"JESUS CHRIST HIMSELP BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STON.

MARION...(PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) MARCH 14, 1846.

VOLUME IV.

A SERIES OF LETTERS, BY REV. EDW'D. BAPTIST, IN REPLY TO AN ESSAY ON BAPTISM, BY REV. JOHN H. RICE, D. D.

profession of the true religion, and into

the church of Christ, by means of their believing partners; and there is reason

to hope for the same thing in future.

And were it not for this consoling pros-

the wife, and the unbelieving wife is

sion is human tradition—that it origina-

ted about the third century-was con-

ceived in error, and brought forth into

practice only in cases of necessity; nor

did it become generally popular till cen-

turies after. May you read these letters

with candor, and with prayer that you

may be led into the truth upon this sub-

PROFANITY.-A man of sense will never swear. The least pardonable of all vices

to which the folly or capidity of man is

addicted, is that of swearing. Could he,

who so freely indulges in profanity and

indecent language; in fine, could the

profane swearer behold himself in a

glass as others behold him, he would

shrink from his own image as from a

thing of contamination. In other vices,

more or less may be found some kind of

excuse: the gratification of some pas-

sion, or the indulgence of some appetite

may be pleaded as a palliation; but in

this vice are no mitigating circumstan-

for such folly. How often is the name

er's truth, when, at the same time, his ve-

and his statement proved false! Sup-

science—what sensations of unutterable

WICKLIFFE.

Yours, respectfully,

your children unclean."

ject, is the desire of

LETTER XVIII. To the Pamphleteer : From the examination already made of the facts and evidences relative to baptism in the New Testament, and in subsequent history, we receive this clear and important information, viz: that no trace of Infant Baptism is visible either in the days of Christ and his Apostles, or for two hundred years after the Christian epoch. The first witness introduced by you is Origen of the third century, and this is certainly the earliest period that can be fixed for its introduction into the church. Indeed it is denied that the genuine Greek copies of Origen contain any thing on the subject of Infant Baptism. It may be found in the corrupted translations, and they appeal not to Scripture, but to tradition and the usage of the church for suport. We also learn that it commenced at a time when a torrent of superstition and error was flowing into the church to corrupt the purity and simplicity of its doctrines and practices. At first the Apostles and succeeding teachers of religion accommodated their practice to the commission of the Lord; they taught all who were old enough to understand and willing to learn the truths of the gospel. Those persons thus instructed or catechised were called catechamens, and were baptized upon the profession of their faith; all early history is replete with this. Some sprightly youths by obtaining the necessary information at an early age, and the bishops by curtailing the pre-qualifying labors, adapted haptism to a state of childhood, but not yet to infancy. Soon after it was adjudged that any child who could ask for baptism, was a fit candidate for the ordinance; and at length the sagacious priests discovered that infants came into the world crying for Baptism. Infants were at first, however, baptized only in cases of supposed necessity, being in danger of death-see the testimony of Gregory. This practice owes its origin perhaps more to the following than to any other cause—they had erroneously identified baptism with regeneration .-That it frees us from perdition, and insures eternal life. No wonder that these ignorant prelates, in the fullness of their benevolence, should force it upon every person they could both all domination, induced them to extend their influence as widely as possible over every age. Some maintained that they baptized infants to wash away original sin, while others argued that they had no sin, but were innocent. Who can read the discussion of that day about Infant Baptism, and not pronounce their reasoning the consummation of folly? The principal argument used by Augustine, "that great champion of orthodoxy," as you are pleased to call him, was "the authority of the church," which heretics dared not gainsay. At this early period the man of sin raised his brazen front, and pronounced human authority paramount in matters of religion; with this scourge, supported by the Emperor, he harrassed and martyred some of the most pious and humble Christians around him. This pretended saint, this canonized infidel, "this champion of orthodoxy," whose hands were stained with the blood of real saints, the Donatists, whom he endeavored to exterminate for the crime of opposing Infant Baptism as unscriptural, asserted Infant Baptism to be "held as tradition by the universal church." That it was a mere tradition, we have no doubt, but that it was a tradition held by the universal church, his own history contradicts. Had he forgotten the decrees and penal laws he had procured for the purpose of suppressing opposition to it! He was principal agent in procuring the decree at Milan. "Whosoever denies that infants are by the baptism of Christ freed from perdition and made partakers of eternal life, let him be anathema." Even wicked Balaam said, "How shall I curse whom the Lord hath not cursed?" Yet St. Austin and his council had the hardihood to do it. Had he forgotten that himself and his bastard son were neither baptized in infancy? for he was thirty-two and his son fifteen years old-Was Ambrose, who baptized him, baptized in infancy!-Was his father Patriceus baptized when an infant !- Had he not taxed the Pe-

> page 82, 196-206. You conclude your remarks upon the first part of your pamphlet, relating to the subjects of baptism, with a criticism on 1 Cor. vii. 14, "For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean, but now are they holy. Apostle, speaking of the parents, uses the past, not the present time," say you, "The true version is, the unbeliever hath been sanctified by the believer. The Apostle is answering the question, whether a believer might linefully continue in the marriage state with the unbeliever. His decision is, that they should not separate; and he appears to reason thus upon the point: Let them continue together, for there have been instances heretofore

lagians with denying Infant Baptism?

But what dependance can be placed on

the declaration of a man who, in the

face of Gospel history, affirmed that "Je-

sus baptized John."-Robinson's History,

THE CERTAINTY OF THE RESUR- vidual is the same person from infuncy divine influences which are exents RECTION OR THE HUMAN BODY. BY REV. to heary headed age. G. W. COONS, OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Apostle appears to have been fully all the particles which composed an inaware that difficulties would arise in the dividual body may not be brought topeet, your children would be considered minds of many in regard to the doctrine gether, yet the power of God will enable unclean, would not be admitted into the of the resurrection; and that objections him to preserve individual identity. Yet, church; for there would not be suffi- would be urged against the views he although the identity of the body will cient ground to hope that they would be had been presenting respecting it,- be preserved in the resurrection, we trained up as becometh Christians, which Therefore, in 1 Corinthians xv. 35, he would remark, that the word of God asis the great reason why any are receiv- puts a popular objection into the mouth sures us that in many respects it will ed into the visible church. But now are of the skeptic. It is this: - "But some man be so greatly changed, as to give to it they holy, received into the church by will say, how are the dead raised up, an entrely new nature.—Presbyterian baptism—Just as they would be if both and with what body do they come"? Herald. parents were believers," page 72. By In the several subsequent verses he conyour own showing the proposition is, templates this objection, and gives to it "whether a believer might lawfully conti- its full weight. He addresses the obnue in the marriage state with an unbe- ject or as a foolish, ignorant person, liever." Your argument, stripped of its who would limit the omnipotence of verbose attire, stands thus: "Let them God, and who would deny the reality continue together, for the unbeliever of an event because he could not comhath been sanctified or converted by the prehend every circumstance connected believer, else were your children unfit with it. And in order to make apparent for church membership, but now are to the objector the certainty of the resurthey church members and baptized." rection of the human body, he directs his But how can the unbeliever be said to attention to the fact that it is directly anabe sanctified in any religious sense, while | lagous to nature. His language is, "Thou in unbelief? or to enlarge the argument, fool, that which thou sowest is not quick-"do not separate;" for the unbelieving ened except it die." The principle asparty has often been converted by the sumed here by the apostle has been disbeliever, and it may possibly be the case puted by infidels. That class of persons again; and but for this possibility or who deny the inspiration of the scrip-"prospect," your children would be unfit tures, and who make pretensions to sufor church membership, but this possi- perior wisdom, declare against the aposbility renders them fit for church mem- tle, that in vegetation the seed planted bership by baptism: therefore stay to- in the earth does not die; but that it gether, the union is lawful. Here the only casts off its extraneous parts, and legality of the matrimonial union is de- that the germ still lives. But this obduced from the churching of the chil- jection does not disprove the assertion dren by baptism; and their mem- of the Apostle. The question here is, bership is deduced from the "prospect" does not the seed deposited in the earth, or possibility that one day the unbe- in the process of vegetation, cease to liever may be converted by the believer; exist as seed or grain, and consequently therefore the present lawfulness of the does it not die in regard to its former naunion depends upon the future contingent ture, and does not its living principles possibility of the unbeliever's conversion. pass into a substance having new pro-Would an Apostle argue at this rate? It perties? That this is true, no one of was unlawful for an Israelite to marry reflection can deny. The manner in a heathen, Deut, vii. 3. This had been which this process is carried on, is one disregarded at the time of the captivity of the profound mysteries of nature in Babylon, and Israelites had formed which we cannot comprehend. But still such connexions. Hence Ezra command- if is true, and this mysterious process ed them to separate from their strange beautifully illustrates the principle aswives, Ezra x. 2. Some conscientions sumed in regard to the resurrection. Christians at Corinth thought this rule The same omnipotence which causes the binding on themselves, who were mar- grain placed in the earth to germinate ried to heathen or unbelievers, and were and to bring forth the green blade and about to separate; they wrote to the flourishing stalk, will cause the human Angella for information he tells them not body . al and is to haron of the gent the unbelieving husband is sanctified by a new and more beautiful existence.

