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OT TAKE NOTICE .- We repeat. ALL LET TEES ON BUSINESS, Containing names of subscribers, money, &c., should be directed to Rev; J. H. DeVorie, Treasurer of the 'Alabama Bap. tist.

From the South Carolinian. Gov. Hammond's Letters on Southern Slavery [Continued from our last.] SILVER BLUFF, S. C., Jan. 23, 1845. The piety of the south is unobtrusive. We think it proves but little, though it is a contident thing for a man to claim that he standhigher in the estimation of his Creator, and is less a sinner, than his neighbor. If vociferation is to carry the question of religion, the North and probably the Scotch have it. Our sects are few, harmonious, pretty much united among themseives, and pussue their avocations in humble peace .- In fact, our professors of Religion seem to think, whether correctly or not, that it is their duty 'to do good secredy,' and to carry their holy comforts to the heart of each individual, without reference to class or color, for his special enjoyment, and not with a view to eshibit their zeal before the world. So far as numbers are concerned, I believe our clergymen, when called on to make a showing, have never had occasion to blush, it comparisons were drawn between the free and slave States. And although our presses do not teem with con-

them and submit to their decision on it. I would ! not hesitate to do so if I thought them capable of an impartial judgment on any matter where slavery is in question. But it is said that the licentiousness consists in the constant intercourse between white males and colored females. One of your heavy charges against us has been that we regard and treat these people as brutes; you

now charge us with habitually taking them to our bosoms. I will not comment on the inconsistency of these accusations. I will not deay that some intercourse of the sort does take place Its character and extent, however, are gross ly and strociously exaggerated. No au hority divine or human has yer been found sufficient to arrest all such irregularities among men. But it is a known fact, that they are perpetra-

ted hefe, for the most part, in the cities. Very be entitled to six copies of the 'Baptist' for one few mulattnes are reared on our platforms. In the cities a large proportion of the inhabiportion are natives of the north or loceigners. "hey should share, and justly, too, an equal part in this sin with the slave holders. Facis cannot be ascertained, or I doubt not it would appear that they are the chief offenders. If the truth be otherwise, then persons from abroad have stronger prejudices against the American race than we have. But this as it may, it is well known that this intercourse is regarded in our society as highly disceputable. If carried on habitually it seriously affects a man's standing, so far as it is known; and he who takes a colored mistress-with rare and extraordinary exceptions-loses caste at once. You will say that one exception should condemn our whole country. How much less criminal is it to take a white mistress? In your eyes it should be at least an equal offence. You took around, you at home, from the cottage to the hrone, and count how many mistresses are kept in unblushing natoricty, without any us of custe .- Such cases are almost un. known here, and down even to the lowest walks of life it is almost invariably fatal to a mau's position and prospects to keep a mistress openly, whether white or black. What iss Martineau relates of a young man's purchasing a colored concubine from a lady and avowing his designs, is too absurd even for contradiction. No person would dare to allude to such a subject in such a manuer to any decent tennale in this country. If he did, he would

be lunched-doubtless with your approbation. breed in proportion to that of the black is in. their lives and fortunes., appears to another set to us, and certainly no present advantage to Alter all, however, the number of the mixed

dear labor, under the consoling refliction playes, until you told him your woful stories about that what is lost to us, is gained to humanity; and that inasmuch as our slave costs us perceiving the difference between a temporary more than your free man costs you, by so and permanent ownership of them. Slavehold much is he better off. You will promptly ars are no more perfect than other men, They say, emancipate your slaves, and then you have passions. Some of them, as you may will have free labor on suitable terms. That suppose, do not at all times restrain them. might be if there were five hundred where Neither do husbands, parents and friends. And there now is one, and the continent, from the in each of these relations as serious sofferings Atlautic to the Pacific, was as densely popu-as frequently avise from uncontrolled, passions as ever does in that of Master and Slare, and lated as your Island. But until that comes with as little chance of indemnity. Yet you to pass no labor can be procured in America would not on that account break them up. I on the terms you have it'

ual proprietor slave labor is dearer than free, 1 are kind hushands, parents and friends-as a do not admit it as equally clear that it is dearer weeral rule, kinder, A had master the who certain that the slave is a far greater consu- treats them with undue severity-loses the remer than your laborer the year round, yet your spect of his follow citizens, to as great an expauper labor is costly and wasteful. Sup-ported by your community at large, it is not ad-social and most of his moral obligations. What ministered by your hired agents with that inter- the most perfect plan of management would be ested care and economy-not to speak of hu- is a problem to solve. From the commencement manity-which marks the management of ours of slavery in this country, this subject has occuby each prorpieter for his own non-effectives, piel the minds of all slaveholders, as much as and is both more expensive to those who pay the improvement of the general condition of and less beneficial to those who receive its maakind has those of the most ardent Philan. bounties. Besides this Slavery is rapidly threpists; and the greatest progressive amelioraidly filling up our country with a hardy and tion of the system has been effected. You yourhealthy race peculiarly adapted to our climate and productions, and confering signal political Peareer you were exceedingly anxious for the imand social advantages on us as a people, to mediate abolition of the slave trade, lest those which I have a ready referred.

I have yet to reply to the main ground on which you and your coadjutors rely for the overthrow of slavery. Failing in all your attempts oprove that it is sinful in its nature, immoral in its effects, a political evil, and profitless to

those who maintain it, you appeal to the sympathies of markind, and attempt to arouse the world against us by the most shocking charges of tyranny an | cruelty. You begin by a vehe ment denunciation of " the ir responsible power of one man over his fellow men." The question of the responsibility of power is a vast one. It is the great political question of modern times. Whole nations divide off upon it and establish different fundamental system. v of governmet. That "responsibility," which to one set of mil-

the Middle Passage Mr Pitt was right in the first instance, and erred, under your tuition, in not

have no hesijation in saying that our slave. While I thus freely admit that to the individ- holders are as kind masters, as men usually selfacknowledge that in the early part of your engaged in it should so mitigate its evils as to destroy the force of your arguments and facts. The improvement you then dreaded has gone on steadily here, and would doubtless have taken place in the Slave Trade but for the measures adopted to suppress it.

Of late genis we have been not only annoved. rest of mankind, strike you in a very different them twice a month, and , ery many every week, but greatly embarrassed in this matter, by the ight. Remember that on our estates we dis- In our thinly settled countr, the whites fare no Abclitionists. We have been compelled to curpense with the whole machinery of public police better. But in addition to the, on plantations of tail some privileges; we have been debarred and public Courts of Justice. This we try, de-cide and execute the sentences, in thousands of are formed into a class, at the heat of which is from granting new ones. In the face of discussions which aim at loosening all ties between cases, which in other countries would go into the placed one of their number, acting a. deacon or master and slave, we have in some measure to Courts. Hence, most of the acts of our alieged abandon our efforts to attach them to us and concruelty, which have any foundation in truth. - er. This class assembles for religious e. vreise trol them through their affections and pride .---Whether our Patriarchal mole of administering weekly, semi-weekly, or oliener, if the mem. We have to rely more and more on the power of justice is less humane than the Assizes can only Sar. We must in all our intercourse with them be determined by careful inquiry and compari- blacks are established, and Bible classes are tions seems amply sufficient to check the gov. assert and maintain strict mastery, and impress son. But this is never done by the Abolitionists. orally instructed by discret and pious persons. erament to the support of which they devote it on them that they are Slaves. This is painful All our punishments are the outrages of "irres. Now where will you find a laboring population ponsible power." If a man stea's a pig in En- possessed of greater religious advantages that nitely smal, and out of the towns next to no- of millions a mere mockery of restraint. And them. But it is the direct consequence of the aland he is transported; torn from wite, children. these ? Not in Lo millione Abolition agitation. We are determined to con differ, they honor each with the epithets of time Masters, and to do so we have to draw the parents, and sent to the Antipodes, intamous, and known that your Churches, Chapels and Reis. "Feris, or "Anarchists." It is ridi culous to in- rein tighter and tighter day by day to be assurtroduce such an idea as this into the discussion ed that we bold them in complete check. How the superabunparce of his neighbor to save the lives tamishing little ones. If one of our wel. of a more Domestic Institution. But since you far this process will go on depends wholly and I have ad mated, without hesitation, what it have introduced it, I deny that the po wer of the solely on the Abolitionists. When they desist fed negroes, merely for the sake of fresh ment would be untrue and profitless to deay. that stea sa jig, he gets perhaps torty stripes. If we can relax. We may not before. I do not slaveholde s are responsible to the world for the one of your Contagers breaks into another's mean by all this to say that we are in a state of hun a ie treatment of the fellow beings when house, he is hung for burglary. It a slave actual alarm and fear of our slaves; but under does the same here, a few lashes, or perhaps a existing circumstances we should be ineffably lew hours in the stocks, settles the matter .stupid not to increase our vigilance and strength-Are out Couris or yours the most humane ?en our tands. You see son ; of the fruits of If slavery were not in question you would master; but as a free white man bolding, under haps it often is; and slaves too lightly dealt with sometimes grow daring. Occasionally, God, and resolved to hold, my fate in my own hands; and I assure you that my sentiments and though rarely, and almost always in consefeelings and determinations are those of every quence of excessive indulgence, an individual rebels. This is the highest crime he can comslavelolder in this country. The research and ingenuity of the Abolition- mit. It is treason. It sirikes at the root of our whole system. His life is justly for ented ists axied by the invention of runaway slavesthough it is never intentionally taken, unless in which faculty, so far as improvising falsehood after trial in our Public Courts. Sometimes, goes, the African race is without a rival-bave succeeded in shocking the world with a small however, in capturing or in self defence, he is number of pretended instances of our barbarity. unfortuna ely killed. A legal investigation ale The only wonder is that, considering the extent | ways toilows. But, terminate as it may, the of our country, the variety of our population, its Abolitionists raise a hue and cry, another "shocking case" is held up to the indignation fluctuating character, and the publicity of all our half a century, most of them many years ago ; would have triumphed in it. and no doubt a large proportion of them perpotrated by loreigners. With a few rare exceptions the emigrant Scotch and English are the worst masters among us, and next to them our Northern fellow-citizens. Slaveholders born and bred here are always more humane to slaves and those who have grown up to a large inhericessive milduess, clearly that the affect of the system is to forer the treatment this race receives at our hands .---kindly feelings. I do not mean so much to impute innate inhumanity to foreigners, as to show that they come here with false notions of the lished principle, that population thrives in proportion to its comforts. But when it is considtreatment usual and necessary tor slaves, and that newly acquired power here, as every where ered that these people are not recruited by imelse, is apt to be abused. I cannot enter into migration from abroad as the whites are, and a detailed examination of the cases stated by the that they are usually settled on our richest and Abolitionists. It would be disgusting and of lit- least healthy hands, the fact of their equal comparative increase and greater longevity, outtle avail. I know nothing, o' them. I have seen weighs a thousand Abolition falsehoods, in fanothing like them, though born and bred here, vor of the leniency and providence of our man and have rarely heard of any thing at all to be compared with them. Permit me to say that I agement of them. It is also admitted that there think most of your facts must have been drawn are incomparably fewer cases of insanity and trom the West Indies, where undoubtedly slaves suicide among them than among the whites .-This was owing to a variety of causes, which race these things are almost wholly unknown, might, if necessary, be stated. One was that However frequent suicide may have been among they had at first to deal more extensively with those brought from Africa, I can say that in my barbarians fresh from the wilds of Africa ; an- time I cannot remember to have known or heard other, and a leading one, the absenteeism of of a single instance of deliberate self-destructhe use of thumb screws as one mode of punish- must be some insane and some suicides ; but I one in this country. Stocks are rarely used by the population of Great Britain than among all private individuals, and confinement still more our slaves. Can'it be possible, then, that they

on anything like the terms mentioned. We that Mr. Pitt could never get over the idea that haps agree, makes most things in this world ses, however, every reasonable effort is made must therefore content ourselves with our self-interest would insure kind treatment to good or evil, has removed all infanty, from the to keep the parties together, if they desire it. ponishment of the lash to the slave. Your And the negroes forming these connection blood buils at the recital of stripes inflicted on a knowing the chances of their premature disade man, and you think you should be frenzied to tion, earely complain more than we all do of the other years, when the smart was perhaps as se- known such instances. As to wilfally sel been guilty of the folly of revenging yourself on racely, very rarely done, except when some of-the Preceptor who in the pleniude of his "irres- fence has been committed demanding "treasponsible power" thought proper to chastise your portation." At sales of Estates and even at son. So it is with the negro, and the negro Sheriff's sales, they are always, if possible, sold father.

