pattrey; four counts supported over the Pope's head, a magnificent campy; several and a mounted train of forty thousand per. sons, says a historian, composed of nobles, knights, and elergy of all ranks, joined in the solean procession outside the walls of Constance.

"Then, indeed, did Rome give proof, that to humble her, a power must be exert-

was constrained to say to a friend; "I must not the company of several ladies of the English no- to kindness; it does good by way of meriting bility, after hearing their critisims on various that which it is soliciting of Providence."

From the Baplist Adio ate. An Incident.

A lady, who is collecting money from the fethat it might be seen to a row. The different males of the Baptist Churches, for the building portions were not measured separately at harof a house of worship for seamen, called last Saturday upon a widow lady, who keeps a vest time. The effect of subsoiling da the boarding house in the lower part of Broadway. | wheat crop, cannot be told at present.

Mer learning the name and object of the colector, the lady left the room observing that the noney would, of course be as acceptible as the signature.

tive of St. Denis, in France, lately committed In a few moments she returned handing the ollector fiffy-dollars !--- and then addressed her in these words. "I had appropriated that money for an object which has proved to be unworthy, thing about the size of an egg in pasteboard .--and therefore; it was not paid ; this morning l his mouth, leaving one end at it exposed; he then asked his wife to hand him a candle as if it desired of the Lord that he would direct me to the proper channel of benevolence, and I feel that e has sent you in answer to that petition." New York, April 15th

NAPOLEON CROSSING THE ALPS. "Artists have delineated bim crossing the Al- taneous'y. sine heights mounted on a tiery steed. The plain truth is, that he ascended the St. Bernard in that gray surtout which he usually wore up-

on a mule led by a guide belonging to the counin 1840, W. 8,724 ; F. C. 22 ; slaves 10;843try, evincing, even in the difficult passes, the abstraction of a mind occupied elsewhere, conin 1844; W. 9,088; F. C. 29; slaves \$1,970. tion should be accomplish d. Colonna was versing with the officers scattered on the road, and then at intervals, questioning the guide, who attended him, making him relate the particulars county, 970-increase of slaves since 1838; 2,of his life, his pleasures, his pains like an idlo 571. traveller, who has nothing better to do. This quisto who was quite young, gave, hira, a simple regital of the details of his obscure existence, and especially the veration he felt, because, for want of a little money, he could not marry one ty with an ordinary season, will make 20,000 Hon. R. Saffold; of the girls of his valley. The first cousul, some. times instening, sometimes questioning the pas-

sengers with whom the mountain was covered, arrived at the Hospice, where the worthy monks gave him a warm reception. No sooner had he afighted from his muie, than he wrote a note which he handed to his guide, desiring him to be sure and deliver it to the quarter-master of the army, who had been left on the other side of the St. Bernard.

In the ovening the young man, on returning to St. Pierre; learned with surprise what powprinces surrounded him bearing the trappings erial traveller it was whom he guided in the morning, and that General Bonaparte had ordered that a house and a piece of ground should be given to him immediately, and that he should be supplied, in short, with the means requisite for marrying and for realizing his modest ambition. This moustaineer died not long since, in his own country, the owner of land given him by the ruler of the world. This singular act of beed far different from any thing that could be neficence, at a moment when his mind was enput in motion by emperors, or kings, or bish- gaged by such mighty interests, is worthy of aiops, or doctors of divinity, or all the learn- tention. If there were nothing in it but a mere ing of the age and of the church. How could conqueror's caprice, dispensing at random good the refarmation proceed from the very thing or evil, alternately overthrowing empires or reato be reformed? How could the wound find ring a cottage, it may be useful to record such earth to imitation; but such an act reveals some-DR. FRANKLIN, it is said, being once in teing more. The human soul, in those momenta

Barthly love is all too feeble. For, the immortal spirits stay, Friends the fondest should not keep me, Jesus loves me more than they.

JUNE 5th, 1845.

In Perryville on Wednesday the 28th of May of consumption, Mr. GEORGE HODOR, in the 33d suicide in a manner as strange as it is melancholy. The man being intent on self-destrue. year of his age, leaving a wife and three children tion, conceived the odd idea of forming some. to mourn his loss.

The Annual Examination

OF THE were to light a cigar; she did so, when he, lift. JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE. WILL commence on Monday, the 28th of accomplishing such an enterprise. ing out his brains on the spot. He died justan-July, and continue four days, closing on] Thursday night, the 31st.

nights, there will be CONCERTS OF MUSIC-the last of which, a Concert of Sacred Music, will be had in connection with the Exercises of the GRADUATENO CLANS.