But again, in the insect creation we sanctified by the husband, else were your have the resurrection of the body stri- from an editorial in the Congregational children unclean, but now are they holy." kingly illustrated. We look upon the Journal. Will you bastardize your children by a crawling worm; its existence seems to separation, declaring the union improper? be mean and contemptible; its aspect is work in his study; "prays in his closet; This holiness of the chidren refers en- revolting to the eye, and in every way enters the pulpit with a mouth filled with tirely to the purity and propriety of the we regard it as belonging to one of the arguments, and a heart overflowing with matrimonial connexion, and not to church lowest orders of God's creatures. But tenderness and love. If he fails to deliver qualifications, as you strangely conjec- however homely and humble the pre- his message like an orator, yet like a ture. If it referred to the latter, then the sent nature of that worm may be, how-unbelieving party would be equally qua-ever degraded its present sphere of active week he visits from house to house, litied, while in unbelief; for he is said tion, it is to have a nobler existence. bent on the great errand wherever he to be sanctified by the believer; and it It lives for a short period in its originally goes; and never tired in labor, or exhausworthy of remark, that the holiness humble state, makes for itself a shell or ted in devices, he tries a thousand expeof the children is not a different kind tomb, dies and lies buried in the se- dients to awaken and save his people.from, nor a higher degree than, the sanc- pulchre which itself has made. If you Years roll away: it may be old age is tification experienced by the unbelieving examine the chrysalis, you do not see coming on: and yet no success. Despite parent, for it results from it, "else were the least appearance of life exhibited; of glowing lips and a breaking heart, his even its former humble existence seems congregation die in their sins. Perhaps I must now, dear sir, take my leave to be preferable to the state in which the old church is half deserted, and he of this part of your treatise relative to it is now found. It is in fact, an inert preaches to pews and walls instead of the subjects of this ordinance, and, if I lifeless lump of matter, and gives no men. Herallies and railies, but only to am not greatly deceived, I have clearly reasonable expectation of a future state despair again. Depressed, desponding, shown that Pædobaptism is unauthorized of being. But the period soon approaches when it is to have a new existence: he has done nothing; he has heard noth. by the word of God, and unsupported the lifeless mass expands, the shell or ing; but what a strange sight meets his by early history; that its highest pretentomb enlarges, and no longer having eyes in the crowd hovering about the power to contain its contents, it bursts doors, impatient for his arrival! He enand exhibits to the eye, not the crawling ters the pulpit; a profound solemnity beautiful butterfly, with a form the most prays: long is it since he prayed thus beshining with colors the most brilliant and ing in the dust, but one of the most beautiful insects the eye can behold. It has a stirs in the heart; as he descends, old and a change of food and employments.

> placed before our minds this class of facts, in order to assist our faith in the promised resurrection. When we discover such wonderful changes exhibited in nature, we have a full confirmation of the declaration of God's word, in regard to the re- and continued it longer; as soon would surrection of the body.

But many are ready to go into philosophical speculations, and to ask how shall the identity of the human body be preserved in the resurrection, in view of the fact that the particles which now ces to be found-no plausible pretext compose that body, will have passed into and become constituent parts of other boof the Great Supreme appealed to on the dies? This question is grounded upon most trivial occasions to test the speakthe fact, that matter generally throughout time! nature, is constantly undergoing changes. racity could justly be called in question, One body dies or decays, and the partipose he should be taken at his word, with his impious imprecations upon his tongue -what horror would seize his guilty conbe raised at the resurrection? If the indespair overwhelm him !- and yet history quirer would examine the changes which furnishes many instances of speedy retrithe human body undergoes upon earth, tions and in the community, than they do for nobody likes to hear you; and it cannot come from the devil, because you have body of no man contains all of the same body of no man contains all of the same to accomplish some favorite purpose of a not come from the davil, because you have butive justice being awarded the blas-phemer. Such appeals are therefore not only wicked, but abourd, manifesting a great degree of moral depravity. How weak and how wicked are the wild denunciations of man! To revile, to outrage his fellow-man, is wicked to revile,

Even so in the recurrection : although

PRAYER FOR DIVINE INFLUENCE It is received in our Church as an article of faith, that God accompanies his truth with the influence of the Spirit to he consciences of men, that by this influence He convicts them of sin, creates their hearts anew in Christ, and sanctifies them; and that this divine work is effected in accordance with the laws of the free agency of men. While Paul plants and Apollos waters, God gives the increase. If He does not give it—there is no increase. His ministers are dependent on divine influence for the success of their labors,-"It is not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." The appropriate fruits of the gospel cannot be produced by reading the word of God, or by preaching, or prayer or any other means, without divine influ-

The dependence of the ministry, and of every other means of good, on divine influence to secure the blessed result, contemplated in the gospel, is generally recognized in the prayers of Christians .-They professedly pray for the Spirit to enlighten, guide, support, and sanctify them. They pray for the out-pouring of the Spirit; and their prayers seem to imply a belief that God does withhold this influence. Hence the declension of religion, the worldliness of many in the church and ministry, their diversion of mind from the spiritual interests of men, their undue regard of wealth, or some mere transient distinction, their self-esteem, emulations, Father; and as he dwells with rapture on envyings, and strifes, and divisions. Such are the things witnessed among members of the Church, and sometimes among ministers, when the Spirit of God is griev-

Of the fact of this influence, and of the Many a minister passes through such scenes as the following, which we cite

The minister prepares himself for his once more he approaches the sanctuary; insect that there entombed itself, but a steals over the mighty congregation. He symmetrical that nature can supply, and fore, taking heaven by violence. He rises to preach; every eye is fixed; every beautiful. It is no longer a worm crawl- bosom throbs; and hardly can the big emotion be suppressed which conscious guilt. new existence—a nobler nature and no- young hang upon his skirts and hedge his bler employments. Its wings fit it for way: he appoints the inquiry meeting: soaring in the air, and its nature requires what strange faces are seen there? the prayer meeting, and new voices are heard It seems as though Providence has giving God the glory. Week after week, the parish enjoys an uninterrupted and blessed Sabbath, while sonls are garnered into the kingdom of God. Did the minister effect all this? Had it been in his power, he would have begun it earlier. he attempt the creation of new worlds: he sees, and all see, it is nothing less than the finger of God."