As to chains and irons, they are rarely used ; never I believe except in cases of running away. You must admit that if we pretend to our slaves hey must not be persitted to abgend whe pre: ent it these means must be resorted to. See be inhumanity necessarily wising from slavery, you will exclaim. Are such restraints imposed on no other class of people giving no more of And to sum up all, if pleasure is correctly detence ? Look to your army and wavy. If your fined to be the absence of pain, which so the as seamen, impressed from their peac cful occupa- the great body of mankind is concerned, is untions, and your solders, recruited at it e gin shops doubtedly its true definition ; I believe our slaves -both of them as kidaapped as the mo stunsus- are the happiest three millions of human beings pecting victim of the Slave Trade, and L'somed on whom the sun shines. Into their Eden In to a far more wretched fate : if those men . nan- coming Satan in the guise of an Abolitionist. ifest a propensity to desert, the heaviest manter As regards their religious condition, it is well cles are their millest punishment. It is mos. I known that, a majority of the communicants of commonly death, after summary trial. But ar. | be Methodist and Daptist churches of the Couth mies and navies you say are indsipensable, and are colored. Almost every where they have must be kept up at every sacrifice. I answer preciacly the same opportunities of attending that they are no more indispensable than slavery worship that the whites have, and besides, speis to us-and to you ; for you have enough of it cial focat ions for themselves exclusively, which in your country, though the form and name differ they prefer. In many places not so accession from ours. Depend upon it that many things, to clergymen, a ordinary, Missionaries are sent, and in regard to our slaves, most things which and mainly sum orted by their masters, for the appear revolting at a distance, and to slight re-flection, would on a nearer view and impartial I imagine, who may not, if they like, hear the comparison with the customs and conduct of the Gospel preached at leas 't once a mobile-most of

see your child flogged. You see how completely inestiable strokes of fate. Sometimes it tap this is idea, arising from the tashions of acciety. pens that a negro prefere to give up his femily. You doubtless submitted to the rod yourself, in rather than separate from his master. I have vers as it would be now; and you have never of a husband, or wife, or child. I believe it is

> migratory character of our population. I belie there are more families among our slaves, who have lived and died together without losing. process of nature, and in the enjoyment of constant, uninterrupted communion, than have flourstant, uninterrupted contract time and among the same number of civilized prople in modern the leader, who is also sometimes a licenso. ' preachchoose. In some parts also Sunday schools to

religious communicants furnishes apparently as little food for gossip as is to be found in most other regions. It may be regarded as a mark of our want of excitability-though that is a quality accredited to us in an eminent degreethat few of the remarkable religious Isms of the present day have taken root among us. We have been so irreverent as to laugh at Mormon isin and Millerism, which have created such

troversial pamph'ets, nor our pulpits shake with

excommunicating thunders, the daily walk of our

like Miss Martineau linger with such an insa

er sex, though perhaps less specific in their charges, less violent in their denunciations. But recently in your Island a clergyman has, at a gion as a "Brothel," Do these people thus cast

the atternot to make it a household maxim, and MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .--- We learn from common modesty. I will say that I wish this forced by sheer necessity to hire for the just or true. Without meaning, to profess unsmallest pittance that will keep soul and introduce it into the daily walks of life, has seldom, though both are common punishments exist in th... state of abject misery, goaded by Mr. Kendall, says the Washington Journal of constant injuries, outraged in their affections last evening, that he has made arrangements doubt not every right-minded man will concur, body together and rags upon his back while caused many a "Homo, a broken crown; and caused many a "Homo,, a broken crown; and probatily will continue to do it.—Still though a slave holder, I freely acknowledge my obliga-slave holder, I freely acknowledge my obligathat the public exposure and discussion of this in actual employment-dependent at all tions as a man; and that I am bound to treat substitutes for flogging, which I consider the other times on alms or poor rates ; in all that he entertains the opinion that in a few days hums nely they fellow creatures whom God has most injurious and least efficacious mode of pun- thoughtless persons religiously believe ! vice, even to rebuke, in variably does more nume nely the tellow creatures whom God has isbing them for serious offences. It is not de-entr usted to the charge of cruelty, and disposed grading, and unless excessive occasion in finite of the second disposed for the rout from Boston to N. such countries it is found cheaper to pay harm than good; and that it it cannot be checkport through childhood and pension in old siti recorded the charge. I feel somewhat sea cannot up at deformities. I may not, however, pass it aver; nor ought 1 to feel any delicacy in der is lavied and challenged by Clergymen and Virgins, So far from allowing, them, that licen-thom as a persisting that if I could culti-bus nos a persisting that if I could culti-the mean an able to feel any delicacy in the four saves with proper kindness. The mean in most countries, but how is the aver are in most countries, but how is the aver are in most countries, but how is the aver are in most countries. but how is ad by instigating pure and virtuous septiments. A Goop SENTIMENT .- There is certainly a theusness pervades this region, I broadly assert, and in the second culti- of us to treat our sinces with proper kindlers to keep families touchers to vate my lands on these terms I would with-out a word resign my slaves, provided they amount of proit from them. Of this we are all enticled. And you match from us the one of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match with shares both of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school-master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school master the "birch" is never thought are the match of the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the school master the "birch" is never thought are the school master the school amount of proint from them. Of this we are all satisfied. And you snatch from us the on-ly consolution which we Americans could de-of have readered infamous the unfortune to bir his mire that there almost interest in the second of the school-master the "birch" is never thought indifferent about this matter. It is a singular ity of language may sometimes be necessary. The event lived liere, that among our white po-pulation, there are fewer cases of divorce, sepa-mation, crim son, seduction, rape and hastardy, then among any other five millions of people on the sivilized earth. And this far: I believe with the concerded by the Abelitionists of this country are line reading area are used as an at the particulate in the reading to the readered infamous the unfortunets viction the sivilized earth. And this far: I believe with the scaleded by the Abelitionists of this country are labor. We weither have and reading the ready to sacrifice it to go the readered infamous the unfortunets viction the sivilized earth. And this far: I believe with the scaleded by the Abelitionists of this country is show either have are ready to sacrifice it to the readered infamous the unfortunets viction the sivilized earth. And this far: I believe with the scaleded by the Abelitionists of this country is there have labor. We weither have are ready to sacrifice it to the readered infamous the unfortunets viction the sivilized earth. And this far: I believe with

thing. And when it is considered that the African race has been among us for two hundred years, and that those of the mixed breed continually intermatry-often rearing large familiesit is a decided proof of our continuance that so few comparatively are to be found. Our misstave-holder in America is "irrespositole." He fortunes are twofold. From the prolific propagation of these mongrels among themselves, we are liable to be charged by tourists with delinquencies where one has been, it connot be concealed. Color marks indelibly the offence, and reveals it to every eye. Conceive that, even in your virtuous and polished country, if every bastard through all the circles of your social system was thus branded by nature and known to all, what shocking developements might your saints have to spare for the licentiousness of the slave region. But I have done with this disgusting topic. And I think I may justly conclude after all the scandalous charges which

have brought against the slave-bolders, that a people whose men are previously brave, intelectual and hospitable, and whose women are inaffected y chaste, devoted to domestic life and happy in it, can neither be degraded nor demorlized, whatever their institutions may be. My lecided opinion is that our system of slavery contributes largely to the development and

In commercial point of view-which I vill not omit, Slavery presents some difficulies. As a general rule, I agree it must be admitted, that free labor is cheaper than Sieve labor. It is a fallacy to suppose that ours is unpaid labor. The slave himself must be paid for, and thus his labor is all purchased at once, and for no trifting sum .-His price was in the first place paid mostly to your countrymen, and assisted in buildng up some of those colossal English for unes since illustrated by parents of nobility, and splendid piles of architecture, stained and cemented, W you like the expression, with the blood of kidnapped innocence ; but loaded with no heavier curse, than Abolition and its begotten fanaticisms have brought upon your land----------- of them falfilled, some yet to be. But besides the first cost of the slave, he must be fed and clothed -- well fed and well clothed, if not for humanity's sake, that he may do good work, retain health and life, and rear a family to supply his place. When old or sick he is a clear exfamily. No poor law provides for him when unable to work and bring up his children for our service when we need them .--These are all heavy charges on shave labor. Hence, in all countries where the denseness of the population has reduced it to a matter of perfect certainty that labor can be obtained whenever wanted; and the laborer be

is responsible to God. He is responsible to the God has placed in their hands. I think it would world-a responsibility which Aboli fionists do be only fair for you to admit, what is equally uncommotions farther north: and modern Prophets not intend to allow him to evade-and in acdeniable, that every man in independent circum. knowledgment of which I write frou th is letter. have no honor in our country. Shakers, Rapstances, all the world over, and every Govern-He is responsible to the community in which he pists, Dunkers, Socialists, Four-ierists and the ives, and to the laws under which he e sjoys his your labora. I speak freely and candidly-not ment, is to the same extent responsible to the like keep themselves atar off. Even Puseyism civil rights. Those laws do not permit him to as a colonist who, though a slaveholder, has a doubtless say ours is mistaken lenity. Per whole human family, for the condition of the has not yet moved us. You may attribute this pour and laboring classes in their own country kill, to maim, or to punish beyond certai n limits. to our Domestic slavery if you choose. I beand around them, wherever they may be placed or to overtask, or to refuse to feed and c', othe his lieve you would do so justly. There is no mamight there not be ! How little indignation slave. In short they forbid him to be tyranni. to whom God has denied the advantages he has terial here for such characters to operate upon. given themselves. If so, it wou'd naturally seem cal or cruel If any of these laws hav e grown But your grand charge is that licentiousness the duty of true humanity and rational philanthroobsolete, it is because they are so selde m violain intercourse between the sexes is a prominent py to devote their time and labor, their thoughts. ted that they are forgotten. You have disintertrait of our social sistem, and that it necessariwritings and charity, first to the objects placed as red one of them from a compilation 1 by some ly arises from slavery. This is a favorite theme it were under their own immediate charge.----Judge STROUD of Philadelphia, to stigt natize its with the abolitionis's, ma'e and female. Four s And it must be regarded as a clear evasion and tea-ta-ble gossip and long-gowned hypocrisy inequal penalties for killing, maimi ng, dec. have been written on it. It is a common obsinful neglect of this cardinal duty, to pass from Your object appears to be-for you can have no servation, that there is no subject on which lathose whose destitute situation they can plainly ther-to produce the impression that it must dies of emment virtue so much delight to dwell, see, minutely examine and efficiently relieve, to be often violated on account of its insu fficiency. and on which in especial learned old maids enquire after the condition of others in to way You say as much, and that it marks our estimate entrusted to their care, to exaggerate evils of of the slave. You forget to state the it this law was enacted by Englishmen, and only indicates transactions, the a unber of cases collected is so of the world by tender heatted male and fetiable relief. They expose it in the slave States which they cannot be cognizant, to expend all was enacied by Englishinger, and only indicates small. It speaks well for us. Yet of these ma- male Philanthropists, who would have thought their sympathies and exhaust all their energies with the most, minute observance and endless iteration. Miss Martineau, with peculiar gust. ny are false, and highly colored, some occurring all right had the master's throat been cut, and on these remote objects of their unnatural, not fences. Ours is proved by the fact, th burh perto say daugerous, benevolence ; and finally to relates a series of scandalous stories which ulture of these high and noble qualities. haps unknown to Judge Stroud or you realf, that I cannot go into a detailed comparison be-tween the penalties inflicted on a slave in our the indignation of the world against their unof would have made Boccacio jealous of her pen, we have essentially altered this law; at ad the murbut which are so ridiculously false as to leave der of a slave has been for many year s punisha-Patriarchal Courts, and those of the Courts of lending feilow-creatures for not hastening under no doubt that some wicked wag, knowing she ble with death in this State. And so it is I he. Sessions to which freemen are sentenced in all their dictation to redress wrongs which are would write a book, has furnished her materi lieve, in most or all of the slave St ates. You civiliz d nations, but I know well that if there stoutly and truthfully den.ed, while they them. als-a game too often played on Tourists in seem well aware, however, that laws have this country. The constant recurrence of the is any fault in our criminal code, it is that of ex-cessive mildness, selves go but little farther in alleviating those chargeable on them thin openly and unbinshbeen recently passed in all these States making female Abolitionists to this topic, and their bitit penal to teach slaves to read. 100 you know, what occasioned their passage, and renders their tince of them, the most so of any-showing Perhaps a few general facts will best illustrate lingly to acknowledge them. There may be interness in regard to it, cannot fail to suggest to deed a soit of merit in d ing so much as to even the most charitable mind, that stringent enforcement necessary? I can tell you. It is acknowledged that it increases at least as | make such acknowledgment, but it must be very "Such rage without betrays the fires within." It was the Abolition agitation. If the slave is rapidly as the white. I believe it is an estab. modest if it expects appreciation. not permitted to read his Bible, the sin rests A to be concluded in our next.] Nor are their immaculate coadjutors of the othwith the Abolitionists, for they stand ready to furnish him with a key to it, which would make One Dollar scat to China. it not a book of hope and love and peace, but of Rev. I. J. Roberts, missionary at Hongkong. despair, hatred and blood; which would conacknowledges the receipt of one dollar from a public meeting, stigmatized the whole since revert the reader, not into a Christian, but a De. lady, which he applied in the distribution of Dr. mon. To preserve him from such'a horrid des. Bridaman's Trait, "Way of Eternal Happisiones being "without sin?" tiny, it is a sacred duty which we owe to our ness," from honse, to hous ; in "the new settle-Alas that David and Solomon should be allowed slaves no less than to ourselves, to interpose the ment of Victoria." "Now," he says, "suppose I had never heard to repose in peace-that Leo should be almost most decisive means. If the Catholics deem it wrong to trust the Bible to the hands of ignocanonized, and Luther more than sainted- hat of the way of eternal happiness by the bleased is our own day courtezans should be formally rance, shall we be excommunicated because we and only Savier, what an inestimable value were treated much more harshly than with us .--- The fact is, that among the slaves of the African should I place upon the information that might licensed in Paris, and tenements in London will not give it, and with it thes corrupt and fatal reated for years to women of the town for the be contained relative to that way in a Tract of commentaries of the Abolition ists, to our slaves! tive leaves! Could I estimate the value of such benefit of the Church, with the knowledge of Allow our slaves to read your pamphlets, stimthe Bishou-and the poor slave States of Ameulating them to cut our throats! Can you beby money! What amount would I prefer to such rica alone pounced upon and offered up as a a Tract and such intormation in it as might save pense, and so is the helpless portion of his lieve us to be such unspeakal sle tools? bolocaust on the Altar of Immacu'ateness to I do not know that I can subscribe in full to eternally my immertal soul? Would I prefer one Proprietors. Agents are always more unfeeling tion, and but one of suicide at all. As to insan. Bundred dollars? No! One thousand? No! no the sentiment to often quoted by the Abolitionists. etone for the abuse of natural instinct; by all than owners, whether placed over West Indian ity, I have seen but one permanent case of it, Teit mousand? By no means! One million? No! and by Mr. Dickinson in his lette; to me: "Homaphind; and if not actually consumed, at least or American slaves, or Irish Tenantry. We and that twenty years ago. It cannot be doubt. Oh no! I would trample the money in the dust mo sum et nihil humanum a me alienum puta exposed, anathematized and held up to scorn, by feel this evil greatly even here. You describe ed that among three millions of people there clasp the Tract to my heart, and praise and as translater; and practically illustrated by them. those who give glory to God and the Lamb who have Such a dortrine would give wide authority to ment among us. I doubt if a thumb screw can will venture to say that more cases of both oc. brought life and immortality to light through "write every one for the most dangerous intermedling . With a rival's or au Eunuch's spite.' be found in America. I never saw or heard of our annually among every hundred thousand of the Gospel of our blessed Redregger." in the a ffairs of others. It will do in poetry; But I do not intend to admit that this charge is perhaps in some systems of philosophy; but

an outcast forever, though perhaps he took from grous Meeting Houses, of all sorts, cannot comtain one-balf of the inhabitants.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

THE ALABAMA BAYRIST.