The ANNEAL ADDRESS on the occasion is enpected from the Roy. A. A. Larscoan, of Mont-

elected by the Trustees to attend the Examina-

Marengo county Dailas Montgomery. Mouile.

THE undersigned have associated themselves the practice of Law, under the name and GOREE & KING They will attend the courts of Law and Equi-

ty in this and adjoining counties. Office over the store of Brown & Fowlkes. JOHN R. GOREE.

Marion May 3, 1845.

SAMUEL A. MICHAEL, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

A COMPLETE LIBRARY WITHIN ITSELF.

THE London Penny Magazine, issued under the direction of the Society for the "Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," is, unquestionably, one of the most entertaining and useful of all popular works which have ever appeared in any age, or in any language. Its pages embrace every subject in the wide field of human knowledge, and asevery article, whether on

Science, Listory, Blography, Literature or Arts passed the careful scratiny and critical ordeal of an able committee of learned men, the work may be placed in the hands of the youth of the country without danger or distrust. The popularity of the work in England may be judged of from the fact that during the first year of its publica. tion more than ElGATY THOUSAND Copies of the monthly parts were disposed of. In the U. States too, the work has acquired no inconsiderable popularity, though it has not beretofore ocen presented to the American public in such a mather as to insure a universal circulation .----The numerous abortive imitations of it, however which have appeared from time to time, prove at once the great value of the work, and the great difficulty and immense expense of successfully

The undersigned having purchased the Stereotype plates, with the Engravings, of the Lon-On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday don edition of the above-named work, will immediately commence its re-publication in the city of New York. The whole work consists o about 4,000 large imperial octavo pages, and is about 4,000 rarge rule and Engravings. The origi-nal cost of the Stereotyping and Engraving to the London publishers, was \$25,000. The the London publishers, was \$25,000. American Re-issue will be printed on good paper, and will be done up in handsome paper cuvers, and issued in

34 Parts at 25 crats Each

The Parts will average 170 pages each, and will be published every other Saturday, till completed, commencing on SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845. It will be an exact reprint of the La adou edition without alteration or abridgement.

07 The work will be sold by all dealers in Books and cheap Literature, throughout the U. States. Persons wishing to obtain it regularly on its issue, will do well to hand in their Lames to some Booksellers in their neighborhood, at as early a day as possible. Postmasters will be entitled to ten numbers for TWO DOLLANS. J. S. REDFIELD, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

Dr. J. H. Reid, Marion, Alabama. O FFICE at. Michael's Drug Store during the day-after night at the office of 12 W. Garrat Esq., where he may be consulted at all times, unless professionally engaged. April 23, 1845.

JAMES DIDLAKE House Carpenter and Joiner.

IS fully prepared to do any work in his lise, at short notice-low prices, and is a workmanlike style .-Gratetal for past confidence and encounragement he trusts by a strict attention to businesse to merit a con tinuance of public favor and patronage. Marion Feb. 5th. ao.3, 1f.

Mail Arrangement. The Eastern Mail Close, I is slays, Thursdays, and Sat days at 10 5-3 e close, A. M

Northorn Mail Cheve The sings, Thursdays and Saugdoy

Washington Mall Dar every Thursdays at Closes the same spring at 9. Leinden Manid Cours every Mondays Thursdays at 0 P. M. and

Macon Marion. M. P. JEWETT, Principal. June 7, 1815. Legal Notice.

DOCTOR

Drugs, Chemicals,

1845. There are 1,812 men in the county sub- H. R. Rugely, Esq. jects to military duty, but what portion of them Prof. J. Hartwell, actually make cotion, we are upable to say. 11 Hon. A. B. Moore, one half-they would make some 3,600 bales more, which at 5 cents, would bring 87,000 dollars, making for the crop of the county 23,600

bales, worth 587,000 dollars. Query-tor politicians and political economists-what portion of the above is the product of labor, and what portion the interest on cap- style of

fAlbany Cultivator.

Novel Mode of Self-Destruction, -- A na-

This he filled with gunpowder and placed it in

ing it up, the powder ignited and went off blow-

Population and Production.

whites 8.118 : free colored 23 ; slaves 9,399-

The population of Perry county in 1838, was

ital !- Review.