This is one of the fruits of DIVINE INFLUence. The doctrine is scriptural truth: It is so recognised in stereotyped phrases, used in prayer; and it has been gloriously illustrated in the history of many Churches. But is it practically believed at this

Do ministers and the manle of God pray more carnestly for this influence than body of no man contains all of the same particles of matter for two hours together, it is said, and it is supposed that many times, during a long life, the harmonic of particles, yet still we find that individual inentity is preserved. The individual inentity is preserved. The indi-

the advangement of true re purity of the Church and the prosperity of those institutions which have been reared to impart the blessings of the m pel to the destin

If a worldly, self-seeking spirit pro-and if the influence of which we spe is prentically treated as a matter of less importance than other interests, or other Memorandum of my third quarterly report, questions, that engress the minds of Christians,-is these not painful evidence that their hearts are not prepared to re-ceive the blessing, or to bear their part as the servants of Christ and co-workers with God in promoting the interests of his kingdom?—We add

There is the greatest encouragement for all who earnestly desire it, to pray for divine influence. We refer to God's promise to pour his Spirit upon the thirsty, and to the assurance that He is more willing to give the Holy Spirit to his people, than marents are to give good things to their children. Where is there a father that would withhold any real good from his children? "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Hely Spirit to them | vices twice every and less or that ask Him !"-Christian Observer.

THE SIGHT OF THE DVING .- The late Abner L. Pentland, of Pittsburg, remarked, without any impediment whatever at when he was dying—"Mother, I can see a cither. During the quarter I have pring distance!" Doubtless this is the experience beautifully expressed, of every one who comes with a chastened faith, to a calm death bed. In his progress through ordinary life, the vapors that float in his mental atmosphere render the vision imperfect, and he cannot see afar off; but as he draws near eternity, the air grows My purer, the light brighter, the vision clearer, and serenity pervades the whole being; Collected upon monthly sub's, the vista of luturity opens upon the eyes of the soul; he beholds the gates of heaven, and the river of Life, its glad waters kissing the footsteps of the throne of God; Cr. Expended in printing, &c. the glories of the new world grow bright- Cash on hand, er and brighter upon him; with Stephen, Elisha's servant at the gate of Damascus angels, come to take him up over the ev-

How to BE HAPPY .- Do all the good you can. Whenever you hear of a poor widow, an orphan child, or aged man who is in affliction, pay that individual a visit. Do not hoard up all you earn; give a certain portion of your property to the poor. Never get angry. If you are slandered or imposed upon, better suffer a little than to retalinte and use harsh language. Be not proud or selfish. Think no more high ly of yourself and your talents than you do of the capacities of others. Pay all you owe. Keep out of debt. Have nothng to do with lawyers. Get not entangled in the meshes of the law; avoid it as he sure gate to ruin. Shun vicious pursuits and unprincipled associates. Honor the Sabbath, serve God, and be devoted to truth and religion. Finally, take some religious paper, pay for it in advance, and Blessed be the Lord. read it thoughtfully-and our word for it ou will be happy. Peace and contentment will smile in your path, joy dance on your countenance, and every lane of life before you will be fraught with blessings rich and abundant .- Portland Tri-

POPERY IN NEW ORLEANS .- The govern or of Louisiana, who is a Roman Catholic received a petition in English and French, signed by his fellow citizens of all classes, praying him to appoint a day of Thanksgiving. He did so,—issued his proclama-tion, and directed that on his plantation there should be no labor on that day. On the anniversary of the battle of New Oreans, the Rev. Father Mullen delivered an address, in which, among cautions that he gave his hearers, was the following:

"Above all, my friends, beware of your worst enemies, within your own borders, who wear the livery of Heaven to act the part of the Devil, Religious fanatics, who aspire to the control of the country-men who on one occasion attempted to interrupt the progress of our mails on the Sabbath, and on a later occasion in our own city-teased, persecuted, and persuaded our Executive to appoint a day of Thanksgiving.

That is capital. We wish Popery would stake its existence against Thanksgiving day. It might as well attempt to stop the Mississippi river. The fact is, Popery in this country must follow in the train of the pilgrims of 1620.

A QUEER CANDIDATE FOR THE MINISTRY. One body dies or decays, and the particles which composed it are not lost, but
return to dust; and, it may be, are used in the nourishment of some other body. In the nourishment of some other body. How then, says one, can the identical huHow then, says one, can the identical huof comparatively small moment? Do

This reproducts the symbols of from three sources, either from God, from three sources, either from God, from immediately laid acide the symbols of How then, says one, can the identical hu- of the Spirit, than they do for other things "a call to the ministry could only come man body which any individual possessed of comparatively small moment? 100 from three sources, either from the devil—yours," added her and far more anxious to witness the bles-sed fruits of the Spirit in their congrega-have no gifts: It cannot come from man.

CANTON, China, Oct. 17, 1845. Bro. Sanday -- Authis in suther an im-

from this place. Permit me, the give an extrest from my last

This has been a period of some interest to our missionary operations here.

Myself and Chings assitants have, in the main, had health, peace and quietness, and have been making some progress in

our mission work.

On the 26th of July last, we constituted the Uet Tung Baptist church, of Can-ton, with six members. On the 29th of July, we sent Lam and another Chinese brother to Qui Sin, a district in the country, to endeavor to make known the gospel to their acquaintances and those of their own dialect—the Hakah. During the quarter we have endeavored to keep weekly services at both the Old Men's Poor House and the Leper's Hospital. I have continued to keep up regular sermore every day it week in the Uet Tung chapel at Tu. shih Kok, and twice a week in the Wong-sung-hong chapel,

My accounts during the quarter stand By donations,

I beg leave in the close to remark that these enlivened sights, the earth and all the Lord has been very goodsto me this its scenery grows dim about him, and, like year. And though I have received no assistance from my native country tohe is instantly environed with troops of wards my expenses of this year, yet the Lord has not suffered his premise to fail. dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed"-the promise really takes effect, and money comes in suspicingly, even beyond my own expectations, so that I have collected with but little effort more than two thousand dollars already during the first three quarters of the year, and now have in the treasurer's hands towards building my chapel more than a thousand dollars. Thank the Lord! And more; distinguish ing and special favors are, if possible, more highly to be appreciated. While one missionary who attempted to settle among the Chinese was molested, had to leave and return to Hong-kong, and others have been molested and had much trouble about the matter to get one single

My health and spirits continue good and I am looking forward with much prayer and anxious desire to see the gospel spread with power sent down from above in Can'on and throughout China. Let prayer and alms come up before God for the spread of the gospel in China; and great we hope will be the results.

Yours most affectionately, I. J. ROBERTS.

SENTENCES FROM Howe.-What chemistry can extract heaven out of a clod of

It is a repreach with us to be called a christian, and a greater reproach to be

Sin is the sickness and disease of the soul, enfeebles all its powers, exhausts its vigor, wastes its strength. The image of God, renewed in holiness and righteous-ness, is health restored, after a communng sickness.

To search for pleasure in love, is the same thing as if a man should be solicitous to find water in the sea, or light in the ody of the sun.

How unlike is the christian world to the christian doctrine! The seal is fair and excellent, but the impression is languid or not visible.

REPROOFS OF MURRERING. - EBENEZER ADAMS .- Ebenezer Adams, an eminent member of the society of friends, on visiting a lady of rank, whom he found six mouths after the doubt of her husband, on a sofa covered with black cloth, and in all the dignity of woe, approached her with great solemnity, and gently taking

SHORT LETTER .- "A Willow's Mits 96." of unbelievers brought to the faith and

to outrage his Creator, is horrible!

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION Transpurer of Pereign His Wis. Hounsbottle, Murion, Perry County, Ala. Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board.

M. T. Mesenematz, Charleston, S. C. Tresourer of Southern Baptist Convention. Rev. Rounte Workant, Murion, Perry County, Ala. Corresponding Sucretary Domestic Mission Bo Bev. Janus B. Tarnon, Richmond, Virginia, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern

AGENTS FOR ALABAMA BAPTIST. Roy. June A. Collins and brother A. H. YARRING have been appointed Travelling Agents. They are su-therized to obtain new subscriptions and to collect all ar-

ms. Housen, is also authorized to receive s Rev. Rosent Anass is authorized the act as age North Port, Tuskaloosa county.