MARION.

90

Saturday Morning, July 19, 1845

COL JOHN M. BALLEY of Scotteville, Bibb county, is an authorized Agent for the Alabama Baptist.

OF The Rev. John H. High is authorized to act as Agent for the Alabama Baptist,

Sur CRIBERS, who do not fir i a receipt in this paper or money sent by melt, or paid to an agent eithin two months after rayment, will please in form the Treasure", Rev. JAMES H. DEVOTIE.

Protracted Meeting.

There will be a protracted meeting held with the Providence Church, six miles west of War. inw, Sumter county, in connexion with the meet. ing of the Ministers' and Deacons' Association, to commence on the Friday before the 5th Lord's day in August next. Ministering brethren are affectionately invited to attend.

The Southern Baptist Convention. ARCHIBALD THOMAS, Richmond, Va.

Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. THOMAS CHILTON. Marion, Perry Co. Alas Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board.

T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer of Southern Baptist Convention.

Mr. DAVID GORDON, of Mobile, is authorized to receive any money due the Howard Callege for Theological purposes. WM. N. WYATT, Treasurer.

January 18. 1845.

Domestic Missions-

05 All Communications, relative to Domestic Missions should be addressed to the Rev. D. P. Proton, Corresponding Secretary, at Greensbo. ro s'i. Alabama.

ae Religious Herald, the Recorder, and the Index, please copy.

67 The District Meeting will be held, com mencing Friday before the first Lord's day in September next with the Shutes C; cek church, ing brethren are invited to attrad.

W'LLIS BURNS.

05 The remainder of Brother Fuller's ser-

AGENTS.

E. H. HOC PR. J. J. BRADFORD, A. H. YAR-RINGTON a' A Rev. JOHN H. HIGH are our travoiling ', gents, and JOHN M. BAILEY of Scotts-

your duty, and by the help of God victory shall be ours-victory over the enemies of Christ .-Don't talk about hard times. In politics you don't mind the hardness of times. And is the cause of Religion of less importance ?. We have been engaged in politics too, and worked

to no profit, and we are determined to do as much for the cause in which we are now engag. if we are sustained. What say you ?

THAVELS IN THXAS.

These chapters will be finished in two numbers more. Some may have thought that they were not adapted to the object of this paper, but as they contain nothing derogatory to that object. and at the same time afford the only true history of the actual condition of the Republic, now so intimately connected with the interess of the States, and as they form an interesting variety. which is the best quality of a newspaper, we have thought proper to publish them. We are informed that they have given pleasure where they have been carefully read, and that is all we wished. We think that those of our exchanged which have not availed themselves of the privileges of using these chapters to their own ad. much worse judgment. Though they were written in 1811, yet they are quite as important now, for little has transpired in the Republic to affect their truth or application.

The next chapter will be on the "Education, Morals, and Religion of the People," and the ast will le en the "Face of the Country and chiract rot the soil."

DOMESTIC FLOUR.

living upon flour made of wheat, which was raised this year upon the firm of Joel Parish. Esq. one mile and a half from Marion, and which is but intle inferior to the best imported near Scottsville, Bibb county, A',a. Minister. Hour. It was prepared at the mill of Mr. Jemmay be, it must pass through a good mill to demonstration could not be pursued. make good flour. We think our Alabama mon is unintentionally and unavoidably exclud- Planters would do well to give some attention to life, that they may live within their own re.

sources, and become independent of the productions of foreign labor. This can be done if they will only think so. They complain of hard ville, and Baptist Ministers generally are our times, though they, of all people, have the least local agents. Besides these we have none reason to complain. Why are times hard with "dhers in the field, and subscribers are reques- them ? Because their attention is given too room from the stage, about the space of two of the period; but when we say that these may ted to pay money, through these only, to our much to the cultivation of one staple. to the ne-

"victory or death!' All we want is our health, and tage. If you abuse him, you are sure nover to it is asked, "who shall ascend into the hill of effect your purpose. The creator himself never the Lord ! or who shall stand in his holy place:" acts with his creatures in this manner. "Cone It is answered "He that hath clean hands and a let us reason together," says he; "though your sins be as scarlet I will make them as wool."

EAST TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY.

the members of this Institution and can notice it favorably. The number of students is ninety, and the faculty five. We had the pleasure of a distant view of the grounds in 1889, when paswestward, and were much pleased with the prospect. It is situated on a high eminence in and convenient location, and provided with all necessary fixtures.

MARION SEMINARY.

A literary jubiles of three weeks has just commenced with us by the Annual Examination of Mr. Wright's Seminury. Next week the e:amination of the Howard will take place, and the week after, the examination of the Jude Institute,

We have attended regularly on the exercises. at the Seminary and take pleasure in saving mut the result was every way sausmotory tothe friends and patrons of the Institution. Every class sustained itself admirably, so that it is hardly necessary to discriminate; we wil ay, however, that the classes in Mathematics, Philosophy, and Rhetoric, particularly distinguish-

ed themselves for an intimate acquaintance with their studies. The Dible class, consisting of some twenty little girls tom three to ten wars of age, cannot be excelled. They manifested a

We take pleasure in announcing that we are promptness in their answers that was really surprising. We did not like the method of ezamining the class es in Mathematics; the young ladies recited from their seais, the board standing six or eight fret from them, and so far from the spectators that the figures could not possibly ison of this county. However fine the wheat be distinguished, and of course the progress of

The Concerts at night were quite interesting, especially that of Thursday night, but we canthe raising of wheat, and other necessaries of not say much of them because we were not favored with the privilege usually extended to the Editor, viz: a convenient seat where every thing could be seen and heard.

hours. The Address of Mr. Hamilton was re-

pure heart: who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully." Ps. 21: 3. 4.

Heaven is a happy place. The highest idea a Jew had of happiness was to be with Abra-We have been favored with a Catalogue of ham. Lazarus then was supremely bleased when in Abraham's bosom. This figure was intended to represent intense delight. The city is most pleasantly located. Its walls are precious stones : its gates are pearls : its streets are sing through that section of country on our way paved with gold : its temple is-rather it is all emple : its houses are mansions ; its light is the glory of Gud : its inhabitants are all of one mind ; they are engaged in the scene, delight. the suburbs of the city of Knozville, a healthy ful employment, its harps are harps of gold : and its sung the rong of the Lamb. Through the midst of it "runs the pure river of the water of life clear us crystal, and on either side of it, the tree of life, bearing two ive manners of fruit."-Rev. 22: 42. What can these figures mean, unless they are designed to represent heaves as a delightful abode ? The most exquisite empyment belongs to the highly favored hosts. "And there shall be no more curse : but the th o to of God and of the Lamb shall be in it : and his servants shall serve him: and there shall to no night there ; and they need no candles,

neither light of the sun ; for the Lord God giveth them light : and they shall reign forever and

By all the language used to represent heaven, we are led to suppose that it is a most happy place. The spostle had a glimps of that world and he says, "he was caught up into paradise, and heard unsprekable words which it is not lawful (or possible) for man to utter,"-2 Cor. 12: 6. "It is written, eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which Goa bath prepared for them that love bim "-1 Cor. 2: 9. Paul who hath seen the glories of heaven declares that it is impossifor the heart to receive the things laid up for the saints. How evalted that happiness must be, which is too great for our imagination, aided by the light of revelation, even to conceive .---Well may the exhortation be addressed to us. Strive to enter in at the strait gate."

Heves is an elernal abode. Those who ener there will "go no more out forever." The apostle calls it the "eternal inberitance." When considering the sufferings of this life he compares them with the joy which shall fillow and says, "For our light atiliction, which is but for moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory .- 2 Cor. 4: 17 .---The expression eternal life, is tound in the New Testament, no less that 29 times. The bliss of heaven is not only exceeding great, but absolutery usending. What heart can comprehend We heard scarce'y any thing of the composi- the siles of eternity ? We can measure durations of the Graduating class, or the Address of tion by days, years, ages, centuries, and can talk Mr. Graham, having to stand the length of the of millions of ages, and seem to have some idea

pass away, and yet we arrive no nearer the ter iz : on Preaching A. C. Bennett, Thomas mination than when we began, we are absolute. Ingram, Robert Johns, W. T. Swift and C. Al. dridge ; on business, Francis Calloway, James nity. Yet hat elernity awaits us all. For Cadenhead and Dosier Thornton, Reuben thuse who love God, such an eternity of happiness is held in reserve ! This is "the kingdom Thornton and Joseph Chipman were then addprepared for them from the foundation of the ed. Adjourned until to--morrow morning. world."-Mat. 25 : 34. Prayer by F. Calloway. How consoling the language of our Saviour "Father, I will they also, whom thou hast given Friday 27 h. me be will, me where I am, that they may be Met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by teous is so agreeable to the natural desires of | hold my g'ory, which thou hast given me : for Thos. Granberry. Joel Nichols, William Harthou loves t me before the foundation of the ington and Thos. Granberry Ministers. George world,"-.Jo. 17: 25. "The drad in Christ cessary to present any arguments in its favor .--- shall rise firsts Then we which are alive and Thomas a Licentiate. James Bunnett, Thomas Hasty, Wiley Davis, W. H. Goldsmith, W Da. remain, shall be caught up together with them in the cloud s, to meet the Lord in the air; and so vis and David Covington, Deacons ; all came shall we over be with the Lord."-1 Thes. 4: 17. (forward, had their names enrolled and took their Such is the discription given in the revelation seats. of God of the glory, excellence, and happiness of heaven. He must be truly unwise who neglects An invitation was then given brethren of the to seek it theritance there. Shall this world, with laiety of our order, and also Ministers of other ail its tin rei charms be able to allure our hearts Evangelical denominations, to take seats and from the 1 tiches of glory laid up in heaven ? In- aid us in our deliberation. stead of suffering ourselves to be beguiled by

pave the way to dissolution of the Union, a conumation which I am sure Bro. Baker would deplore as deeply as myself.

Already have brethren within my knowledge, refused to pay their subscription to the American & Foreign Bible Society, upon the ground that that would split. What plan could they adopt that would more certainly produce the result which they fear ; and whence do they get the impression that this will le the result? Surely not from the necessity of the case, Men very soon get to wish what they predict. Let me beseech brethren of the South to forliear, and let us not aid the fanaties of the North in sumering all our relations with those we love. There is, there can be, (it seems to me), no necessity for eparate organization in any other of our benevelent societies. Why shall we drive from our embrace such men as Wayland, Cone, Babcock and Williams. But I am asked, who are you, that are thus thrusting your counse, upon us? ama Baptist | Will that do? No! it is a question of Northern and Southern in. erest. Well, I am a Southern Baptist | Will that dal No; po haps you were raised at the North. Well, I was horn in a slave State ; are you now satisfied ? I fear yet that you are some how or other under Northern influence .--Well. I am the owner of slaves and expect to live and die in a slave State.

I do not read a Northern paper, perhaps, half dozen times a year, and although I subscribe to only two of the following papers, I am a regular reader of the Religious Herald, Christian nues.a.e. Daptet and Danne, & Fioness and of the above list there is none I open with more easure than the Inles. Bro. Baker is. think too suspicious of all that comes from the North ; with this exception. I dwell with pleasare on all I have seen from his paper. May the Lord direct us all.

Your brother in Gospel Londs, IOTA.

For the Alabama Baptist. COUNTY LINE, RUSSELL Co., ALA.

Thursday, June 26th 1845. 1. The following named Ministers and Deacons of the Liberty Association, (Eeast Alabama) met according to appointment ; viz Jos. Chapman, Reulien Thornton, Francis Calloway

and James Cadenhead, Ministers, and George C. Powel and D. Harrington, Licentiates. Dosier Thorntor, Reuben Aldridge, Britton Blackmon, Samuel Newman, F. W. Timmer. man, T. Ingrum, Robert Johns, A. C. Bennett, W. T. Swift and Clark Aldridge, Deacons. Eld. James Cadenhead, according to appointment, preached a sermon introductory to busi. less, from Acts 20th chap and 28th verse, 2 Reuben Thornton was chosen Moderator

and Clark Aldridge Secretary. 3 Appointmened the following committees through me.

midst of the battle, and our last words shall be that what you wish him to do is for his advan. and without blemish."-Epb. 5: 25, 27. When f effort in any of our banevolont enterprises, and On motion ordered that Eld. R Thornton's Ea say be appended to the Minutes. Adjournment till 10 o'clock to-moriow morning. Prayer by Bro. W. Harrington,

Saturday 28th,

Met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Bro. Chipman.

Eld. B. M. Ware, Benj. Stewart Licontiste and H. W. Long Deacon, came forward, had their names enrolled and took their seats.

7. The following querry was presented and taken up, "What does the Apostle Jude mean when he speaks of the common saleation, as found in his Epistle 3rd verse," after some die cusuion, it was deferred for consideration, antil he next meeting of this body.