Pres Fighting in Winter .-- During the warm weather a few days ago, a hive of bees belonging to Mr. L. Bull in this city, were noticed to be auusually husy for the season; and on close inspection they were found to be fighting-having been attacked by a swarm of strangers. The aggres-sers being of a la ge size, could easily be distin. guished. After a serious slaughter, nearly all the guished. After a serious staughter, searly an inc-targe been left the hive apparently loaded; and de-ring their absence, the hive with covered with a piece of opth work muslin. The victors soon se-turned again for the "spoils." and trying for some time in vain to get through the meshes, finally left

Increase of white population since 1938 in the Beard of Visitors. The following gentlemen constitute the Board Say of the 11,970 slaves, 5900 are field liands, and that each hand will average 4 bales of cotton tion. weighing 500lbs each-the planters in this coun- Gen. N. B. Whitfield, Rev. H. Talbird. bales of cotton weighing 10,000,000 of pounds. Edmund Harrison, Esq. which at 5 cents per pound, will bring into the Rev. A. A. Lioscomb

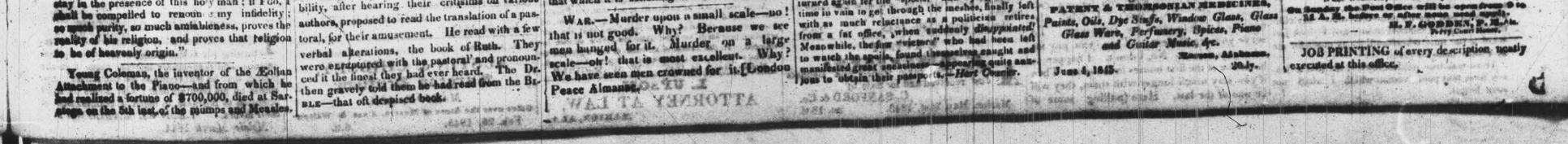
county the sum of fice hundred thousand dollars ! P. W. Kittrell, M. D. Now, add to this what is raised by white labor in Rev. J. C. Keeney, the county, which we have no means of ascer- John Morrissett, Esq. Benj. Boykin, M. D. Roy. J. H. Taylor, F. W. Bowdon, Esq.

Wm, B. Johnson, M. D.

Montgomery. Greensborough, Mississippi. Monroe county, Sumter Pickens, Talladega:

taining, and we shall have pretty near the quantity of cotton which will be raised in Perry in

PORTER KING.



THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

among which may be found some of the inter

J. L. McKeen & Brother,

of Staple and fancy Dry Gredo; consisting in part of the most beautiful

Pinn and fig'd Satins; Pinn and fig'd Satins; Spleudid Cashmore d'Ecame; Do Loines Stye Chintys; Paris Cach d'Ecame; Embroidered and pinin Cardinals; Paris Scarffs and Cravats;

Alpeca and Lestres and Chusans; De Organde Ginghans; Highland Plakis; Muslins; Balsarines;

Firesch, Euglish and American Prints;

Luos Cambris and Cambrie H'da'fs:

ALSO.

La. lowest prices, a fresh and fashie

Alpaccos; Merinos; Bos

Velvets and Ribbons;

Flowers, &c., &c.

Plain and fig'd Silks;

nable articles for Ladies' wear

CHARLES SANFORD & CO.

Ro 40 WATER-SPILET. MONILE.

RE now receiving and offering for sale at the

18-

able stock

FANCY AND STAPLE

and most fashio

kerchiefs, dec. dec.

April 16, 1845.

Doctical Department.

From the Presbyterian. Faith Faith is a clear, celestial view Of things unknown to sight, Unfolding glories ever new, And heaven's supreme delight.

Faith is a sweet unshaken truet In Christ the sinner's stay ; The soul's high conquest o'er her lust, And charms her fears away.

Undying faith lifts hereys, And views the goa! afar ; Exrands her pinions for the sky, And Christ, her guiding star.

Rapid she bends her upward course, Till round the throne she sings ; Her anthems kindling at the source, Whence heavenly rapture springs

> From the Christian Observer. "The Better Land."

I dreamed of a beautiful land, Like the garden by angel feet trodden of old Where the earth's vanished blossoms, in beauty expand. And the bud that was blighted is to unfold.

I dreamed of a cline, a beautiful clime, Where the sunbeam is shining on streamle and grove, And the flown birds, that warbled so sweetly in time

Are warbling forever the songs that we love

I dreamed of a bower, a beautiful bower, The home of the "little ones" in infancy blest Whom Jesus hath taken, ere earth's evil hour

I dreamed of an angel, creation's first born, Ever smiling, serene, as she walks with then there.

Her eye like the star that heralds the morn. Her voice like the murmur of waters afar.