TTMinutes of Associations, and Reports of Religious Societies and Conventions wanted at the office of the Board for Domestic Missions, Marion, Ala. Persone North or South, East or West, by sending such documents, will confer a favor on R. HOLMAN, Cor. Sec.

COMMUNION DAY.

How pleasant is the return of the comi day! On this day the people of God meet together to commemorate the love of their divine Lord, The thoughts, which cluster around this prominent hour, are the most tender and affecting. We beheld the table spread. No ordinary feast is prepared. No sumptuous viands, no spices from Arabia no seasonings from beds of marjoram, nor any thing else which may gratify the taste, or please the smell. All we behold is a loaf of ordinary bread and a tankard of wine. This is all; and yet this is enough. The more simple the emblem, the more affectingly does it "show forth the Lord's death."

There is a marked solemnity attending the motion and the words of the communicants on such an occasion. It is common that more than ordinary colemnity and thoughtfulness be manifested by every one as he approaches the house on this occa sion. The minister feels peculiar emotions: a deep or sense of responsibility rests on him. He preaches with more energy; he exherts with more earnestness; he entreats with more tenderness; and the tears with more readiness are went to fall.

The scenes of the apprehension, trial, condemna tion, and crucifixion of Christ are brought to view. and in a feeling manner, portrayed to the mind .-We see, in the circumstances, "Jesus evidently set forth, and crucified amongst us." How is it possible to be otherwise, than attended with peculiar tenderness? Every one, as he looks upon the symbols, exclaims, "Behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." The Saviour is crucified for sinners. The sun is darkened, the earth quakes, the rocks rend, and the vail of the le is rent in twain from the top to the bottom. The prayer of the gentle Jesus for his murderers, his loud cry, his bowing head, and giving up the Ghost, are all depicted, and presented to the mind's eye, with a vividness, which almost animates imagination's picture. These things stir and move the

Next, there is a company of redcemed sinners who take their places round this table, who in the fulness of their soul cry, "Lord, why was I a guest?" With thankfulness each exclaims,

"Twas the same love that spread the feast That sweetly forced us in; Else we had still refused to taste And perished in our sin.

With feelings of this kind, each one lays aside all bitterness, and wrath, and envy, and malice. These are emotions which cannot be indulged at all. Here is the place where the mind of each one is melted into tenderness. Here each one feels, as Christ my Lord has forgiven me the ten thousand talents, I will freely forgive the hundred pence of my fellowservant. Here also are the tenderest emotions of fellowship. Though the design of the supper was not to express fellowship, (as some suppose,) yet it does incidently represent the closest fellowship. We are all children of one Pather, members of one family, eating of one loaf, indulging the same hope, exercising the same faith, and all taking hold of the same promises.

Having partaken together we mingle in one song of praise, and go forth strengthened for the conflict. How pleasant then is communion day! The day of mutual joy, the day of renewed vigor, and renewed resolutions. How sweet to commune here on earth! How much more sweet will be the glonous communion above !

REVIVAL IN TELLIGENCE.

In a letter to Bro. DeVotie, Bro. Stout gives u the following cheering intelligence.

COUNTY LINE, DALLAS CO. Feb. 25, 1846. My dear Brother:—We have reason to be, and I trust are thankful to the Lord for what he has done for, and is continuing to do for County Line Church. We have had added to our number by experience and baptism, about 30, since our last Association, (in September.) We have had a regular and progressive increase, and I rejoice, and am sure you will with me, that the evidence in our congregation authorize the hope that the good work is still going on widening and deepening in its course. We have never had what is usually called a revival, but little of what is called excitement; an deep feeling, close attention to the word and awakenings appear to increase in a greater re-tio than conversions. This work has been more extensive amongst the colored than the white por-tion of the congregation. My dear brother let us not be unmindful of our selems counsal. Laffecionately ask an interest in your prayers for me and Yours,

FAMINE & ISSLAND .- The Beltimore American publishes the following extract of a letter from a table gentleman in Ireland to a friend in that city, which, it will seem, confirms the accounts lately received, that the fears of a scarcity of food, in that country were nearly, if not altogether, un-

PLATT STOUT.

"BELEAST, Dec. 30, 1845. sowing season. I think the prices of all descriptions of grain will be low the essening sustance. Onto at present are 7a. 6d. per 112 pounds; Wheat 13 a 15a. The panic which many people felt in regard to pure to have nearly subsided. The increased quantity planted hat send time, and the economy which has since them place in the use of this valuable, mot, will prevent any seasonly from being felt in this country.

weeks ago, for the benefit of the poor. Liverpool.

DO RIGHT

What would be said if a plan should be adopted w our rulers which should have the direct tenden cy to depopulate the country? Would if be morally right? In it right to treat a race of people who may be in our power in such a way as to exterminate them? Was the course pursued by the carly settlers of New England towards the Indians. such as sound morality our approve? Many of the powerful tribes which once owned those hills and plains are now extinct. Whatever may have been the cause, was it right to exterminate the Indians? Yet they have been exterminated, and the inhabitants of those hills now think they have a good and perfect title to the lands which were unmercifully wrested from the aboriginal red man.

Not only so the New Englanders have almost exerminated the negro race among them. Where, years ago, when slavery existed in the old State of Connecticut, many a happy negro was found, and the churches of God were trodden by their joyful feet, now, alas! scarce one of them is left. The this sad catastrophe. The negroes among them of the laws which the wiss of that State were pleas- ness you have made lawful and respectable.

A similar course is now being pursued by the State of New York. In that State which once showed a large negro population, they have dwindled down till the census of 1845 reports only 44,446 .-Thus while the State is rapidly increasing in the total number of inhabitants, this people has diminished since 1840, 4,695; about 10 per cent. A few years more and that State will be able to say of them, as of the Indians, They are extinct!!

Now these same New Englanders, and New Yorkers are breathing all manner of rancor against us, the inhabitants of the South, because we will not adopt the same cruel policy towards our negroes. Should we make the same laws, and pursue the same course of treatment, as they at the North recommend by their words and example, it is the parties have been drinking at your Licensed very probable that we should succeed in diminishing their number, and ultimately would do what they have nearly accomplished; that is, exterminate the race among us. Is this a thing devoutly to be wished? Do Northern Christians really pray and obscenity, more cursing and blasphemy, in a has proved so fatal to the negro race among them, bling house in three months, where there is no dogwe should think that they would repent of their ac- gery to give alcohol to the gentlemen players. tions, and bitterly regret that they were ever induced to pursue such a cruel course. We should might avoid the rock on which they dashed. But py circumstances where they will live, prosper, enjoy the blessings of this life, and possess a wellfounded hope of a glorious immortality.

MINUTES OF THE BETHEL ASSOCIATION OCTOBER 4-6, 1845.

Licensed, 1; Members baptized last year, 150; whole number, 1,720. Amount of money raised for Domestic Missions within the bounds of the Association. \$418 12; for Poreig | Missions, \$45.17; for Education, 25 50; for Associational Fund, 284 50.
The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we recommend to the several hurches composing this body, to take up subscriptions for the purpose of Domestic Missions in the bounds of the Bethel Association; also, for Missions in the bounds of the Southern Convention, and for Foreign Missions.

Resolved. That this Association highly approve of the Southern Convention and its organization. The wisdom, moderation, prudence and piety manfested in the Convention at Augusta, we regard as eminently worthy of christians sustaining the great cause of Missions and the rights of the Raptists in the Southern States.