8. Appointed the next meeting of this body a Auburn, Macon County Alabasia, on Friday be. fore the 5th Sabbath in August, 1846. 9. Appointed Bro. F. Calloway to preach the introductory sermon, and B. M. Ware his aller. nate. Appointed B. M. Ware to preach a sermon on Sabbath of the next meeting of this body, on the relative duties of Ministers and

Deacons, Eld. R. Thornton his alternate. Ap. pointed Eld. J. Cadenhead to write on the propriety of Minister's and Descon's meetings, 10) Resolved. That we reccommend our Min istering brathron and Deacons to be mac active in extending the patronage of the Alabama Baptist, and Christian Index.

11. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Alabama Baptist and Christian Index for publication. Closed by prayer, by the Moderator. REUBEN THORNTON Mod.

Domestic Missions.

GREENSBORD, ALABAMA, July Dib 1845. The Board of Domestic Missions, recently located in Ala., hope to open a correspondence with Baglist Brethren in all the Southern States. Officers of Convention Associations, and Socletics-Agants 'nd Mi sionar es naw in the held, are respectfuny requested to send to the corresponding Secretary, all such information as may be useful to the Bea d.

re now unoccupied ?

What Missionaries are now in the field, and how are they su thined ?

for Domestic Missions, and for unity of effort ?

D. P. BESTOR. Corresponing See. Baptist Papers please copy. For the Alabama Baptist.

CLARK ALDRIDGE. Sec.

For the Alabama Baptist.

What fields of labor, important and extensive

What can be done in your part of the country All, willing to aid in this great and good

work, are requested to do so, "while it is called to-day ;" and to communicate with the Board,

VOLUME 3-NO.23

Treasurer, Rev. J. H. De Votie. We will pay postage on all letters containing money.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We beg leave to state that the first six months of the present publication year are about ex piring, and our patrons would do well to save few dimest by paying up their subscriptions .-Moreover we have got to purchase a press and other necessary appendages, but this cannot be done unless we receive what is due up to this time. Do attend to this subject and save us from any doubt or difficulty in regard to the pub lication of the Alabama Baptist.

OUR PAPER.

Mr. Hooper, our travelling Agent, has just returned from a tour in Sumpter and Marengo. and gives us a cheering account of his success We thank the friends there for the assistance they rendered to him and for their assurance of further aid. Mr. Hooper will soon start again intending to take a trip into Mississippi, and we shall be under obligations to the brethren and friends wishing well for the cause, if they will aid him all in their power in furthering the pro grees of his mission. We have high anticipa tions in regard to the feelings of our friends in Mississippi towards us, and hope they will be realized. Brother Ross will do a good thing to the cause of Christ, if he will carry out the intentions which he mentioned.

Mr. Hooper tells us that the Alabama Baptist is a welcome messenger to its readers, dispensing the light and joy of christianity throughout the waste places of Zion. As long as we can be thus engaged we shall he happy. The sole, objection to the paper, he says, is the price of apprentices at half the expense we have to en. comi uin. 1.5.1. \$2.50. We hope we shall be able to

variety shall be the principal characteristic of sent.

it. A little of National interest for the benefit es patrio's; a little of Agriculture for the benefit o

glect of others more nec stary because more intimately connected with their existence, thus

making more of their principal commodity than can be consumed, glutting the market, and relucing its value below the value of their labor. The price of any article varies with the de mand, the demand increases as the quanty de creases, and the quantity depends upon the con sumption, so that every market regula'es itself. This is a good rule and one easily understood. nd if observed, would relieve the planting inteest from embarrassment. Let us live within our resources. "That country," says the great Franklin, "Which imports more than she exports or which exports the raw material, and imports he manufuc weed article, will always be poor.

Gov. If ammond's Letters on Mavery. Our readers in the South cannot but be plea. ed with the very able and lucid argument of this defender of Southern interest, now in the course of publication. It is a noble defence of our rights against the unjust aspertions of Abolitivaists, who, in opposition to the institution of sla- there is a place of happiness for any of the race in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth very, are governed, not by a desire of doing good to us or the cause of truth, but by a made, "brings life and immortality to light nor steal. For where your treasure is, there will lisposition of malice and envy on account of through the guspel."-2 Tim, 1: 10. our prospecity, which had been going on in a steady and peaceful course until interrupted by ples : "I go to prepare a place for you ; and if I rest." them. If they were desirous of doing us good go and prepare a place for you, I will come a. appear, we shall also appear with bim in glory." they wou'd listen to our defence. If they gain and receive you to myself, that where I am were anxious to benefit the cause of truth, there ye may be also .- Jo. 14 : 2. It is dethey would not base their opposition upon scribed by terms implying place. It is "a city false testimony. But we do not look for any justice from them, blinded as they are by a ker is God."-Heb. 11 : 10. It is a country .enseless infatuation.

The argument of Gov. Hammond is power-He defeats every attack the Abolitionist ful. makes, and driv s in from every position he it. It is not proper to compare the price of our takes. He argues i on facts which are stub. prepared ter them a city."-Heb. 11: 14, 16 mbor at the South with the price of labor at the born things. Ils scripture argument is utter-North. There they work by steans and get by irresistible. Indeed, our opponents appeared long since to be conscious that they could dere; besides, paper and other materials are pro- not meet us by fair argument, and, therefore, cured among themselves, while we have to im- they resorted to the usual subterfuge of a or them at a'high ; ri e. Compare the A'abama defeated combatant, aspersion and abuse .-Exprist with Somhern papers and we will not we have always been willing to discuss the The very valuable paper, the Chris- question of slavery, having a consciousness of trap Index of Georgia, is half a dol'ar less, but the rectitude of our conduct. We have, also, it is several inches less in size than our paper. been willing to receive any light which might But we say, as we have said before, that if 500 be shed upon this subject to expose its imagined s its ribers more shall be sent us, we will pub. evils. We even allowed the subject to be agitated among our slaves themselves, by traveldo this at the beginning of next year. It is im ling lecturers, seli-styled lovers of oppressed Atpossible to reduce the price unless this is done. vicans, and friends of humanity, until the privi-Something has been said about the variety of lege was abused by these itinerants of freedom, to conceive of pure bolimens. The unnost effort our matter. Variety is the spice of any thing, who lurked about negro-quarters instilling into and so long as we are connected with the paper, the occupants a spirit of rebellion and discon-

and therefore is criminal according to the Scrip- we love the Lord Jesna, and dying souls. Another impressive fact brought to view by obtain a place therein. How rapturous is the I presume the Dr. had no idea, that what he vision, which Isniah saw. "I saw the Lord sit- He probably overlooked the honest simplicity evil of no mail, to be no brawlers, but gentle ste I have made is intentionally low. Perhaps d writen would ever he known at the North .---Gov. Hammond, is, that when an abolitionis, planters, a little of Temperance for the benefit comes into the South and acquires slaves, (and ting upon a throne, and his train filled the temof dram, 'ards, a little Poetry for the benefit of the he not only frequently does so, but is the most pie. Above it stood the samphime, each one very naturally to suppose, that whatever sentiof dam, 'ards, a little poetry for the benefit of the sentimen, al, a little of Abolition for the benefit of Southers, interests, a little of Theology for the heats than the owner who has been rai-the benefit of the the benefit of the Ministry, and a good deal of see among slaves. This fact can be verified inhubitants method. If the extract from the vermont Ob-inhubitants of discretisfication with the extract from the vermont Obinhabitants partake. "The propie are all server is an exhibition of dissatisfaction with tion comes to the knowledge of the Misister, but it only proved and the church fails to take it. expose vice when ever known, especially among prove ? It proves that the Abolitionist is the ligious." They are all samatified : they are professed christians ; we shall publish rascality worst enemy of the slave. ligious." They are all samptified: they are cleaned from a 1 gm, "Christ level the church whom the South had any thing to fear, as his should show the church the monocentry of noticing in those wearing the rate of the clergy, and cry Our opponents manifest a very poor knowl. out against lukewarms eas in the church. Can edge of human nature in their crusade against if and eleance it with the washing of water by to the anticles as the one al uded to, tend but to the stricts as the one al uded to, tend but to the stricts as the one al uded to, tend but to the stricts as the one al uded to. anything for their religious instruction. And so down to the buttom of the series. we do any thing more than this? If this does not re usly we will give it up. Stand up to us friends, and we will be always at our post in the most convince his judgment, and prove to him. The lead him you or any such thing; but that it should be help 4 Annual elections of partors, in these times,

plete with sound practical views and heard with i ly lost. We can rarely form no opinion of eterpleasure.

For the Alabama Baptist. Heaven.

Frequently it becomes necessary to prove by the scrip use that the wicked will be punished in the future world, but the blessedness of the righthe human heart that it is considered hadly ne-A proposition, however, is not true, merely because it is desirable ; nor untrue, because it is undesirable. Truth is truth without regard to the desires of individuals, tor, or against it.

Were it not that a desire of heppiness a innate, and agreeable to our wishes, would't not require much more evidence to prove satisfactorily that there is a heaven of happiness, than that there is a hell of misery? If we ask the heathen, they would tell us that it is most teasonable to suppose that there is a place of pusishment for the wicked ; but very improbable that of man. But the revelation which God has corrupt, and where thieves do not break through

Heaven is a place. Christ says to bis disciwhich hath foundations, whose builder and ma-"They that say such things, declare plainly that they seek a country. Now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly : wherefore God is not ashaused to be called their God : for he bath It is a house. "For we know, that if our earth-

ly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with mands, everyas an the heavens."-2 Cor. 5 : 1. These terms imply locality ; for a house, a city, or country cannot exist without a place in which they may be located.

Heaven is a n. y place. "There shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh aboundation, or maketh a ne."-Rev. 12: 27. It is the residence of God. who is most holy ; and of angels who have nev. er sinued ; and dis spirits of just men made pertect. - For persons who live in a world of sin. it is exceedingly difficult, not to say impossible, of our mind, can reach only toward such a conception. But even this presents a picture so attracting as to lead the christian to forsake all to

4. Called for and read the report of the comthe tranci ent things of time, we should give good heed to the Saviour, when he says, "Lay not up mittee on business.

for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth 5 The following querics were presented and rust do corrupt, and where thieves break taken up.

and steal. But lay up for yourselves treasures 1 What is the duty of a Deacon when th Church of which he is member neglects to sustain their Pastor in a pecuniary point of view. your heart be also."-- Mat. 6 : 19-21. "There 2. Is it the duty of a Presbytery to ordain : remainsth a rest to the people of God,"-Heb. man, to the sacred office of Deacon, that neg-4: 9. "Let us therefore labor to enter into that lects to keep up worship in his family? "And when Christ who is our life shall

3. Is it a crime for a Minister to speak of his brethren in the ministry in their absence, in a manner calculated to let them down in the estimation of those who may here him thus speak ?

4 What is the duty of a Minister, when mem-Bro. Hosas ve : Much has been said and writ- bers of churches in his charge, advocate the propriety of open Communion ?

To the 1 t we answer, that we think it th duty of the Descons to use their private influ characterized the proceedings of the Augusta ence with every prominent member of the Convention ; and I may add, the christian spirit church, and if they fail to furnish the means, then lay the matter before the conference. To the 2nd we answer, though it has been

considered. To the 3rd we answer, we think it is no

rime to speak of the foibles of our brethren, in a courteous and friendly manner ; but to speak his late discussion with Dr. Fuller, has engaged detract from their standing is calculated to get up two hundred in corn, meat, four ac. The nonam not alone in this feeling. Indeed, I had thought that none could doubt fafter reading this ways productive of great evil in the cause of correspondence] his sincere regard for Southern Christ. 1st. It stops that christian intercourse hand d over to his brethren in the ministry; they

With such views and feelings, I am deeply mortified to see an article in a Southern Baptist paper, headed. "Dr. Wayland in a Pickle," in hich he is indirectly charged with duplicity .---You may, perhaps, say that the article alluded to the dicta'es of teason and sound judgment; paying the pastor among our Churches in evetion in a Northern paper. Read and judge whether I have received a wrong impression.

Is Entire Pastoral Support Practicable? 1 In reference to this matter let it be consid. ered in the first place, that there are very many more churches organized in these days then prudence would dictate; and this is specially the case in these poorer sections of the country where pastoral support is most difficult. You shall find Churches where there is not a single member possessed of any thing like N. S qualiffications for the deaconship, where skill in discipline is entirely cut of the question: wheae the very ability to build a decers. place of worship is wanting, and all this because another Church is a little inconvenient of access, the poor families can't get to church &co. Scc. Now it would seem better that a few fam ilies be a little incommoded, than that a bady be organize I which only serves to travestie the noble organization which the N. S. contemplates. I am proceeding of course, upon the supposition that each church desires to have a pastor at her command, to teach her from sals. bath to sabbath, and not merely to furnish her monthly quota of excitement. This, without going so far as the Editor of the "Tennesce Baptist' has recently gone, certainly falls within the limits of N. S. direction. If, in accordance with these suggestions, the number of churches were reduced to the proper extent, the individual ability of each would be increased, I suppose, on an average by one half.

2. Suppose such a reduction of numbers ~ I have indicated were made; would not pastoral support be universally possible in our state? Let us take the Union Association for an example, which lying in parts of Tuskaloosa, Pickens and Green counties, embraces a population about equal in point of property to the State taken in the aggregate. There are in this association 24 Churches. (including anarm) and 12 resident ordained ministers. Suppose the number of Churches reduced to eighteen. Then there will be one pastor for each of six Churches, and practiced we think it an unsafe course, all things Now I suppose if each of these brethron secos ived \$300 annually, promptly paid by the first of January, that most of them could (as perhaps they do) devote at least a moiety of their time to the sac red duties of their bigh calling. And could not the two pourest Churches of their taults in a discourteous manner, so as to afford \$300? Say one hundred in money and an unf. ieudly feeling in the ministry which is al. professing community would every where cheer. tuily aid in this later way li the pastor should that should exist in the ministry, is calculated can cue him. But brethren wh t you promise to reise suspision in the laiety, sow the seeds of in whatever kind be sure and pay promptly. discord which is always productive of schisms And you brothren deacons give de n juents no in the church. 2naly, It is not only contrary to believe there is more want of promptaess in but is an express violation of that law of Christ ry part of the country, even where amounts have which requires us to love our brother as ourself, been solemaly stipulated, that in any other ba-

For the Alabama Boptist. SUMPTER Co. July 4, 1845.

ten of late, of the exisiting relations between

Cor. 3: 4.

the Northern and Southern portions of the Baptist Denomination ; and while on the one hand I admire the firm, yet moderate course, which, manifested by many of our Southern brothren, I must in candor say, that my heart is grieved. nay I depricate the extreme course pursued by

some, who are influential among us; who would ostracize ALL north and south, who do not entertain the same views in relation to the exciting subject of slavery that we do. For one I must be permitted to say, that the gentlemanly courtesy, brotherly kindness, and christian spirit, exhibited by Dr. Wayland in for him, my kindest regard; ond I assure you I

JULY 19, 1845.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

he blessed with a Mercer or a Maniy.