That beautiful Angel whom mortals call Love, Sang sweetly in Eden, when Eden was young; But now she hath flown to the bowers above, Her voice echoes faintly our gardens among

To her arms fled the Beautiful who pass'd from nating drunkenness. I have seen a promisthe earth, om reposing their young spirits lie, sifeich abroad its pupulous limbs like a flow-While dim pleasant dreams of the land of their ering tree covered with green and healthy - his friends and the public generally, birth.

Reward of Perseverance It may not be known to every American citizen, that Nuch Webster, L. L. D., the author of the Americon Dictionary of the English language-the former of which has been sold to the extent of 15,000,000 copies, and the latter of which deserves to be vasily more popular than even the spelling bookwas in many respects a self-made, self educated man. True he had a course of instruction which prepared him to some extent, at least, for the practice of the law, but not to write the American spelling book and dictionary.

When Dr. Webster graduated in 1778. hi father, distressed like most men by the Revolution, in which, by the way both his son and himself had served, only gave him an eight dollar bill of continental money, worth at that time, but one-eigth of its nominal value, and bade him henceforth seek his support trom his own exertions. With this one del lar in his pocket, he therefore went forth init was in 1778.

His first resort was to school-keeping, et pecially in the winters. He was admitted to practice law in 1781, but did not immediately pursue his profession. In 1782 he taught a classical school in Goshen, in the state of New York.

It was this teaching school that begun the work of his great profession in which he afterwards so successfully labored. In 1789 he sent forth to the world his First, Second and Third Parts, as they were usually called; the first of which as is well knows, was his American spelling book. He did not commence the preparation of dictionaries

till about the year 1806. From 1806 to 1828, he was chiefly employed on his great work, the American dictionary, during which time he and his tamily were sustained chiefly by his share of the profits of his spelling books, which however was less than one cent percopy. His labors

were great and arduous. Among other flad darken'd the spirit, in his bosom to rest, things he investigated twenty original languages.' Much of his time, during the re maining years of his life, was also spent in perfecting the great work for which he is indebted for an imperishable fame.

The Ruined Family. A Thrilling ports

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

The depopulating pestilence that walketh at noonday, the carnage of cruel and devastating war, can scarcely exhibit their victims in a more terrible array than the extermiing family spring from a parent trank, and

beginning upon the yet tender leaf, and

gnawing like a worm in an unopened bud,

A Genuine Seene with Abernethy.

of Mr. Aberuethy, a big follow, a clerk in a

About a year and a half before the death

his SPECIFIC pills out of a drawer.) take one of these every other night, and diminish your ele from gallons to half-pints. But you won't remember what I say to your Yes, will. No, you won't. You have no memo ry. I have as good a memory as you. I'll get off a hundred lines in Milton's Peradise Lost, with you any day. Aye. Paudemonito which we invite their attention —such as Bal-zorines, Printed Lawau, Muslins and Calicoss ; a variety of Dress Handhorchiefs, Points and Cravats, long and short, black and white Silk Mitts and Gloves, Hare Linen, Cambrick handum? You are always dreaming of the devil and all his angels; isn't that it? No, it isn't: but I often feel a palpitation of the heart, or the head-ache, without being a bit lumpy. Nonesense ! How can a fellow aho lives upon ale, have either head or heart! You have stoessch and guts enough. Really,

sir, I get very much depressed, particularly when I can't get in the debts of the house. It is always cold morning with me then. Well I advise you to take the pills, and take ezercise, and have mercy upon your employers and yourself. Good morning. As the patient was walking out of the room, Mr. Ab .-ernethy said .-- Stay, where are you doing to the world, not as the world now is, but as business? Over the water. Well, take a cab. Why so? You just said exercise is good for me. Yes, but between this and your place of business, there are twenty public houses, I am greatly afraid of the shortness of your memory. When shall I call again? Do as I tell you, and I never. need

see your face more. I'll come, if I don't improve, but I trust we shall never meet again this side of the grave. If ever we do, I hope you'll repeat the hundred lines from Milton, I'll be satisfied with that instead of a fee. There, (ringing the bell and whistling, (that'll do, but give me another call.

> PRUSPECTUS. OF THE

Odd Fellows' Monthly Herald,

Periodical to be devoted to the cause of Odd Vellowship and General Literature. To be rablished in Wetamaka, Ale.

THE undersigned proposes to publish in this City, a Monthly Periodical devoted o the cause of Odd Fellowship and General Literature, if sufficient encouragement be received. . The unprecedented increase of this Order in the United States, and particularly in the South, and the demand for such a work, seem to warant the undertaking. It will contain 48 pages (ordinary periodical size,) printed with new type and on good paper. The first No. will appear in the course of the ensuing month, and we would be obliged to the Brethmonth, and we would be obliged to the Breth-ren of the Order in the South, if they would send us as many subscribers as they can procure by the first of next month.