Before leaving these Minutes, we take the liberty to say a word respecting the very shabby manner in which they are executed. It is a disgrace to the highly intelligent brethren composing this body, to have such a wretched pamphlet sent out to represent them before the christian world. There are in it a dozen blunders in grammar; little attention is paid to the proper use of capital letters; and in regard to punctuation, the commas look as if they were sprinkled on the page out of a pepper box!

The mechanical execution also, is miserable indeed-poor paper, old, worn-out type, and every thing in bad taste. And for 1200 copies of this sorry specimen of his art, each 12 pages, the Printer at the "Banner office, Macon," had the audacity to charge eighty dollars! The Bethel Association ought to be informed, that the same number of the Minutes of the Alabama Baptist State Convention, containing 24 pages, were printed in splendid style, with printed fancy cover, for \$90, at the Monitor office, Tuscaloosa. Doubtless, that office would have executed the Minutes of the Association for

It is hardly worth while for any Association to pay a Clerk \$25, for spending \$80 more in a man-

ner so unprofitable and unnecessary, We make these remarks for the benefit of all our Associations. Though the Bethel has furnished the text, we intend the sermon for many others.

Finally, we say, let the Associations select for Clerks, brethren who are competent to make up their Minutes correctly; then, let the Clerks have them printed in a neat and workman-like manner, and not throw away upon a coarse, slovenly pamphlet, the money contributed by the churches.

BRIHOP HUGHES IN IRELAND .- The Dublin Free man contains a glowing description of a sermon which Bishop Hughes preached the Sunday previous, in the new chapel of Cunnins near Clones.

"After the service of the day, a large party of sentlemen, lay and clerical, were entertained at the Dace Arms, Clones, by the hospitable pastor of Cunnins, Rev. Mr. Mac Oscar. To the last toast the chairman appended some remarks on the late mes-sage of President Polk, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop of New York replied.

The oration was full of patriotism as the sermon of piety; and was greeted at each period by long and continued applause. As the Bishop is on his way to Rome, it is not strange that he conforms to There was never such a plentiful supply of Irish grown oats as we have had this year, and except the adage, and does in Irish do.—

But what would be thought of a Protestant clergyman in this country who should go to an entertainmentat a public house after church, drink tossts and make political speeches?

A Mission ship recently sailed from Liverpool. England, for Old Calabar, on the West Coast of frice. It carried every thing needful for success hal Missionary operations. Four of the Missiona Mon. Judge Colquit, U. S. Sensor from Gadagin, ries who sailed in her were colored persons. The munched in the Brandry church, Mashington, two whip was presented to the Society by a merchant of

The understand considering three ves infilled to all the privileges of disease, remarkfully, sake and to all the privileges of disease, respectfully ask per-mission to open an Establishmentic which they may in a lawful and presents manner pursue the busi-

on of GARRIALING. ness and profusi We know there is a prejudice in the community against gentlemen of our profusion, but a moment reflection will natisfy your hor

orable body that it is eltogether unreasonable and not to be regarded by you. And we are confident these objections pres with equal force against rotallors of ardent spirit which are sanctioned by you. Let us look at some of the objections which are urged against our colling.

It is said, Gamblers are consumers, producing nothing towards the wealth of the community. It may be so, but this is also true of deggery-keepers They too live on the hard carnings of others, and often take the bread from the mouths of the wives and children of their costomers. The only industry which they peactice is, to get liquors from laws have been so framed, that they have produced the city, fill up their bottles, deal out their polson, and make drunkarded. This is the han of the have pined away and died under the operation productive industry of a class of men whose busi-

It is objected, that gambling promotes idleness and idleness is the parent of crime. We answer, so de degreries. Every day you may see dozem of idle loafers, with inflamed eyes, red noses and bloated visages, lying about the doggeries. They waste days, and weeks and months, in this manner And as to promoting crime, there are twenty nurders committed under the influence of whiskey, where there is one occasioned by gambling. This objection then furnishes a strong argument in our

But the objection is urged in a definite shape that gambling produces quarrels, fighting and death. This, we humily conceive, is a mistake. We have known men gamble days and nights without the slightest difficulty occurring. No, it is only when Doggeries, that they become irritable and disorderly. Shut up your Doggeries and license our Gambling House, and there will be infinitely less of quarrelling and rowdyism. There is more swearing such a horrid prayer as this? Since this policy doggery, in one week, than can be found in a gam-

It is further objected, that gambling establ ments entrap young men to their ruin. This asserthink they would lift up a warning voice, that we tion, we beg your honorable body to rest assured, is a slander. We urge no young man to come to instead of this, they are constantly abusing us be- our house; when he comes, we do not urge cause we will not act over again their ruinous him to play. He is free to come or to stay away, measures. We prefer to place the negroes in hap- to play or to refrain, as he is to go to the doggery or stay away, or to drink or to abstain. Nor do the heaps of gold displayed on our tables tempt him more than does the shining array of choice liquors, as they dazzle his eyes.

It is also alleged, that when once a man begins to play, he knows not where to stop. It may be true, Number of Churches, 25; Ordained Ministers, 16; a glass or two, the victim wants more, and more, He drinks till he is drunk, often dead drunk. is then turned out into the gutter. Far better for any man to lose a hundred dollars at play, than to

> from others without giving them any equivalent, and this is really robbery. This is a heavy charge against respectable men; but if it be well founded, it lies with equal weight against doggery-keepers; nay, it applies with more force to them. For we give a man a chance to keep his money, yea to double it. But what equivalent does the dram-drinker obtain for his money? None, none. It goes into the pocket of the dram-seller, there to stay. Not even the least chance to retain it is afforded. The doggery-keeper, then, is a greater robber than the gambler, and we have stronger claims than he for the protection of law.

Having thus met the objections which might be urged against the prayer of our Petition, we will show, in a few words, that the same arguments which have led you to grant the Doggery-keepers license ought to influence you to grant us the same.

1. You say, "selling spirits is a business in which a man has a right to engage, under proper regulations." So have we the same right to gamble, in a proper manner. Your License, and that alone, makes doggeries lawful and respectable; give us a License, and our business will be equally lawful and

2, You say, "men will drink, and it is best to regulate the drinking." Yes, and men will gamble, and it is best to regulate the gambling.

3. "If we do not license doggeries, there will be a great deal of drinking in our stores." Yes, and if you don't license us, there will be much private

4. "We shall place the doggeries under excellent regulations." So you may place us under as rigid regulations as you please, and we will agree to observe them as strictly as the doggeries do!

5. "We want the money for Licenses, that we may improve our streets." Exactly so, and our money will make good streets for the doggery-keeper's patrons to stagger home in! Therefore, let us also have a license. Grant us our petition and, however many and bitter the curses of our victims against you, we and the doggery-keepers, as in joyful duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

JOHN MANTRAP. JIM PLAYFOUL, BOB HEMPSTRETCHER.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

John H. Pleasants, late the celebrated editor of th Richmond Whig, was murdered on the 25th ultime by Thomas Ritchie, Jr., son of the equally celebrated editor of the Enquirer-now of the Union. Pleasants, provoked by being called a "rank coward," proposed to meet Ritchie, without any formal arrangements. They were armed with duelling and revolving pistels, with swords, sword canes, and tance of a hundred varde, both advancing. Mr. Ritchie fired eight times, Mr. Pleasants four, without effect. They then engaged in close combat with swords and knives. Mr. P. was pierced in the about! He died on the night of the succeeding day. Well does an exchange paper remark, "the bloody scene is a repreach to a Christian nation."

THE RAPPUT PREACHER .- Contents of No. 2, Vol. 5. 1. The Fraity of Human Life, by Rev. J. R. Scott Va.

3. Christian Ministry, No. 11. 4. An Expense

SITMMARY. General Mouston and Rush have been closied U from the State of Texas.

ramored, that Wm. R. King, our Minister t Prance, and Washington Irving, our Ministre to Spain, have been directed to repair to London, to

fer with Mr. MeLane on American affaire. UTIt is proposed to enact a law in Massachusett to punish the crime of retailing ardent spirits with out a license, by confinement in the Penitentiary.