If we have more pastors already than we can support, what meaning is there in praying the Lord to send more laborers into his harvest? 1 than heartfelt earnestness.

What I have thus written in the honesty and kindness of my heart may ce censured by some. I have only to say to such, "strike, but hear me. E. B. TEAGUE.

TRAVELS.

TEXAS IN 1541. From Unpublished Manuscripts of a Traveller. CHAPTER XIL.

General Character of the People.

: If we were all constituted so as to think, speak, act, and live alike, this would be a most singular and uninteresting wor'd, and few of us,] think, would wish to remain in it. No emulation, no enterprise, no contention, no inducement to laudable exertion, no aspiring after glory, no anticipation of the future, no exercise of the imagination, no hope, no fear, no longing after immortality, no excitement of feeling, no enlargement of desire, no path finding, no exulting for glories won, no sympathy, no rejoicing over the success of friends, no pardoning and reconciliation of enemies, nothing but a dull, phlegmatic existence. I, surely, would leave the world and fly to Heaven if I could, and if not] should take a tree. Such an existence would be some persons' ideal of Heaven, but it would never do for the world, where there is so much to be done and to be thought of. Indeed, when such a state of things should arrive the world would be at an end, and hence the idea that "rariety constitutes the world." So forcibly has this idea struck the mind of one of our best writers that he says, "the rariety or changes of the seasons first tempted man to sin, and the same cause will carry sin to its perfection. when the cause will cease, and of course the effect also, and Heaven will begin." A most beautiful thought and if we had not been taught

instinctively perhaps, to the contrary we should withstanding the thousands of cattle, the people certainly be disposed to adopt it as a theory. scarcely ever have tallow, and substitute a torch giving motion to a perpendicular wheel, which If variety, then, constitutes the world, and is or a candle, or go without. This is entirely is placed at equal distances from the screws the spice of life, there is a fine would and high the result of laziness. I do not think that I saw which receive their impulse from this wheel life in Texas. In respect to the character of the The invention I thought very ingenious, but people, their mode of living, their manners and butter is so easily procured it is substituted. could not think it would succeed. customs, their language and refinement, and The citizens of Galveston are lond of Masque their pecuniary condition, the country may be paid to the eight commandment than I had any rade amusement (and I believe this is all,) and divided juto cast and west. There is as much idea of, and a much more correct knowledge o few nights in the week pass away without wit difference between the two portions, in all these nessing the scenes of this unboly, uncivilzed, respects, as between two countries separated by found among many communities in the United uncooth, and abominable invention of a corrupt the great Atlantic. The people of the east (the States. Many sleep in the plazzos of their age, I presume it was borrowed from the Brazos River being the line of separation) dif. great Cresent City, which indeed seems to have fer but little from the people of the United States the beau ideal of the Texians, in character, mode of living, manners and cus-I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted toms, and refinement because of their proximity here with Col. MENADE, who commanded the to us and frequent communication with us, but Regulars in the battle of San Jacinto. He is more particularly because of their distance from a very modest, unassuming man, of easy and the frontier, where one is exposed to the influexceedingly pleasaut manners; and most gentleence of Mexican habits of idleness and indomanly in his bearing. I saw no one in the lence and opposition to a proper advancement country with whom I was more pleased.' No in civilization. They are not to be exempted one conducted himself in the battle with more entirely from the charge of idleness, though credit, and no one was more brave than he. they are but reasonably prone to this evil even Notwithstanding this favourable repre in comparison with ourselves. They have sesentation of Galveston, I do not think that it veral very flourishing towns, the principal of will advance much higher in the scale of be which are Houston and Galveston, where con ing than its present rank; and for this opinion I siderable trade is merchandize and produce is will give good reasons. This town is situated on an Island, as I have before stated, disconnec. carried on. every possible inducement held out ted from the Interior, and must necessarily be, or State, where more order is kept, more respect for all kinds of manufacturing and mechanica displaced by the town of Houston, which is sit. shown by the Bar to the Bench, and vice versa, operations, a good degree of encouragement is uated on a navigable stream, only seventy five afforded to industry and application in the scienmiles further west, and immediately connected ces, and some attention is paid to refinement in with the Interior, The trade of the Interior, dress and manners. Of Houston I have spoken therefore, will be with Houston, while Galveston before. It is a town of four thousand inhabitants, can sustain the trade only which its own populafiled up with Taverns, Store houses, Law offices, tion may require, and which cannot be extensive Dr's mops, Tailor's shops, Commission houses, because it will consist of importations entirely. Grog shops, Livery stables, residurats and Me- "That country will not prosper whose importachanics' shops, with streets of mud, and presen- tion exceeds its exportation, or whose trade consists of exportation of raw material, and the ting the appearance of business, Among other importation of manufacturers" Galveston is a things there is a fine market place which is most delightful place for a residence, however, supplied with beef-the principal food in the and attracts the admiration of every beholder. country--venison, pork, and a variety of the The people of the West differ widely from those fowl kind, all which tend admirably to sustain of the East, and even among themselves. They life and deny the implication that the people there have changed so much, in appearance as well find it difficult to live for the want of food. The as in manners and customs, from what they origpeople dress well, as is evident from the number , inally were, that, if it were not for their languof Tailor's shops and the success of the propri- age, it would be difficult to tell where they eters. We are often able to judge of the char- sprung from. The intense heat of the Sun has actor of a people by the amusements in which taken away the fair. European complexion and they engage. I believe there is but one spe- left the dark hue of an Oriental race. They cies of amusement frequent at Houston, and have so exclusively associated with Mexicans that is the atrical. This is not an evidence of and Indians that they have acquired their habits good morals. There is but little attention paid of idleness and carelessness, their mode of live to the study of Literature and the Fine Arts, ing, their manner of dress, and seem disposed which arises from the fact that those who have to relapse into the original simplicity of nature. gone thisker have gone to make money and not. It is true that some few who have slaves make books, and study of any kind, except in the corn enough for their neighbors, but their meat honorable professions, is a bane to money ma. is, for the most part, the wild deer of the prairie, and the cattle that have long ago been driv. Galveston is one of the most beautiful towns en from the borders of the Rto Grande and have I have ever seen. It is situated on a sand Is- been living and multiplying upon the voluntary land, twenty miles long and two miles wide, productions of the soil, without either trouble of which separates the Gulph of Moxico from the expense to the owners. There are hundreds in Bay of Galveston, completely destitute of all that part of the country, who never know one hinds of growth except grass, and as neat al- week what they will have to sustain life during most as a parlor floor. The houses are built the next. Many wear buckskins which seldon usually of wood and with great taste. Three of undergo an application of soap and water in the the finest houses are churches-Methodist, course of a month ; many seldom wear a coat Presbyterian, and Episcopalian ; there are also or jacket of any kind, having their breeches Baptist and Catholic Churches. Perhaps the girt around their waist with a band ; many ner-Angst house is a Hotel. I was struck with the er cover their feet with any thing but moccasins, prescription on several houses near the Hotel; which are sometimes ornamented with little on one just opposite was written in large letters pieces of mettle made to fjingle as they walk the word FINISH, and on one just in the rear very many never know what it is to repose on was the word sHADES. I was curious to know the downy feather hed, or the delightful matrass the meaning of these terms and a friend in [though the woods are thick with moss], bei

kind that God sends you. Not every Churh can | eating and drinking, and by no means insensi- | festive board performed with the finest taste, | whether worthy or not, shares equally the emol- | lamp of life is nearly out, and the last glim- | will ever be submitted to any arbitration but hie to the sublime prospect of the "deep blue and considerable attention paid to literature uments. It is said that "a prophet is not withsca," some having built their dwelling-houses and the fine arts. I enjoyed among these some out honor except in his own country and in his near the sea, so that they may behold its vast ex- most delightful interviews, and was received own house." This remark seems to apply, with ples and statutes of that holy book have been that had always sistained thin through all fear me, this is become more matter of cant panse and hear the mighty thunderings of its ever with the most courteous demeanor. I peculiar force, to aspirants in this country .-rolling waves. It is truly a sublime L. pecthope that such may impart their light and in- Young men are often seen leaving the places a beautiful Bay, harboring sloops, schooners &cc., fluence abroad, to dispet the gross darkness that gave them birth and settling in other porand streching out for five miles on the left, and which surrounds them, and advance the cause tions of the country, and if they are asked for a a great gulph on the right bounded only by the of civilization in the rule portions of so desi- reason they cits the above remark; they say Nothing farther was said upon the sub- that the country was now settled down upon horizon, roaring like a thousand distant thun- rable a country. The houses are usually log that if a man remains where he pursued his ject. ders as wave chases wave to the shore, tremen- buts of one room, enclosed by a fence making studies, he is always looked upon as a student, dous sea-monsters leaping and tumbling about a small turnip or colwert patch on one side, and never, in the publick opinion, attains to comupon its surface in unconscious levity, and wild and a cow-pen on the other. I lived two months plete knowledge of his profession ; and that sea-fowls swifily gliding 'mid the fierce winds and a half in a house with one room. occu- though his own people know him to be an honpied by a family of several persons, male and est, and upright man. yet they prefer to take inaud, mingling their horrid shricks with the tempest ! Oh ! what devoted he mage should we female, and had nothing to hide me from view to their confidence strangers, about whom they to the General. After examining it for some Give them an honest government, freedom pay to thee, Great Creator of all things, "for, but a curtain about four feet wide stretched know nothing, either as to ability or honesty of thy ways are above our ways and are past find, across the room. These buts are kept in most purpose. Oh I it is a miserable state of things! satisfied, sir, that you stand at the head of hard money-not paper-currency for these miserable order, and look like the abode of por- A man must sacrifice principle in order to pro- your profession; if I may be allowed to judge | hard habor, and all will be well. ing out!"

> lowed to run out, boys bare-head and girls bare | here is no honor in getting such favor; it's not and oysters served up in the most dainty style. foot, and no care taken with their dresses. Some worth having, and having been raised on the coast of the old of the prettiest girls of fifteen, I saw in the Ludies are very much in densind, hardly enough to you sir, for the very great labor and care Albermarle I was, of course, not at all bashful country, were in the habit of going without

> > There was usually but one tub about the

iouse, and this was used for a milk tub and a

water tub; but one pan, also, which was a foot-

pan and a face-pan. Some were decent enough

to go to the river to wash their feet, while oth-

ner when bathing is quite the fashion. Not.

I must confess I found a much greater respect

in making myself acquainted with these rare and superb delicacies. Great care is paid to shoes.

his coustry.

eating houses here, in regard to neatness and completeness, and "mine host" has never done himself more credit than he does at these houses I hope my reader will not set me down as a gourmand, because I dwell so particularly or this subject. I confess I love good eating, as believe every body does ; it would be unnatura being jerked, or cut up in small slips and hung to be otherwise. And, if a man tells me that he likes not a mess of good oysters or fresh fish worth 25 cents a pound. I frequently longed to I must beg leave to say that his taste is corrupt

I was particularly struck with the appearance of the hull of a vessel, having a house built in the bow, and standing aground a short distance from the, shore. Upon inquiry I learned it wa a jail for the safe keeping of criminals. I say also a new and interesting invention, a boat to b propelled by screws communicating with sails instead of paddies acted on by steam. A mas is stationed just below the guarter deck, bearing a sail for almost every point of the compass

At this place I met with most delicions fish erty in the most huggard form. Chidren are al- cure the favor of those whom he serves, Och! of my own likeness, I can safely concur in At 2 o'r lock, P. M., his distress because

The mode of living is hard. I often sat find it much more difficult to live than famili down to the table with nothing before me but how they do pay it,) the latter living on the proformer paying a heavy board. (and yet I see not) again, coffee, without augar or cream, with and fowls-all which is very easy with a little care and industry. Industry is very searce among bread and butter, and paid twelve and fifteen | both yexes. The spinning wheel had been intro-Ioliars per month, Beef is usually cured by duced just before I left the Western Country, and

I really felt cheerful when I heard its hum. and emarked to some friends that it was the best sign n the heat to dry, when it becomes very tough that I had seen while among them. The People nd sweet. Bacon is exceedingly scarce and is hate work so much that they will throw away their cow bides rather than work them into leather, they will give one dollar and a half per pound for cauor a riscs of bacon or pork, and found that the dies, or go without, rather than try up their tallow; cal virtue of good eating is but little known in they will live on tough heef without bread, rather than put themselves to a little trouble to raise bogs and cultivate a little ground.