Price \$2,00 per aunum, payable on receipt of the 1st No. Address

Selma, Alabama,

BUSINESS. THE subscriber respectfully tenders to his friends, his thanks for their confidence and very liberal patronage during the past senson : and hegs leave to inform them, and the public, that he continues as heretofore the

FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS

FACTORAGE & COMMISSION

n Mobile. His long experience in business, with orders for Groceries, Bagging, and Rope, &c., will be filled on the asual time, and the articles carefully selected.

WILLIAM BOWER. Mobile, July 8, 1843.



Norrez. Benevoleut individuals are some times at a loss how to transmit the same they may be THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRV GOODSI hands for that purpose. JESSE HARTWELL

Perry Court House, Als.

Howard Collegiate & Theological THE Fall term of this Institution has com

L menced under very favorable circumstances. The inconvenience attending the lose of the buil-ding is in a great measure remedied, by the promptness with which citizens open their houses to the accommodation of students. Board, (including room, fuel & lights,) at from

\$10 to \$11 per month ; washing, from \$1 50 to \$2 00 per month.

Classical Department 895 00 Eligher English, 25 00

\$12 to 16 00 Preparatory, The above embraces all charges, except for books and stationary, which can be nident reasonable terms. E. D. KING, Pre of Board Trustees H. C. Lus, Secretary.

October 5, 1944.

1 00

-34:tf

THO. CHILTON, at Law and Bolician in Chas WHERE be will thankfully receive profession al business, and pledges himself that every thing committed to his charge shall be promptly and faithfully attended to. fOct 10th 1844. 45

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

T THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, 46 Water street, will be found a very extensive assortnent of Bosts and Shoes of every description, of heir own manufacture.

Hats of every description Sole and Upper Leather, Lining Skins

Gin-band Leather, Thread, Lasts

Boot and Shoe Trees, Pegs for making shoes and every article used in manufacturing. All of the above articles to correspond in prices

with the present price of cotton. WILLIAM H. CHIDSEY.

45-6m Dec. 21, 1844

IL HE WAY ILSI COOL IS TH Wholesale and Retail Publisher, Bookseller and No. 122, Nassau Street. New York. u1844. 1y.

JECONARD INC. MIN. AN. Factor & Commission Merchant, Mobile DESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public, and particularly to his friends and acquaintances in Perry County, in his new undertaking ; and promises attention, 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 b domptly attended to. He will remove to Mobile early in October. July 25, 1844. BROADNAX, NEWTON & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS Mobile, MOBILE, ALA. R. Brodmax, A. M. Sprague, I. Newton, N. Orleans. A. A. Winston, NEWTON, WINSTON & BROADNAX, Commission Merchante, NO. 58 MAGAZINE STREET, I. Newton, N. OBLEANS. N. Orleans, A. A. Winston,

VOLUME 3-NO. 18

BOARDING HOUSE INT MES. LOUISA A. SCH

atheast corner St. Louis and Claiburne MOBILE. MIRS. S. respectfully informs her friends and acquaintances, that she has removed to the above house, where she will be hanny to a to the se, where she will be happy to sor nodate all who may be pleased to patronize have. For information, apply to Messre. Fester de

Battelle, 84 Commorce street. November 2, 1844. 38-4

DENTISTRY. DRS. SHAW & PARKER, in returning that thanks for past patronage, reep form the public that they are now well supplied with the best materials and instruments that can be procured; having also in their poss 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 dis-tinguished dentists in Baltimore, the emperium of dented science, flatters himself that he can pat fail to give the most general and entire satisfie

07 Office over the store of Win. Huntin November 14, 1844 28-4 DAVED GORDON. EDWARD CORRY. **GORDON & CURRY Commission** Merchants, Mobile, Alabama No. 6 St. Francis-street, Mobile, Ala. References :- J. W. Kidd, Oakbowery. G. W. Gunn, Tuskegee. Dr. C. Billingsley, Montgomer J. M. Newman, 5 Caleb Johnson, Conecul, co. William Johnson, Selma J. H. De Votie, Marion. Bragg, Tolson & Co., Greensbass James S. Morgan, Dayton. Basil Manly, Tuscaloosa. John E. Jones, Esq., Livingston. John Collins, St. Clair county. Dr. Wm. Dunklin, ¿ Lowndes co. John Ezell, Esq. Mississi November 21, 1844 24-17