LTThere has been a revolution in Barmah, in which the king has been dethamed. This is the king that banished the missionaries from the em pire. The regent at present in power is the warm friend of Judson and Kincaid.

RETURN OF MISSIONARIES.—There are some six or eight missionaries at Macao, China, waiting an opportunity to return to America. Ill health is the

A LUCRY FELLOW .- The Kennebec Journal says an English fortune, amounting to the sum of about \$40,000,000, is likely to fall to a gentleman name Jennings, now recident in Newcastle, in that State. It has been in chancery nearly fifty years the interest accumulating.

There are eighteen schools in the Cherokee Nation. Three of the Teachers are Cherokees, three citizens by marriage, and the others citizens of the Total. 87.

A man in Gilbon, N. Y. six month ago, ran a sli ver under his nail, in consequence of which, he late-

Medrano, the run-a-way Catholic priest, is prison in New Orleans, awaiting his trial A Protestant Episcopal church is soon to be erec

ted in Jerusalem, by special permission of the Otto-

On the 8th of January, the President's Message had not reached Copper Harbor, on Lake Superior. Last year, the people there never knew that Mr. Polk was President till April. Many celebrated the supposed elevation of Mr. Clay, on the 4th of

Twelve convicts were recently sent to the Auburn prison, N. Y. on the same day. Of these, their own. eight were under 23 years of age, and five of them were not 18. One of them, a boy of 14, is the third

brother now in the Penitentiary with their father ! Joshua Pangburnsof Coxsackie, N. York, lately drank a quart of spirits, went home and murdered his wife. Who sold him the liquor?

The 4th volume of D'Aubigne's intensely interesting History of the Reformation is soon to be published by Robert Carter of New York city. All who have read the first three volumes will need no urging to obtain the remaining one.

The celebrated Dr. Pusey, who was suspended for three years, for preaching Popish doctrines, has nearly completed, of corresponding dihis first sermon since his re-appearance in the Cathedral church of Oxford, and re-asserted and maintained his former heretical opinions.

It is stated, that most of the students of the University of Oxford have private altars in their rooms. the Roman Catholic forms.

Forty-one dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the ship John Minturn which went ashore in the late dreadful storm.

Eight hands produced \$1000 a week in the copper mines, at Eagle river, Lake Superior.

Hernandez, the young Spaniard who deserted his wife at New Brighton, N. Y. and went with his mistress and the Jesuit priest to New Orleans, has gone to Havana, with Miss McKeon.

FEMALE ACHIEVEMENT .- A young woman on the 18th of January, walked from North-Haven to Meriden, a distance of twelve miles, after nine o'clock in the evening. A gentleman offered 8500 for the task. She accordingly started about a quarter past nine in the evening, and arrived at North-Haven at two o'clock on Monday morning, having travelled five hours, on one of the coldest nights of the season, in an unbroken path of snow.

THE GREAT CONFLICT .- The Protestant Church man, an Episcopal paper of New York, has the following paragraph in the leading editorial of its last

"The roice of the times has a distinct and peculiar warning for us. It is idle to shut our eyes to the fact which every day reveals more and more forcibly, that the world is on the eve of great religious agitations, in which, from our position, we shall be called to share. The voice of controversies which have long slumbered, is again heard in tones which demand a speedy, if not a final settlement. Princi-ples which affect the very essence and life of Christianity, and the very existence of the Church, those that would corrupt or destroy it on the one hand, and those that would preserve and purify it on the other, seem about to meet for a decisive trial of strength. The struggle of the old and still powerful papal superstition with the varied forces that oppose it, is, beyond all doubt, the question of ques-tions over the whole civilized world."

ARRIVAL OF REV. J. L. SHUCK .- This well known Missionary to China, accompanied by his children, and Young Seen Lang, who we understand is a Chinese teacher, arrived in this city in the ship Tonquin on Tuesday morning last. We learn that his health has been greatly improved by his voyage to this country. His young.

And rush of winds and earnquakes creaking aread, His voice was board in tones of melting agony and grief, And when the silvery notes had died away, The suffring Jesus bowed his head and died. The deep-red beams of morning's rising sun arrived in this city in the ship Tonquin his voyage to this country. His youngest child, an infant, died on the passage, Nov. 9. Mr. Shuck will preach at the First Baptist Church in Broome street on Sunday morning, and at the Laight street Baptist church in the afternoon. American Christians generally will be interested to see and hear this missionary, his character and services having commended him to the highest regard of foreign residents in China, and his labors in the cause of missions having been greatly fatend to give our readers ample reports of Far from the boat're bowie knives. They commenced firing at the dis- the above named services in our next number. We presume that Young Seen Lang will be present.

An OLD COAT .-- Mr. Littlefield has found domen so that a portion of his intestines protruded under one of the pews in the old East Church, a coat which evidently belonged to one of the carpenters employed in erecting the house a hundred and twentyeight years ago. It is a specimen of oldfashioned economy, having more patches fashioned economy, having more patches And from his ismost soul enclais upon it than could be found among a This was the Sen or Gen. troop of beggars at the present day. In one of the pockets was a gimblet and a piece of chalk, and in the other a cotton handkerchief, in perfect preservation. Selem (Mass.) Gaz.

UNIVERSITE OF A FABANA We have been favored with the Catalo Institution for 1846

Rev. Besil Manly, D. D. President, and reference of Moral and Mental Science. Hon. Bonjamin F. Porter, M. A. Profe or of Lave

Richard T. Brumby, M. A. Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology. Samuel M. Stafford, M. A. Professor of Ancient Literature.

Frederick A. P. Barnard, M. A. Pro-fessor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, James C. Dockery, M. A. Professor of

Modern Languages, and Literature. Rev. George F. Pierce, M. A. Professor of English Literature. Robert S. Gould, B. A. Tutor in Mathe-

Wilson G. Richardson, B. A. Tutor in

Ancient Languages. The following presents a view of the Graduates and Undergraduates:

Graduates .- Alumni, 114; Honorary Graduates, 39. Under Graduates .- Seniors, 18: Juni-

ors, 26; Sophomores, 19; Freshmen 24. From the above it appears that the University has

a large and able Faculty, and a very respectable number of students. The Course of Instruction is more elevated than in most of the Colleges of the North, and embraces the French and Spanish Lan-

The advantages offered to students of the Scien ces, may be understood from the subjoined extracts from the Catalogue.

"The University possesses valuable apparatus in the departments of natural philosophy, astronomy, engineering, and chemistry; also extensive and well selected cabinets in mineralogy, geology, and conchology. The library consists of about 4,000 volumes. The two literary societies in college also have libraries of

an astronomical observatory has been erected, and partially furnished with instruments for observation, of a superior order. The building is fifty-four feet in length, and twenty-two in breadth in the centre. The west wing is occupied by a transit-circle, constructed by Simms, of London, having a telescope of five feet focal length, with an object glass of four inches clear aperture. The limb is three feet in diameter, divided to five minutes, and reading by four microscopes to single The St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, has 500 re- seconds. The central apartment is surgular boarders. There are 170 waiters, servants, mounted by a revolving dome of eighteen feet internal diameter, under which is to be placed an equatorial telescope, now tion, by Molyneux of London.

There is, also, a portable achromatic, by Dollond, of seven feet focal length, and four inches aperture; and a reflecting circle by Troughton, of ten inches diame-

seconds.

Instruction in the operations of practical astronomy will constitute a part of the regular course. Portable instruments, in possession of the department, of less observation.

netism, a separate structure of stone has guard against local attraction. The University has imported a declination instrument, and a dipping needle, constructed by Gambey of Paris, in a superior style of finish and accuracy.