This state of things results in a great degree however from the searcity of money in the counry. Hundreds of people there rarely ever see mo ney of any kind, and a large majority spend months wihout over having the amount of five dollars to pass through their hands. If they trade, it is in kind, deer-meat and deer-skins, bear-meat and ers went without almost entirely, except in sum- bear skins for a few yards of cloth, or more frequently for a few gallons of whiskey. Some years ago fit is true, most people had money plenty, the country being flooded with Texas Treasury notes; but this did not long continue to represent money and the people were left destiute. The merchants have money, but that does not profit the citizeus, being in a constant circul tion between Texas and anything like hog's lard while in the West .- New Orleans. I was amused with the excitement of feeling which arose in anticipation of the Loan with France There was nothing else talked

of. Such bright ideas of prosperity, such delight --such happiness, was rarely seen as they would have when the money arrived. The the distinction between meum and tuum than is | loard would be amply supplied with all kinds of beverage---the nicest wines and Dutch cordinls the most superb old Gate's brandy should be ready to cheer the mourning soui. Attorneys

mer is come. I am ready to depart when of the canuon's month."

called. The Bible is true. The princi- He felt grateful to a merciful Providence the rule of my life, and I have tried to con- his struggles, and in the defence and conform to its spirit as near as possible. Upon tinned independence and prosperity of his that sacred volume I rest my hope for eternal beloved country, and that he could now give salvation, through the merits and blood of ap his stewardship and resign his breath to our blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ." God who gave it, with the cheering refection

Friday May 30 .- The General passed a the laboring classes were respected and prebad night; no sleep-extremely feeble this lected, (for he adds, it is from them that also morning. Mr. Healy, with considerable) country derives all its prosperity and greater exections on the part of the General, was ness,) and to them we must ever look to day enabled to finish the portrait, on which he feud our sail when invader'. They have no. labored with great care. It was presented ver refused, No, sir; and nover will, minutes; he remarked to Mr. Healy, "I am from monopolies and privileged classes, and the opinion of my family; this is the best that | suddenly very great, and the water increases has been taken. I feel very much obliged

in save the country from burbarism. But those you have been pleased to bestow upon it." that are there marry very slowly. This is The family were all highly gratified with rather surprising from the fact, that single men its fatthfulness. I consider it the set its faithfulness. I consider it the most perfect representation I have ever seen, giving rather the remains of the heroic personage. coarse corn bread and tough beef, and milk- ceeds of a small garden and corn field, and by rai- than the full life that made him the most extraordinary combination of spirit and opergy, with a slender frame, the world ever S.W.

> At 9 o'clock, as is the custom, all General's family-escept the few who take their turn to watch by his side-took their let ve of him. Each of the family approach ed him, received his blessing hade him fare- through the night, a consultation was held, well, and kissed him, as it would seem. 811 eternal good night .--- After his family retires, it is touching to see this heroic man, who has laced every danger with unvielding front, offer up his prayers for those whom Previdence has committed to his caret that Heaven would protect and prosper them when he is no more-praying still more fervently to God for the preservation of his pitable inmates of the Hermitage, without country, of the Union, and the people of the the power of saying farewell. United States, from all foreign influence and invasion-tendering his forgiveness to his enemies, and his gratitude to God for his support and success through a long life, and for the hope of eternal salvation, through the merits of our blessed Redeemer.

The General exerts himself t) discharge every duty, and with all the analous care that is possible; but his debility and the unremitting anguish he suffers have almost ex tinguished every power except that of his intellect. Occasionally his distress produces spasmodic affections; yet, in the midst of the worst paroxysm of pain, not a marmar, not houses in there be any, and few lock their doors should no longer complain of having to talk for even a groun, escapes his lips. Great and or even close them at night. While the journals nothing. Doctors should have no more occasion just in life, calm and resigned in death, Saturday May 31 .- The General passed pacity he lived as a member worthy of the proa distressed night, no sleep, extreme debility fession which he adorned; for he was untiringthis morning, attended with increased swell- ly disposed to teach all those about him the ing of the abdomen and all his limbs, and ways of religion and morality, by both precent difficulty of breathing: He said-"I hope God will grant me patience to submit to His and point to the rewards that await the rights. holy will-He does all things well, and not be staid, and being conscious of his near other hand some saw great evil growing out of His Bible is always near him; if he is in his yielded, save the ties of cousanguinity, submis chair, it is on the table by his side-when sively and with a christian resignation to the propped up in bed, that sacred volume is will of h a en,and bade fare well alike to life and laid by him, and he often reads it. He hus misery. no power, and is lifted in and out of his sitting posture in bed to the same posture in his chair. Nothing can exceed the affection- July 1845, JOAB MARION PRATT, aged 19 years ate care, vigilance, and never-ceasing efforts of his pious and devoted family, to administer to his relief; and yet, in the midst of the affliction which calls for so much attention and sympathy, kindness, and hospitality to at a very early age, and during his illness loft stradgers are not omitted. June 1 .--- "This day," the General said, for a better. He often expressed himself, that is the holy Sabbath, ordained by God, and this was not his home and would often invoke set apart to be devoted to his worship and the blessings of heaven on himself and then praise. I always attended service at church. when I could; but now I can go no more." He desired the family to go, as many as could and charged them to continue the education daughter of Col Ansonow and MARY PRATE of the poor at the Sunday school. This new aged 3, years 10 months, and 18 days. system of instruction, he said, which blended the duties of religion with those of humanity he considered of vast importance; and spoke with an emphasis which showed his anxiety months, and 3 years. to impress it on the family. Mrs. Jackson, around the parts most affected, to prevent, as and her sister, Mrs. Adams, regularly attend. much as possible; the increase of water. He ed to their instructions on the Sabbath. A part of the family went to church. The General looked out of the window, and said, hours, and the parts rabbed severely to re- "this is apparently the last Sabhath I shall store animation and the circulation of the be with you. God's will be done-lle is kind His | and merciful." The general's look is often fixed with peculiar affection on his granddaughter Rachel, named after his wife, so beloved, and whose memory he has so tenderly cherished. The young Rachel has all the lovely and amiable qualities for which the elder Mrs. Jackson was so remarkable, Court at Tuscaloosa, and the Supreme Court. Monday, June 2 .- The General passed a had night-no sleep--- an evident increase of water on the cliest. He read many letters, as usual. Some of them were from persons of whom he had no knowledge, asking for autographs, and making other requests. The letters were opened by some of the family. Mrs. Jackson or Mrs. Ad. ams was almost constantly with him. He looked over them; those of importance were openel and read. Among them was one Healy is commissioned by the king to paint from Major Donelson, charge d'affaires to the portraits of some twelve of the most dis- | Texas, giving an account of the almost incredible proceedings of the British ogent. Elliot, to provent the annegation of Trans to the United States. The General said, "we have made a disgraceful sacvior e of our ter ritory; an upportant portion of our country was given away to Engle.ud without a slind ow of title on the part of the claimants, as has been shown by the admissions of the lay aside all reserve, rush into the front rank thirty. All were admitted, from the hum. English ministers on referring, in Parlia-

a firm, Democratic basis: that the rights of

ing to an alarming extent. An express was ent to Nushville, twelve miles, for surgical sid. An operation was performed by Dr. Esleman with success; much water was, taken from his abdomen, which produced great relief, ahhough extreme prostration.

Tuesday, Jone 3d .- Much distress through he night. Opintes were freely administered, but sleep uppeared to have passed from nim. Calm and perfectly resigned to the will of his Redeenter; he prayed to God to sustain him in this his hour of dissolution. At 10. A. M .- Doctors Robinson and Walters arrived from Nushville. Doctor Elseman baying remained with the General and all that had been done was approved, and all that could be done was to conform to the General's temporary wants.

At 4. P. M .- I left his house for home He expressed great solicitude in my behalf but I was silent; the scene was too affecting? and I left this aged soldier, statesman, and Christian patriot, with all the pious and hos-

Yours, truly, WILLIAM TYACK. To Paul T. E. Hubles, Esq.,

DIED.

Of Typhus Feyer, at his residence, on the Cahaw ha River eight miles above Centreville, Bibh County Ala, on the 9th, inst., Col. Absolom Pratt, aged 52 years and 22 days; He has left a company on and hime children to mourn their irreparable loss, for whom he had the most sincere affection

The loss of such a friend is felt not only in the domestic family circle, but a broughout his namerous friends and acquaintances; for he was ever ready to help the indigent, and his aim through life appears to have been henevolence and philanthropy. .

Col. Pratt has for a number of years been tached to the Baptist Church, in which ca and example, and encourage virtuous habits ous. But alas! the strong hand of death could approach,made him a welcome visitor, and

of the Courts are replete with cases of murder. assault and battery and gaming, they scarcely foring for a little money to buy their bread. In ever exhibit an instance of theft. There is one the language of Roughhead, "Instead of work, peculiar kind of theft brought often before the work, all day long nothing but work, now being courts, but it seems to be confined to a certain masters of this establishment there should be no class of persons, who wander about baving no particular abiding place, and who are as likely to make their abode in the woods aloof from soclety as any where else. This is called cowciriving, and takes it name from a custom, which the Texans had during hostilities with Mexico,

of visiting the borders of theRio Grande, driving away Mexican cattle, and disposing of country if there was just plenty of money. them in trade among their fellow-citizens.

I have never attended Courts of any country and where there was a better disposition manifested by all parties to do justice and satisfy the laws. The jurors presented an uncouth appearance surely- some dressed in buckskins, some in their shirt-sleves with their bosoms bare, not much unlike the descendants of Esau, some with coarse heards that had not felt a razor for a week or two, and some few intermingled with decent garbs; but they endeavored always to do their duty, rewarding crime with its just deseris.

The people are distinguished for one enabling characteristic which I think is original with them. That is a disposition to encourage young taleut. Instead of throwing in the way of the aspirant every obstacle that can impede his progreas to distinction-and tend to make him abandon his purpose and relax his energies, they take every inpediment out of his way, and hasten his march onward by closely watching his exertions and rewarding them with the confidence which they deserve. This may be occa- his disease accompanied with great suffersioned by the fact that the citizens are mostly young men, and these have to be sought after, and their efforts elicited by honorable inducements. If a young man enters upon the duties of any profession, and exhibits, early, the germs of talent, he is soon held up as one worthy of notice. The people do not wait for him to push himself into the foremost places. Such an one, indeed, is not so apt to gain that favor be seeks as the modest, the unpretending, and the polite youth, who puts forth his energies, silently and inistorical gallery in the world-to surround unobserved, and then awaits the result, adopting them with the pictures of the most eminent always the adage, that silence is better than a word spoken to no purpose. How very differ. ent in the U. States. Here a young man, who exhibits the germs of talent and enters the arena of honorable contention, setting his mark high on the pinnacle of Fame, but scorning the idea of taking the crown by violence, finds that he is looked upon as a novice, as having mistaken his calling, and as unworthy to be enlisted. He finds that, to attain to distinction, he must

og all occasions, pry into the affairs of every

to say that they had rode night and day attending to the sick, and yet their friends were sufsuch thing as work-the widows shall all be husbanded, the orphans shall all be fathered and the poor shall all be made rich." On the this loan. The country was filled with Surtouts who were auxiously awaiting the coming of such times when they would carry the bag and pocket the money.

But after all, I think Texas would be a great

From the Christian Observer.

Last Hours of General Jackson. The following paragraphs, which exhibit

he closing scenes of his life, are from a diary kept by Mr. Tyack, of New York, who spent several days at the Hermitage, which he left on Wednesday preceeding the ex-President's decease.

HERMITAGE, May 28th, 1845. On my arrival I found ex President Jackson more comfortable than he had been although his disease is not abated, and his long and useful life is rapidly drawing to its close. He has not been in a condition to lie down during the last four months.; His feet and legs, his hands and arms, are very much swollen with dropsy, which has invaded his whole system. Bandages are drawn tight has scarcely any use of his hands. The bandages are removed several times in the 24 blood. He has not strength to stand. respiration is very short, and attended with much difficulty, and the whole progress of ing. He gets no sleep except by opiates. . Thursday, May 29 .- General Jackson is rather more comfortable, having obtained from opiates some sleep. This day he sat a while to Mr. Healy, who had been sent by Louis Phillippe, (King of the French,) to paint his portrait. Mr. Healy told me that it was the design of the King of the French to place his portrait by the side of that of Washington, which already hangs in his gallerv--the most celebrated and interesting of American generals and statesmen. Mr. ting uished revolutionary patriots, to surround those of Washington and Jackson-the greatest and best men our country ever produced also some of the most prominent living poli-

Mr. Healy was enabled to make much progress in his work to day, and as usual, the General received many visiters-more than blest to the most renowned, to take the vene- ment, to the Kirg's map, on which the true

tierans of the day,

crowd, make himself "fine fellow well met" to rable chiefinin by the hand and bid him fare- toonudaries were delineated, and of which

DIED, of the Typus Fever at his father's residence, in Bibb County, on the 5th day of 8 months and 24 days.

The deceased was a young man of good natu ral endowments, of great moral worth, and highy esteemed ly all that knew him. Young Mr. Pratt became a member of the Baptist Church good evidences that he has exchanged this world around him.

DIED, in Bibb County, on the 9th of June, 1845. of Typus fever, MARTHA AMANDA.

DIED, in Bibb County, on the 5th July, 1940 of the Typus Fever, ABAGAIL daughter of Co ABSOLOM and MARY 'PRATT aged 6 years, 2

The deceased was remarkally patient, submissive and ovedient during her illness, and we hope that she has gone to meet the fond embraces of her father, brother, and sitter, who have so lately gone before.

. W. GARROTT. JAMES PHELAN. GARROTT & PHELAN. Attornics & Connsellors at Law MARION, PERRY CO. ALA. TILL punctually attend to all business confided to their care in the Courts of this and the abjoining counties, the Federal July 16:h, 1845. 26-ly.