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR COMMISSION MIEBOHANT-Mobile,

G. G. H. begs leave to say to those who may favor him with their custom, that any orders which may be given in relation to their Cotton will be rigidly obeyed; and when sales are submitted to his judgment, he will exercise such discretion as is afforded by the most extended information he is procuring of the state of the market, consumption and crops, as well as that of a ng experience as a merchant in Mobile. Oct. 17, 1844.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA

Number of Pupils present, one hundred & fifty-siz. **BOARD OF INSTRUCTERS.** Professor MILO P. JEWETT, Principal, and Instructer in Ancient Lunguages and in Moral and Mental Science. Mr. D. WILLIAMS CHASE, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss LUCY MOULTON ATKINSON, Regular Course French, Drawing and Painting, Wax-Work. Miss ELIZA DEWRY, Regular Course, French, Spanish, and Embroidery. 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 HABBIET JONES CHANDLER, Primary and Preparatory Departments. GOVERNESS. MISS SARAH S. KINGSBURY. Steward's Department. Mr. and Mrs. LANGSTON GOREE. HIS Institution is now going forward in its Seventh year under the same PRINCIPAL. PROF. M. P. JEWETT. It embraces, first, a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. for small children; secondly, the REGULAR COURSE including a PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, and the JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR CLASSES. Young ladies honorably completing the prescribed course are entitled to a DIPLOMA under the seal of the corporation. The MUSIC DEPARTMENT is under the direction of Mr. D. W .CHASE a distinguished Professor in the art, aided by accomplished ladies. It is conceded, that no Seminary in the South offers equal advantages to Young Ladies desirous to become proficients in Vocal and Instrumental surfic. The DISCIPLINE of the Institute is enforced by ppeals to the reason and conscience of the pupil, nd to the Word of God. It is kind and paternal, ut steady and inflexible. The MANNERS, personal and social MASITS, and the MOBALS of the young ladies are formed under the eye of the Teachers, from whom the pupils are never separated. Permanency. One of the greatest evils connected with education in Alabama is, the frequent shanges of Teachers, books, &cc. 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 hap-pily prosecute their studies till they have completed their school education. There need be no detaining of pupils at any season of the year, Deer Skins, Lard, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Corn, Fodder, Wheat, &c. &c. taken, and the one death, and almost no sickness. in the Instituone death, and almost no sickness, in the Institu-

CHARLES YANCEY,

ADAMS' WHARF.

Wetumpka, Ala.

Kirseys, Linesys Plains, Jeans, Stripes, Checks, Tickings, Cottonndes, Shirting, Shostings (block-ed and brows) Georgis, Virginia and Lawell Or unburg, Broad Cloths, Cassimores and Satinetta, TOGETHER WITH Negro Shoes, Mud Boots, and Wool Huts-all of which they would be pleased to receive orders for, or the visits of their Perry county friends and cus

tomers.

Sept. 4, 1844 tf

Like shadows lie sleeping in Memory's eye.

I know not of yearning for the soul's early home As we for their presence, tho' we know them in heaven.

'To watch o'er our pillow, departed ones come, of even.

But I dream of a meeting when we, who have bofne

In the soul's mighty warfare, the heat of the strife, Shall ri from the conflict all wounded and

To repose in the shade of the fair Tree of

Life. C. M. A.

THE MOTHER AND HER FAMILY. BY MISS SEDGWICK.

Philosophy is rarely found. The most per- solve and melt away. A mother clasped. fect sample I ever met, was an old woman, who The board was spread but the guests came was apparently the poorest and most forlorn of not .- The man cried; "Where are my chilthe human species; so true is the maxim which dren?' And echo answered, 'WHERE?' His "WHE all profess to believe, and none act upon invari- heart broke-for they were not. Could not ably, viz., that all happiness does not depend Heaven have spared his gray hairs this afflic. public generally, the advantages of this pleaon outward circumstances. The wise woman to whom I have alluded, walks to Boston, a dis-tance of twenty or thirty miles, to sell a bag of tance of twenty or thirty miles, to sell a bag of brown thread and stockings, and then patiently spell. And one short month sufficed to cast walks back again with her little gains. Her the veil of oblivion over the old man's sorrow dress, though tidy, is a grotesque collection of and the young one's shame. They are all "shred and patches" coarse in the extreme. dead.

"Why don't you come down in a waggon?" said I, when I observel she was wearied with her long journey.