Lectures are delivered by the officers in connexion with their several departments; when the time of the classes admits."

The ordinary annual expenses of a student need not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

> For the Alabama Baptist. THE DEATH OF CHRIST.

an Æolian harp, So noft it was.

Now the frighted eagle sprang in air, And, screening, sailed far off from Judah's hills Northward to Lebanon's and Herman's craggy cliffs. Far toward the hill-girt South and dark Asphaltic lake, Cloud after cloud arose in mirky masses gath ring thick

and high; The lightning's glance shot keenly through the air—And now another peal arose, and long and loud
The awful clangour rang along the vaulted sky,
And Zion and Bezeths, and the leafy Olivet, Each reeled upon its tottering base.
One, hung upon a tree, and softly rising o'er the tem

And rush of winds and earthquakes creaking dread, Source pieroed the gath'ring cloudy

Upon the towers and spires and battlements of proud Weaker and weaker still became its rays, until at length The impious country lay as if entombed; The astenished priest forecook the sacred place; The temple's vail that hung in ample folds, profuse

Through its whole length was rent; The stern, unbending minister of death, awed at

orgut his putrid charge

O'er his majestic brow the Roman eagle road his wings of gold, and on his ample broast the budge of histor blazed; magnifully he leaned upon his tapur spear,

And gazed upon the dying agonies of Christ. He had been where homicidal Mars sprassed l

But never, until now, had he been witness of a scene like this. Astonished and unessed, he steed an Hocked,

stand-its saving doctrines.

MARCUS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

In the last number of the Bentist were some important suggestions by brother Connella, in reference to holding missionary meetings; the appointment of delegates to the Southern Convention, etc. trust these matters will be speedily attended to by our churches.

It is very important that we have a full and able delegation from all the States interested in this organization. Instead of shaking off responsibilities in our sepa-ration from the North, we have assumed additional and important ones. Let us "remember this and show ourselves men." Let it be seen that the same spirit which led Southern Baptists to arise and assert their rights, is equally bold to urge them to the discharge of their duty in giving the gospel to the destitute.

This is a time for earnest prayer, hely zeal, and liberal sacrifice. Our injure rights, and consequent separate organization, our accumulated and accumulating obligations; the rapid spread of error; the piercing cries of the multitudes "perishing for lack of knowledge" demand prompt and vigorous action. The God of missions has surrounded us with circumstances of a most important and stirring character,-peculiarly adapted to arouse us from our slumbers, put on the armor of light, and array our faces against the power of darkness.

If we obey not these Providential indications may we not expect the displeasure of heaven to visit us. Missionary meetings held at suitable places, attended in a proper spirit would, no doubt, promote vital piety and the interest of missions. Besides the one proposed at Spring Hill, I would suggest the propriety of holding one at the Cubihatchie church, Macon county, and one with the Big Creek church, Pickens county, on the fifth Lord's day in this month, in connection with the ministers' meetings to be held at those places at that time. What say you to it, brethren? I think Sumterville, Sumpter co., would be a good place to hold one, commencing on the 24th of April. / Will the brethren in that region consider the matter? Let these arrangements be made with much prayer,-remembering that the true missionary spirit is the spirit of piety-the spirit of Christ.

Yours in labor of love. R. HOLMAN. Cor. Sec. B. D. M. S. B. C.

For the Alabama Baptist

QUERIES. 1. If, for example, three members of the same Baptist Church, A. B. and C., the same is also true of drinking. After taking resumed his ministerial functions. He preached mensions. Accompanying the transit circhristians, &., of the others, should meet together on a particular day, at a specified place, for the purpose of transacting a piece of business equally specific, and should then and there, agree perfectly, some months or a year has passed, should all be called into a court of justice to be examined under the solemnities of an oath in relation to all the particulars unanimously agreed upon antecedently, A. and size, than those above named, increase B. should state propositions exactly athe facilities of illustrating methods of greeing with each other, and in perfect harmony with the original facts, and C's For observations upon terrestial mag- proposition should be directly contrary, and this, too, under circui stances which been erected, with every precaution to precluded the possibility of mistake or forgetfulness, would either A. or B. be justified in charging C. as public offender,

and dealing with him accordingly? Probably they would not. Grant it .-2. A. goes and rigidly fulfils the command contained in the 18th of Matthew, and labours without success: the contraand forensic disputations are required, ry affirmations of A. B. and C., have brought disgrace upon the church, and wounded the feelings of its members all are satisfied that A. and B. affirmed the truth; but some, and among them D., is not satisfied that C's testimony is true; and he (D.) being intimately acquainted with the unsuccessful issue of A's labours. deeming it at best unnecessary to pursue the same course, expresses his opinion and disapprobation to several persons (professors and non-professors,) equally well acquainted with all the facts as he (D.) is; the writer would enquire, is the church justified in dealing with D. for this act of his, especially before it had established C's innocence?

1. A. and B. would not be required to consider C. as a private offender, because his offence was in open court. It is therefore a public offence. The course of A. in visiting C. was commendable, but not obligatory.

2. The church should not deal with D. for not taking private steps with C., for the offence was public, and "all are satisfied that A. and B. affirmed the truth." The only course to be pursued by the church is to deal with C. as a public offender, as his testimony "has brought disgrace upon the church, and wounded the feelings of its members."

Scup FOR SQUAM.—The first settlers of the Isles of Shoals were religious people. Although no minister was settled there before 1732, there had been a constant succession of preachers for almost a century previous. Before 1641 a meetinghouse was erected on Hog Island. About the first of the last century the Roy. Mr. Moody preached for several years on the Islands. He endeavored, as all ministers should, to adapt his discourse to the capacity and understanding of his hearers, who were fishermen. Addressing them once, on occasion of a shipwreck, he inquired, "Supposing, my brethrep, any of ou should be taken short in u northern storm-your hearts trembling with fear—and nothing but death before -what would you do ?" He paused; and an untutored sailor, whose attention was arrested by the description of a storm at The Brank.—The believer, though possessed of the meckest intellect, can underforesail and soud away for Squart,"

For the Alabama Baptist. CONCERT OF THE JUDSON INSTI-TUTE.

Messrs. Editors :- With your permission, I will make a few remarks upon the exercises of Friday night (February 27th,)

in the Baptist Church. Having never attended a Concert in-Marion before, I cannot institute a comparison between this and any previous performance of the kind, With this, I was much pleased. Several things arrested my attention, and interested my mind at the time; and their recollection is still pleasing.

On entering the house, the first thing presented to the eye was a panorama view of about one hundred and thirty, neatly and tastily adorned young ladies, with eyes of sparkling brilliancy, and countenances beaming intelligence and cheerfulness.

Being favored with a seat, where, by a slight turn of the head, I could view the whole congregation, my attention was directed to see who had come out to enjoy the entertainment of the evening ;-and I was pleased to see a large and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen, both of citizens and visitors, though the night was dark, and threatening rain .-This indicated not only a commendable dependence on God. interest in the cause of female education, over community.

I was also pleased with the general good order of the congregation. There was but very little clapping hands and stamping feet, so frequently indulged on such occasions; a kind of applause that is no evidence of good judgment, or refined taste on the part of those bestowing it. or of merit on the part of those receiving it. For, it is usually the applause of the yulgar rabble, bestowed upon the most undeserving. Some lads indulged a little, at first, in this kind of expression of their pleasure; but it was gratifying to see the readiness with which they desisted when requested.

The very orderly deportment of the young ladies during the whole evening. was worthy of notice. It did credit to themselves, and the deservedly high character of the Institute; it showed great respect to the visitors, the guardians, parents and teachers.