MUSIC LESSONS. W. H. HAYFORD OULD respectfully announce to the cit. izens of Marion and vicinity, that he will give lessens in VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

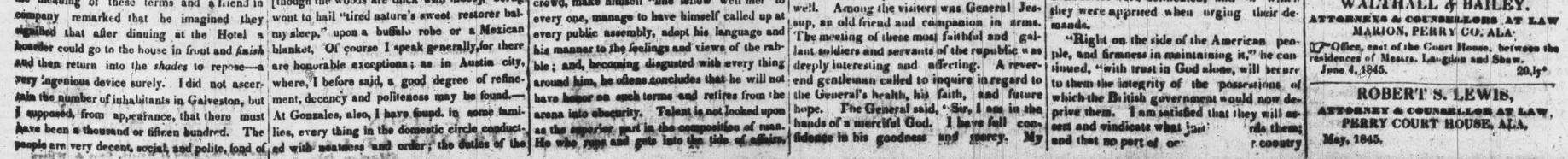
ALSO-Tune and repair PIANO FORTER, VE-LINS, and other instruments. REFERENCES .- M. P. Jewett, A. M., D. W. Chase, J. R. Goree, Eeg., J. Patrick.

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

MARJON, ALA.

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

JOHN N. WALTHALL, JAMES F. BALLEY. WALTHALL & BAILEY.



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THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

VOLUME 3-NO

BOARDING HOUSE Boots, Shoes, Hats, &cc. The Annual Examination may send their papers free within thirty miles A List of Letters aduette it mederet iteitt. of the place of publication. T THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, 46 Water OF THE EMAINING in the Post Office at Per BY MR S.L.GUISA A. SCHROEBEL. From the Christian R Mector. g. Communications addressed to the off street, will be found a very extensive assort-Southeast corner St. Louis and Claiborne stre JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE Court House, Alabama, quarter ment of Boots und Shoes of every description, of cers of the government, heretofore having A Mother's Grave. MOBILE. June 30, 1845. MILL commence on Monday, the 28th of MRS. S. respectfully informs her friends and the franking privilege, touching the business their own manufacture. July, and continue four days, closing on Abbott, Jackson L Here rests in Death's embrace my mother's Jefreys, William Di of their respective offices, are to be paid out acquaintances, that she has removed to the Thursday night, the 31st. Atkin, George R Allen, John Hats of every description Sole and Upper Leather, Lining Skins Gin-band Leather, Thread, Lasts Jackson, Jobs TH above house, where she will be happy to accom On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the contingent fund provided for their offi-Jackson, Edward How safe are those who're held in Jesus' trust modate all who may be pleased to patronize her. ces, or out of the treasury. nights, there will be Concurre or Musso-the Allen, Joshua Jemison, Miss Man For information, apply to Messre. Foster & How peaceful here the slumbering ashes rest, last of which, a Concert of Sacred Munic, will Avritt, Jesse RATES OF POSTAGE. Boot and Shos Trees, Pegs for making she and every article used in manufacturing. Jones, A C Mingling with mother earth !---ne foes molest. Battelle, 34 Commerce street. be had in connection with the Exercises of the Cents Adam, A J Johnson, P.V. November 2, 1844. 38-46 She who so ready did her neighbor good. Archer, Miss Elizabe For a single letter, not exceeding half an ounce, GRADUATING CLASS. Kinard, David All of the above articles to correspond in pris (avordupoise.) sent not exceeding 300 miles 5 The suffering aided-hungry blest with food : The ANNUAL ADDRESS on the occasion is er-Batton, Haucel Kaib, Fraderici with the present price of cotton. Seut over 300 miles - pected from the Rev. A. A. Larscours, of Mont- Brady, Miss Ann That head, so oft with pain severe oppressed, COMMISSION MERCHANT-Mobile WILLIAM H. CHIDSEY. Keels, William ! Forevery halfounce, and any excess over eve-Lockhart, James mer G. G. H. begs leave to say to those who may Buckley. Mr. conery. ry half ounce, the same rates of postage; and That body, worn with toil for others, rests. Dec. 21, 1844 45-6m Board of Tinks favor him with their custom, that any orders Browning, Sam'l R Logan, L C when advertised two cents on each letter, or The following gentlemen constitute the Board Barison, Mrs. A. And is this sordid dust all that remains which may be given in relation to their Cotton TAL THE THE PART OF THE THE THE four ceuts, if the advertising cost so much ad-Lee, R. will be rigidly obeyed; and when sales are sub-mitted to his judgment, he will exercise such dis-cretion as is afforded by the most extended infor-Of her who gave me birth-my footstepe train-Bryan, Ass H. ditional. Wholesale and Retail Publisher, Bonkeeller and tion. Stationer. No. 122, Nassau Street, Gen Long, William Bouathe, L.C. For drop letters (not to be mailed) each - -Love, Robert Buil Gen. N. B. Whitfield, Marengo county For any printed circular, handbill, or advertise-Browning, SS Lewis, Robert J. Ah no ! the spirit lives beyond the tomb ; u1844. ly. New York. Hon. R. Safiold, Dallas ment unsealed, seut any distance. mation he is procuring of the state of the mark-Booth, Mise H Livingston, H. A. Low, Elias It left the earth, but found a better home. Rev. H. Talbird For any pamphlet, or other matter "of every Montgomery. Mobile. Badjer, Dr J B Briton, B B et, consumption and crops, as well as that of While dwelling here she chose that better part, kind," that is tran-mittable by mail" and has Edmund Harrison, Esq. ong experience as a merchant in Mobile. Factor & Commission Merchant, Mobile Long, Thomas dald no written communication, of one onnce or Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, Montgomery. Greensborough To learn of Jesus-gave him all her heart ; Oct. 17, 1844. Beard, William Mainded, James RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the less, or for a newspaper exceeding 1,900 P. W. Kittrell, M. D. Blassingame, W Aud ever constant at the throne of grace, square inches of surface, -McKallar, Archibeld -- 21.2 public, and particularly to his friends and ac-Mississippi. Rev. J. C. Keeney, Bolger, Henry JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE Her childred's welfare in her prayers had place. "or each additional ounce, or an excess greater ! McCuller, Matthew, Manks, G H quaintances in Perry County, in his new under-taking; and promises attention, accuracy and fi-delity in the execution of all orders entrusted to John Morrissett, Esq Monroe county Barnes, John than a half ounce. MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA Could I on easth that form once more but Benj. Boykin, M. D. Samter For any other newspaper sent over 50, and not Boon, James Number of Pupils present, one hundred & fifty-siz. BOARD OF INSTRUCTERS. McCord, 8 Rev. J. H. Taylor, Pickens, more than 100 miles or any distance within Curry, Dr B P Martin, William F. W. Bowdon, Esq. his care, and promptitude in the remission of Talladega " Of that dear friend who watched my infancy, the same State. Carnel, John McCarty, John Malone, M. M. Professor MILO P. JEWETT, Principal, and funds. He will charge the usual commissions. H. R. Rugely, Esq. Macon Sent over such distance. Conlee, Jefferson I'd thank her for those prayers and counsels Instructor in Ancient Lunguages and in Mo-Letters addressed to him during the summer at Prof. J. Hartwell, There is a complaint runing through the paper Marion. Cox, C H McCraw, Ahner ral and Mental Science. MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA, will be Hon. A. B. Moore of the heavy tax to which Messrs, Clay and Cal Carlisle, Wm R Mr. D. WILLIAMS CHASE, Professor of Vocal Moore, Miss Cysthe hous are now subjected by their correspondence That I might serve her God-might rest in domptly attended to. He will remove to Mobile Wm. B. Johnson, M. D. Collins, John S Mullow, William and Instrumental Music. early in October. July 25, 1844. for want of the franking privilege. Haw . stensive M. P. JEWETT, Principal, Carter, Jackson McTyel, William Wo Miss LUCY MOULTON ATRINSON, Regular Course will be the tax upon the officers here and el-e June 7, 1845. French, Drawing and Painting, Wuz-Work. where, who have hitherto enjoyed it, and are now BROADNAE, NEWTON & Co. But no, she's gone-and, yet there lives a Curry, Robert Marsh, D S COMMISSION MERCHANTS Collins, B McCullough, James Moore, Miss Nancy Miss ELIZA DEWRY, Regular Course, French. deprived of it, if the law be fai lifully and bona EC.784 ALINE BIN AL BUT BOD N The semi annual Examination of the students Custer, J W of the Howard Collegiate and Theologi- Derden, James Spanish, and Embroidery. Miss ANNETTE N. BOOTH, Vocal and Instrumen. Cross, Featherston fide carried out, and if they take out all the letter R. Brodnaz, Mobile. MOBILA, ALA. To whom for every good my heart ascends which are addressed to them, although at the pres Mc Moekin, Willin A. M. Sprague, La thankful praise. I'll bless him for this CAL INSTITUTION, will commence on Wednesday Daniel, John G ent reduced rates ! How great will be the com tal Music. I. Newton, Morgan, John A. A. Winston, N. Orleans. laints of their correspondents at first, if they cease MISS ANN JUDSON HARTWELL, Assistant Teach the 23d of July, and will close on Friday eve-Moore, Alexande to take out the letters from the office, and thus fail ning following, with an Exhibition of original pie-Davis, E A faithful mother's prayers were not in vain. Miller, Saul W. er in Music. o answer them ! NEWTON, WINSTON & BROADNAX, ces. An address will also be delivered on the uc- Dickens, Robert Miss ELIZA G. SEXTON. Regular Course. Here have I knelt beside this hallowed bed, Nabours, Miss Harris casion by the REV. H. TALBIRD, of Montgomery. Downly, William. Commission Merchants. Miss HARBLET JONES CHANDLER, Primary and Nixon, Miss Chelly M . Here called on him on whom her hopes were BJJX STURE AT MUBILE. The patrous of the Institution and public general- Dunkin, David NO. 58 MAGASINE STREET. Poul, James L. M. -UNWALT & Cu., Bunk-etters and Preparatory Departments. I. Newton. ly are invited to attend. Doty, Miss Jane P N. ORLEANS. Phillips, Joel D Stationer., 16 Dauph n st out, Molile, Al . GOVERNESS. N. Orleans, S. S. SHERMAN. A. A. Winston, Eiland, M A That my own spirit might be pure like hers ; Pool, Major vep coustantly on hand as large a. u will elected Miss SARAH S. KINGSBURY. Marion, June 18th, 1845. R. Broduax, stock of articles in the BOOK AND SIA Ellis, Jahu And like to here, my hope of glory sure. Steward's Department. A. M. Sprague, & Mobile. Pool, A J I. NERY BUSINESS, as can be found in the Evans, William Puol, G. Dear Jesus, then her : Evior wast from sin: Mr. and Mrs. LANGSTON GOREE. Legl Notice. outlies States, and purchased on as favorable Erland, 0 C THIS lustitution is now going to ward in its THE undersigned have associated themselves Evans Jabez Pryor, Richard i by blood flows free for ali-O make me c.ean. Gourge H. Pry, J. L. Bline, W. G. Stowart. erms-and they are prepared to sell cheap for Seventh year under the same PRINCIPAL Plummer, William in the practice of Law, under the name and To thee alone can I for pardon flee ; ash or city acceptance, either by retail or whole FRY, BLISS, & Co. PROF. M. P. JEWETT. Evans, Joseph Pybrain, Riley ale. Their stock embraces every variety of LAW. style of No blood but thine can wash sin's stain away, Edmonson, R (SUCCESSORS OF FRY, N'CRARY & BLESS.) It embraces, first, a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Pannells. David A GOREE & KING, HEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, AND Eiland, Miss Jiney Who comes to thee shall ne'er be cast out ; for small children; secondly, the REGULAR COURSE WOULD return thanks to the citizens of Ma. Rocho, Gim SCHOOL BOOKS. including a PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, and the They will attend the courts of Law and Equi Foster, Dr Robert Rutledge, Paschal Obeys thy precepts, finds in thee delight. rion and country generally, for the liberal Law Libraries furnished on the most liberal Fishburn, Horatio N JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR CLASSES. ty in this and adjoining counties. patronage extended to them heretofore, and re-Reid, James erms. Also Private and Public Libraries, with O, may I henceforth be entirely thine ; Young ladies honorably completing the pre-Ford, Rev John S Office over the store of Brown & Fowikes Richardson, Mary A miscellaucous Looks. # specifully ask a continuance of their favors at Obedient prove-and may thy will be mine ! scribed course are entitled to a DIILONA under Gill, William their old stand No. 12 and 14 COMMERCE street, Richardson, Samuel Particular care is taken in selecting the latest JOHN R. GOREE. When thou dear Saviour, in the clouds shalt Good, Peter the seal of the corporation. nd most aproved editious of School Bunks, and Reid, Andrew PORTER KING. NOBILE. Glean, George W. unctuality, and promptness observed in filmg or-The MUSIC DELARTMENT is under the direction Marion May 3, 1845. Rutledge, S B They will have on hand at all times, a large of Mr. D. W .CHASE a distinguished Professor in ters for l'eachers of Schools and Colleges. Guyve, Joel and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, Rush, Joseph To raise thy saints and take thy children home Gen lemen desirous to import any particular Law the art, aided by accomplished ladies. It is con-J. L. MCKEEN & BROIHR, Gilbert, Francis P. M. which they will offer at the lowest market rates. Rinehart, David r other book, will, by leaving their orders, be ceded, that no Seminary in the South offers equal May I, prepared, be ready for that word. Gary, Dr. Milton Roberts, Mrs Martha Mobile, October 12, 1814. 35tf No. 40 Water St. Mobile, rompily attended to. Then in that world, where sin and death are George, Louisa J. P. advantages to Young Ladies desirous to become RE Receiving in addition to their former George, Miss L J P Scott, Samuel M H. FOSTER. JOHN A. BATTELLE. proficients in Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC. Sanders, J P

Where friends long severed meet to part no more Where all the ransomed hosts with praise resound. May failier, mother, children, all be found.

Gendemen at a distance can rely upon asspeedy aupply of their orders, and being as liberally dealt with as if personally present.

Sunday Schools furnished with Books of Instrucioa. Also for Premiums and Libiary use.

They invite all persons that purchase any arti

cles connected with the Book and Stationery B

HARRIS, CLAYTON & CO.

MOBILE.

will dispose of, at very low rates, to their custom-

place again offers to his friends and the

" 2 to 8 " " one-third.