"We ban't got any horse," she replied;"the neighbors are very kind to me, but they can't brewer's establishment, went to consult that spare their's, and it would cost as much to hire emineut man, when the following conversation

took place between them; -- The patient, who "You have a husband-don't he do any thing had a very crazy frame, but a sound underfor you?"

"He is a good man-he does all he can' but standing, said, upon entering the parlor, and he's a cripple and an invalid. He reels seeing a little odd looking man with the knees my yarn, and mends the children's shoes. He's of his breeches loose, I want to speak to Dr.

to you," said I. "Why ma'am I don't look upon it in that

light," replied the thread woman. "I consider that I have great reason to be thankful that he never took to any bad habits." "How many children have you?"

"Six sons and five daughters' ma'am.

"Six sons and five daughters! What a fami- do. I'll be hang'd if I dont. What trade for a poor woman to support!"

"It's a family, surely, ma'am; but there an't coster-monger? Not a bit of it; you're all are healthy children as need to be-all willing to call a broad cooper? I am a collecting clerk. when he gets a cent new and then for different boy Worse and worse. Nothing can sat sfy fel. The Continues mill find a good Stock of C when he gets a cent now and then for doing an lows of your kind, you'll drink heer till you

THE subscriber begs leave to announce foliage. I have seen the unnatural decay he has established a

> NEW WBARF. For Becelving Goods, fre, at the end of Bow tro just below the Perry Landing.

while they dropped off, one by one, and ru-Having heretofore received a liberal share or ined shaft stood alone, until the winds and patronage, (for which he feels thankful,) he rains of many a sorrow, laid that too in the hopes and expects a continuance of the same. dust. On one of those holy days, when the He will at all times be enabled to engage wapatriarch, rich in virtue as in years, gathergons to forward Merchandise, received by and Or commune with our hearts in the stillness ed about him the great and little ones of the stored with him, into the interior, whenever he as soon as they arrive.

flock, his sons, and his daughter, 1, too, sat may receive orders so to do. JAMES ADAMS. at the festive board. I pledged therein hos-May 7, 1845. pitable health, and expatiated with delight 16.ly. upon the eventful future, while the good old WAREHOUSE-SELMA. man,' warned in the genial glow of youthful HE WAREHOUSES AT SELMA hav enthusiasin, wiped a tear from his eyes. Hel ing been connected, all Goods shipped was happy. I met them again when the rol- to that point, will in future, be directed to my ling year brought the festive season round. care. Having both Wharves under my man-But all were not there. The kind old man agement, every exertion will be made and no

sighed as his suffused eye dwelt on the then pains spared to give entire antisfaction to all unoccupied seat. But joy yet came to his who may be pleased to ship to Selma. Goods arrriving for Marion, Greensbor, relief, and he was happy .- A parent's love

ough, Tuscalross, Columbus, &c., can be forknows no diminution-time, distance, poverwarded without delay as wagons are kept in ty, shame, but give intensity and strength connection with the Ware-House. to that passion, before which, all others dis-

J. B. HARRISON. Selma, April 28, 1445. ıf 14. Kemper White Sulphur Springs.

place again offers to his friends and the

\$25 00

- 7 50

1 25

2 00

15 00

1	Board	per	month,				
	+4	**	week,				-
ļ		44	day, -				
1	** M	-	and Horse	per	day.		
	Horse	per	month,				
2			day		-	1.0	

Children from 8 to 12 years old, half price. 2 to 8 " one-third under 2 years, no charge will be made. Servante half-price.

E. C. MOSBY, Proprietor. Komper Springs, April 10, '45. 6t-14. [Mobile Adversion.

They have Arrived !! CASE & WILSON, have just received, and are now opening their usual agas kind a husband as woman need to have.', Abernethy. Doctor--I am no doctor; what sortment of Spring and Summer "But his being cripple is a heavy misfortune brings you here? I came for advice to be Goods. They were selected with great care sure. You don't think I came to ask you and taste, expressly for this market. They were how you do? Hah ! muttered Abernethy, bought low and will therefore be sold for less evidently pleased with meeting a congenial prices than beretofore on terms corresponding with the low price of Cotton. (Purchasers will only need enquire to be satisfied that this customer; no, I hope not, but ther's no use of your coming to me for advice-you won't take it. Yes I will. I'li be hang,d if you announcement is correct.)

The ladies will find many new style of goods for Dress among the late arrival. Muslin, Ging. hams, Cambrics, &c., 200 pieces of French are you?-- A butcher, or a publican, or a English and American Calicoes ; a full assortone of 'em that I'd be willing to lose. They all wrong; I am a brewer's clerk. What they ment of fancy 'Kerchief and Ladies Cravat, a number new style Parasells and sun shades of

Customers and the public generally, that their usually extensive amortment of BOOTS, SHOES HATS, CROCKERY, STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, &ce. &ce. will soon be replenished from New York, by a full supply of

Spring Goods,

including the latest styles and most approved patterns, which added to their present stock. will make it as fall and complete as any they have ever offered in this market. Purchasers are invited to call and examine quality, style aud price

Also to Rent.

fine ROOM for an	Office, with	a good	sleep-
Feb. 26, 1845.	6.16	RU. I	

J. L. MCKEEN & BROIHR,

No. 40 Water St. Mobile, **RE** Receiving in addition to their former Stock a well selected assortment of Spring and Summer goods, comprising every variety of Summer wear-Fancy Dress articles &c. Satin Striped, Woosted, & Cotton Balzarines, Polka Figered do do de Plaid & Figered Berozes, for Dress, Emb. Swiss Robes, Emb. de Figered Swiss Muslin, Cold Plaid & Fig'd Swiss do Printed Jac-Muslins, Fancy French Spring Sarfis & Cardinals, Drapery Muslins, Emb. Muslins for Curtains. French Drills & Cottonades. French & Emb. Prints, Simmn's, Diaper Ginghamas, Orgavee Muslin & dec. March 19, 1845. tf.

HARRIS, CLAYTON & CO. Factors and Commission Merchants

NENDER their services to their friends AGGING and ROPE at Marion, which they will dispose of, at very low rates, to their custom ers and friends, and which can be had by applica-

tion to their anthorized agent. JOHN HOWZE. July 3, 1844 If J. L. MCKEEN & BROTHER, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Dry-Good

WILL be receiving constantly fresh supplies of the most fashionable GOODS, to which they call the attention of the public, at reasonable

A. M. Sprague, Goorge H. Fry, J. L. Bliss, W. G. Stewart. FRY, BLISS, & Co.

Mobile.

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

JOHN A. BATTELLE. H. FOSTER, FOSTER & BATTELLE, successors to Griffin & Battelle. WHOLESALE GROCERS. NO. 34, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA REFER TO Rev. Alexander Travis, Conecuh Co. Rev. J. H. DeVotie, Perry David Carter, esq., Butler Capt. John Fox, Monroe Marengo "

Judge Ringold, may 25, 1844.

R. Brodnax,

FIN WARE MANUPACTORY. DLAIN TIN WARE of all kinds, manufac tured and sold low for CASH, wholesale and retail, at upson's OLD STAND IN MARION.

16:tf

JACO HER WAY ALD HELLES.

in the Tin, Shuet iron and Copper line, done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Beeswar, Tallow, Old Pewter, Dry Hides, highest market price allowed, in exchange for tin UPSON & MELVIN. ware.

NO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS .--- The Subscriber will furnish to purchasers the EGLIAN PIANO in beautiful Mahogany or Rosewood, from the celebrated Manufactory of T. Gilbert & Co. Boston, for four hundred dollars each, delivered in Mobile.

The Fianos from this House are used in the Judson Female Institute, and the undersigned will warrant all instruments furnished by him to be of superior excellence. Orders must be accompanied by the cash, or

M. P. JEWETT. draft on Mobile.

"Do your daughters spin your thread?" "N a ma'am; as soon as they are big enough they go out to service, as I don't want to keep willing to give me what they can; but it's right I do all my spinning after the they bould do little for themselves. I do all my spinning after the folks are a.bed." "Dou you think you should be better off, if you had no one but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" "Why no ma'me, as come but yourself to provide for!" MOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

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 Ly the Principal, at reasonable charges. Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, per annum, will cover all the charges for Board, Tuition, Books and Stationery, for a pupil pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the comnon and on the Æoluan Piano.

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 five months each. The last five months of the present year, will commence on MONDAY, THE TRIED OF MARCH NEXT. This will be a convenient time for the admission of new pupils, though scholars are received at any time.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. E. D. KING, President, J. LOCKHARE, W. HORNBUCKLE, Sec. L. Y. TARRANE, L. GORES, Treasurer. | WH. N. WEATT,

July 3, 1844 1y

ments can be made, will commence the publicator to this city, of a periodical of the character indicated by he above title.

NO 40, WATER-STREET, MOBILE.

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Alabama Planter.

Whe undersigned, so scon as the nonessary arrange ments can be made, will commande the

In presenting the enterprise to the public, it is deemed needless at this time to onte, into long detail of the ab-ects of the Planter. It will be deveted to the whole

MOBILE.