E. C. MOSBY, Proprietor.

under 2 years, no charge will be

CHARGES.

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JOHN HOWZE.

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6t-14.

Mobile Adveriser.

MOBILE.

tion to their authorized agent.

July 3, 1844

Board per, month,

" " day, -

Horse per month, --

...

" day.

made.' Servante half-price.

Kemper Springs, April 10, '45,

Plain and fig'd Silks ; Plain and fig'd Satios ; Splendid Cashinese d'Ecasse ;

Embouidered and plain Cardinale ;

Alpaccos; Merinos; Bombazines; Alpaca and Lustres and Chusans;

French, English and American Prints;

Linen Cambrie and Cambrie H'da fe;

De Laines Stye Chintys; Paris Cuch d'Ecusse;

Paris Scarffe aud Cravate:

De Urgande Ginghams ;

Muslims ; Balgarines ;

Highland Plaids ;

J. L. McKeen & Brother,

NO 40 WATER-STEET.

RE now receiving and offering for sale at the

lowest prices, a fresh and fashionatie stock

week.

" Man and Horse per day,

'I hey are also Depositors of the Mobile Bible succesy, where can be had for auxiliaries and Sab-

The DISCIPLINE of the Institute is enforced by ppeals to the reason and conscience of the pupil and to the Word of God. It is kind and paternal Lut steady and inflexible.

The MANNERS, personal and social MABITS, and REFER TO Rev. Alexander Travis, Conecuh Co.

FOSTER 4 BATTELLE, successor's to Griffin & Battelle WHOLESALE GROCERS, NO. 34, COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Polka Figered do Emb. Swiss Robes.

Stock a well selected assortment of Spring Graham, Dr A J and Summer goods, comprising every variety of Hawkins, J W Summer wear-Fancy Dress articles dec. Hopson, J Satin Striped, Woosted, & Cotton Balzarines, Harrison, Samuel T do do Plaid & Figered Berozes, for Dress,

Steele, John Smith, R M Scarbrough, Benjamin Sanders, William R Harris, Henry P Strickland, Samuel Sunder SW Hodge, Elder B Sanders, Willis Heradon, Edward Shaw, Lewis Stewart, George Scales, Mrs E

A. A. N.

[From the Washington Union.] The Franking Privilege.

The privilege of franking is so much mo dified and reduced by the late post office law, which goes into operation on the 1st July. that it has become a question whether officers have the former unqualified power at present allowed to them, and how far it i reserved to them. The "Pattsburg Ariel" has gone so far as to say that funder the postage haw, the only persons who can receive tic, &c, &.; all on the finest paper. and transmit letters and packets free through he mail, after the Ist July, are the President furnished with all the materials connected with thei. x Presidents, and Mrs. Madison and Mrs. estal-lishment. therrison." &c. With he view of asceraining the extent of the privilege allowed by siness, to forward their orders, or if visiting () cuty, to examine their Stock and Prices, befor purchasing elsewhere. Mobile, July 1, 1845.

aw; we have mounted up to the best sources of information, and now lay before the pubic the result of our investigations, in the folowing com, reheasive table : the franking privilege as regulated by the act

f the 3d March, 1840, from and after the 1st of Factors and Commission Merchants. uly next.

1. The President, es Presiden's, and Mrs. Isdison and Mrs. Harrison, retain the sanking privilege as regulated by former 346.

2. The Vice President, Members of Conress and delegates from Territories May transmit public document free durig their official terms:

Kemper White Sulphur Springs. May send and receive free, letters, newsopers, or packets, weighing under two oun-HE Proprietor of his delightful watering es, during the session of Congress, and for nity days before the commercement and public generally, the advantages of this pleaarry days after the close of any session; ant summer retreat. Season comencing on

May receive letters free, not weighing first of June. ver two ounces, during the recess. This loes not include the interval from the close fone Congress to the commencement of the Lexis -

May transmit fice written letters from neaselves the whole year-that ir, from ixty days before the commencement of any Children from 8 to 12 years old, half price, ension until the meeting of the next Con-(ress.

3. The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk f the House of Kepresentatives.

May send free public documents during heir official terus;

May send and receive free letters, newspapers, and packages, not weighing over two ounces, during the session of Congress, and for thirty days before and after;

May send free letters by themselves during their official terms. of Staple and fancy Dry Goods; consisting in

4, 'The governors of States may send free part of the most beautiful the laws, records, and documents of the leg-

islature to the governors of other States. 4. The three assistant postmasters gene-

May send free letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to their official duties or the business of the Post Office De-

May receive all such letters and documents as relater to their own duties or that of the department, and have the postages reauted at the city past office.

Bibles and Testaments, at the Amer. | the MORALS of the young ladies are formed unde can Bibles Society's cost, with expenses of freight the eye of the Teachers, from whom the pupils are never separated. Connected with their establishment is a most

Permaneucy. One of the greatest evils con-nected with education in Alabama is, the frequent complete Bindery, in which Dockets and Record Books for Clerks of Counties and Sheriffs of Counhanges of Teachers, books, &cc. This Instituies; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books, for tion is exposed to no such disadvantages. Like merchant establishments; together with all the vaa college, it is permanent in its character. Paicty of smiller Blank Books, are suled to any patrents and guardians may place young ladies here tern and bound in the neatest and most substantial with the contident expectation that they may hapmanner. Also, Music, Periodicals, &c., bound in the neatest style or to pattern. pily prosecute their studies till they have com-Law and Mercantile Blanks printed to order .- pleted their school education. There need be

Constantly for sale, the usual Blauks, Mortgauce, no detaining of pupils at any season of the year, Dreds, Leases, Cherks, Notes of Hand Receipts, for fear of sickness. There has never been but Bills Lading, Bills Exchange, Foreig and Domesone death, and almost no sickness, in the Institution. Printers of Newspapers, Periodicals and Books,

TUITION, BOARD, &c.

The entire expense of a young lady, pursuing English Studies on y, is from \$160, to \$170. a year, for Board and Tuition. Clothing should be supplied from home. Books and Stationery, are furnished by the Principal, at reasonable charges. Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, per aunum, will cover all the charges for Board, Tuition, Books and Stationery, for a pupil pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the common and on the Æolian Piano.

There is but one vacation in the year, embracing the months of August and September, but \$10 to \$11 per month ; washing, from \$1 50 to ENDER their services to their friends for convenience, the year is divided into two \$2 00 per month. AGGING and ROPE at Marion, which they terms of five months each. The last five months Class of the present year, will commence on MONDAY, High THE TRIED OF MARCH NEXT This will be a ers and friends, and which can be had by applicaconvenient time for the admission of new pu-Prepa Fuel, pils, though schelars are received at any time.

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

THO, CHILTON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, RE-IDENCE-MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA. WATHERE he will thankfully receive profession. 825 00 - 7 50 al business, and pledges himself that every thing committed to his charge shall be promptly - 1 52 and faithfully attended to. [Oct 10th 1844. 450 - 2 00 - 15 00

> TO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS .--- The Subscriber will furnish to purchasers the EOLIAN PLANO in beautiful Mahogany or Rosewood, from the celebrated Manufactory of T. Gilbert & Co. Boston, for four hundred dollars fail to give the most general and entire satisfac-

Judson Female Institute, and the undersigned will warrant all to be of superior ex Orders must be

BOOT AND N

THE subscriber the inhabitants determined to dese form the citizens of has removed to the T. Fellows, next do where he will be happy to wait upon his friends DAVID GORDON. and customers. He has just received a lot of fine Northern Calf-Skins, which he is ready to make into

COPARTNERSHIP.

	Rev. J. H. DeVotie,	Perry	60
. 86	. David Carter, caq.,		66
66	Capt. John Fox,	Monroe	66
- 66	Judge Ringold,	Marengo	. 44
may 2	5, 1844.	Contraction of the second s	l6:tf

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

DLAIN TIN WARE of all kinds, manufac tured and sold low for CASH. wholesale and etail, at UPSON'S OLD STAND IN MARION.

JICD HER WILL CO LA DE

in the Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper line, done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Beeswax, Tallow, Old Pewter, Dry Hides Deer Skins, Lard, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys Corn, Fodder, Wheat, dec. dec. taken, and the highest market price allowed, in exchange for tin UPSON & MELVIN. ware.

Howard Collegiate & Theological NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY THE Fall term of this Institution bas com menced under very favorable circumstances. The inconvenience attending the loss of the building is in a great measure remedied, by the promptness with which citizens open their houses to the accommodation of students. Board, (including room, fuel ds lights,) at from

ical Department,	825	0
er English,	25	
aratory,	to 16	12.5%
e shove embraces all charges	l	0

books and stationary, which can be procured on reasonable terms. E. D. KING, President. H. C. LEA, Secretary. [of Board Trustees. October 5, 1944. 84:tf

DENTISTRY.

RS. SHAW & PARKER, in returning their form the public that they are now well supplied with the best materials and instruments that can be procured; having also in their possession 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 emporium of

OFOffice over the store of Wm. Huntington 1844 23-11

SSION BUSINESS.

er takes this opportunity for recknowledgements to his former actfully informs them and the l continue the Commission Buss, to merit a continuance of any in the State of equal size. EMUEL CALLOWAY. 1844.

EDWARD CURRY. GORDON & CURRY, Commission Merchants, Mobile, Alabam No. 6 St. Francis-street, Mobile, Ala. Reference

es :-	-J.	W.	Kidd, Oakbowery.	1	
1	G.	W.	Guan, Tuskegee.	and the second	
			Billingsley,)	語言が表示	2

Emb. Swiss Robes, Emb. & Figered Swiss Muslin, Cold Plaid & Fig'd Swiss do Print & Jac-Muslins, Fancy French do Spring Sarfis & Cardinals, Drapery Muslins, Emb. Muslins for Curtains. French Drills & Cottonades, French & Emb. Prints, Simmm's. Diaper Ginghams, Orgavee Muslin & do &cc. &cc. &c. March 19, 1845. tf.	Hall, S Holmes, Moses Hammons, James K Hurd, Thomas Haitty, Wilson Holland, Orlando S Weish, Mrs Jane
T. S. FELLOWS DFFERS to the public a good assortment of Jewelry. Watches and Silver work- naso Music and Musical Instruments, Cutlery and Plated Ware. Or Watches repaired and warranted to keep nod time. Marion, June 18, 1845. 22-tf	Harrison, Miss A W Welsh, Thomas Jackson, Andrew Washburn, William D H. F. GODDEN, P. M. July 9, 1845. 24-3t SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF
DOCTOR SAMUEL A. MICHAEL, HOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT & THOMSONIAN MEDICANES, aimts, Oils, Dye Siuffs, Window Glass. Glass Glass Ware, Perfumery, Spices, Piano and Guilar Music, dyc. June 4, 1845. 20.ly.	to which we invite their attention-such as Bal- zorines, Printed Lawns, Muslins and Calicoss ; a variety of Dress Haudkerchiefe Points and

BOXES Sperm Candles Just receiv.

C SANFORD & Co.

no. 18 tf.

will be sold Low for Cash by

Marion, May, 21st. 1845.

other necessary out-buildings.

price to suit the times.

May 28, 1845.

m

A Valuable Plantation

For Sale!!

150 ACRES.

bout 45 of which are cleared and the balance

is well timbered. On the tract is a comfortable

Framed Dwelling HOUSE, a Gin House, and

. ALL STODOG

acres of which are cleared and in cultivation .-

860 AL CO HE HE (19 9

house, dec. Sold on the usual payments at a

OSMOND T. JONES.

13ed and For Sale by the Box or small. FACTORAGE & COMMISSION er quantities-also Common and White cented BUSINESS. Bar and toilet Cake Sonp, Starch, Saleratus THE subscriber respectfully tenders to bi

Sweet and Butter crackers, and most of other L friends, his thanks for their confidence and articles in the family Grocery line all of which 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

in Mobile. His long experience in business, with his usual prompt and personal attention to the interest of his customers, be hopes will insure a continuance of their favors ad coufidence .. A orders for Groceries, Bag; TRACT of LAND on which I reside, and Rope, det., ie, and the articl will he filled on the usua. about two miles below Marion, containing carefully selected.

WILLIAM BOWER. Mobile, July 8. 1843.

GOODS

MASE & WILSON would suform their frien MY CANEBRAKE PLANTATION, in the Northwest part of Dallas county, about 15 or 16 miles from the Alabama River, oracle of 16 HATS, CROCKERY, STAPLE and FANGY miles from the Alabama River, over a level DRY GOODS, &c. &c. will soon be replanished sandy road. It contains 440 ACRES, 250 from New York, by a full supply of

Spring Goods,

It has on it the buildings necessary for a Plan- including the latest styles and most approv tation, Gin house, Horse Mill, stables, good log patterns, which added to their present ste dwelling, dsc. dsc. and an abundant supply of will make it as full and complete as any they have. account; and hopes by strict good water, and is as desirable a Plantation as ever offered in this market. Purchasers are invited to call and examine quality, style and price ALSO, another tract adjoining, containing as soon as they arrive. Also to Rent.

with 160 Acres cleared, dwelling house, gin A fine ROOM for an Office, with a good sle ing rorm attached, Feb. 2), 1845. 6.tf.

Law Notice.

Notice. GRAHAM and P. B. LAWSON, under the A GRAHAM and I THE undersigned having qualified as Execu

19.6m

instruments, furnished by him cellence.	November 14,	
accompanied by the cash, or N. P. JEWETT.	THE subscribe	
BOE MANUFACTORY. , grateful for past favors from of this section of country, and we them in future, would in <i>Marios</i> and vicinity, that he ruom lately occupied by Mr. or south of Case & Wilson's,	L turning his ad patrons, and rusp public, that he will sinces on his own attention to busing their favors. A Mobile, March	
	Contract of the state of the st	

Boots or Shoes to order. ARCHIBALD STILT. Jan. 29, 1845

tion.

The Pianos from this House are used in the

dr ift on Mobile.