All the performances were of a high order; -and many of the pieces were In the selection of the music, there might have been an improvement in a few pieces. This, however, shows no formed, he made all reasonable efforts to truly excellent; arranged with much in-

genuity and musical skill, The entertainment was fine ;-time passed away unconsciously;-the hour of be nine. I felt gratified that we have such an institution. My acquaintance with schools in the South and West, is quite extensive. And the "Judson" is of the most elevated character, of any within my acquaintance. Baptists have reason to be proud of it. They have every encouragement to patronize it. The number and competency of its teachers; its extensive and thorough course of study; its library and apparatus; its wholesome discipline, and rigid economy; its religious advantages; its comfortable and commodious buildings; its healthy location; the morality and intelligence of the citizens of the town; in a word, all the facilities for a complete female education, recommend it to an intelligent pub-

Under the skilful management of its it has secured the confidence, not only of Baptists, but of other denominations, who higher order than any other Institution of the kind in the South.

It is much to be regretted, that some send their daughters to Roman Catholic Schools, because they think they can save a few dollars in the expense of their

It is not always the article of the lowest price that is the most profitable to the purchaser. We do well to look at the value, before becoming too much concerned about the price. Suppose, in the transaction, your daughters, as the daughters of many others have done, should become Roman Catholics! You save your dollars, and lose your daughters. hat will it profit you? What would you give in exchange for them ! Suppose they do not abandon your paternal roof, and seek a home in the recluse of a seek of every four, will have be to charmed with the forms of Rome will simplicity of a pure christianity, a settle down upon the principles of infidelity; and, you have saved a few dollars by it At length, the end of life draws nigh. You are soon to be gathered to your fathers; your daughters, made infidel by your penury, come in for the portion of goods that falleth to them. Now, it is your duty to apportion to each the price for which you bartered their souls. Kind parent! remember, in counting the cost of the education of your children, there is something more than dollars and cents to be taken into the reckoning.

Kind hearted, well meaning souls. They can dance and frolic for the poor! Do they ever visit them; or instruct them; or pray for them!

For the Alabama Baptist. PREPARATION FOR THE PULPIT. No. I.

The idea to some extent prevails, that the true minister of Jesus Christ has no need of special study in his preparation for the pulpit. Some think that all that is necessary is, to open the Bible and take any text which may meet the eye, and proceed as God shall give light and liberty. They then commence, and say whatever they had to do was to pour them out on the people. They then fancy that all they may have said must be true, as the Spirit of the Lord never dictates an untruth. Pride is now ready to puff them up, as the favorites of heaven, especially if some (injudicious) brother or sister will just say, 'Well, Brother A. you have been wonderfully assisted to-day!' They will be confirmed in the notion that all previous study is a useless waste of time and labor, and that nothing is wanting but

But if, on the other hand, there should but also the power of female influence be a want of words, the deficiency is charged to the Spirit, as not helping them. Perhaps they charge the failure upon the church as neglecting to pray for them. selves with neglect of suitable preparation. There is in this course, such a semblance of piety, devotion, submission dependence and confidence, that it is difficult to oppose it without seeming to oppose what we most cordially approve. Care should be taken, lest, we should really oppose the truth, while we would only oppose presumption, and laziness. In this article we would drop a few hints to the young brethren in the ministry, believing that they will be glad of some intimations from those who have had the experience of many years. My object is to aid, not to dictate: to instruct, and not to command: to lead, and not to drive. I performed with admirable skill and taste. truth spoken in love will be received in kindness.

In the first place then, the minister should select his text beforehand. He procure better. His "New Medley," was cumstances under which it was written, and as a natural consequence, not recollect, and not deliver the mind of the Spirit. In every congregation there are more or less ladies and gentlemen of intelliten had arrived, before I supposed it to gence, who will perceive the mistake, value the speaker, thus induced to underand perhaps be inclined to listen no more to such a preacher. An error in sentiment may be perceived, and this error may neutralize, in a great measure, all the truth which may be delivered. If a man would acquire, and maintain an influence as a preacher, he must give good heed to his words, and to the doctrine he

In the next place, he must carefully study the subject. Not merely the words of the text, but the context ;-learn the connection, and endeavor to arrive at the very idea, which the Spirit designed to communicate, else he may be guilty of a perversion of scripture. Sometimes the true meaning lies, as it were, on the surface of the text, and it may not require experienced, learned, and indefatigable the aid of the context to discover it. At Principal; aided by the Divine blessing, other times, it is only by the aid of the context, that we can arrive at the precise idea of the text. In this case, it must patronize it, because they regard it of a be evident that careful study is necessary to enable the preacher to convey to his hearers the particular idea designed.

DEATH OF CHRIST .- Come with us a moment to Calvary. See the meek sufferer standing, with hands fast bound, in the midst of his enemies, sinking under the weight of the cross, and lacerated in every part, by the thorny reeds with which he had been scourged. See the savage, ferocious soldiers raising, with rude violence, his sacred body, forcing it down upon the cross, wresting and extending his limbs, and, with remorseless cruelty, forcing through his hands and feet the ragged spikes which were to fix him on See the Jewish priests and rulers watching, with looks of malicious pleasure, the horrid scene, and attempting to increase his sufferings by scoffs and blasphemies. Now contemplate attentively the countenance of the wonderful sufferer, which seems like heaven opening in the midst of hell, and tell me what it expresses. You see it indeed full of anguish, but it expresses nothing like impatience, resentment, or revenge. On the contrary, it beams with pity, benevolence, and forgiveness. It perfectly corresponds with the prayer, which, raising his mild, imploring eyes to heaven, he pours forth to God-Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do. Christians, look at your Master, and learn to suffer. Sinner; look at your Saviour and learn to admire, to imitate, and to forgive .- Payson.

ated to the benefit of the poor of the city, services could be secured. We can form churches would do their duty, there would through the agency of the Samaritan So- no conjecture as to the probability of his be no quarreling about it; and I will accepting the invitation.

make thyself over wise : why shouldest thou destroy threelf?

IMPORTANT HINTS.

adapted to the climate and soil in which it is planted. Therefore, if we wish pious and good ministers, we must have pi-ous and praying brethren, that will foster, actly agree. May God compassionate and raise them up; or I would suggest the the condition of many of our poor Brethon somebody, rather than charge them- propriety of sending them to some theolo- ren! I can but weep for them; I have gical school. Our Saviour commanded always divided my little mite with them; his disciples to pray the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth reapers into houses, and see their wives, the partners your heads. Oye gates I even lift them up his vineyard, &c. But instead of praying of their sorrows, and their neglected chil- ye everlasting doors, and the king of glofor ministers in our days, there seems to dren. O, God; is there not a home for ry shall come in! The Lord of Hosts, he be so many, that church-members have them, high up in heaven? Oh! how I is the king of glory!" become quite choice; and they seem to love to dwell upon that scene, that John, have become subjects of public shooting. I doubt very much the propriety of sending them, after receiving their education well spent in the service of God, for the as missionaries. The churches, it seems, have taken up the idea, that the young and growing ministry must be sent off to labour somewhere else, aside from the church to which he belongs, which, if not properly understood, leaves a bad impresshall, therefore, endeavor to use plain and sion upon them, which is calculated in intelligible language, and shall avoid as some degree to retard their progress, in this great and glorious work. I know of Almighty opened the heavens above; the casm, and ridicule. It is hoped that the no better place for him to labor, than angel of mercy descended; and, with acamongst those who know him; and I do cents of comfort, he directed the wanderthink, a way should be opened by the pas- ing eye of the good old minister to the old tor of the church to which he belongs, for his reception and welcome. They the voice of eternal love, and softness, should love him; and bless and praise asks the question: Who are they? (Oh care of; they should pray for him; and if an lives; their property; and their all, for it in a gentle, christian-like manner. do right, and be righteous, man and wo-Young ministers are sensitive, and very man; and divide the last cruse of oil cultivate those christian graces, that win qualify them for the holy office to which they are called. The church then, after seeing the travail of their soul, should be his seed beg bread; for he is over merci- first or Jewish tabernacle was no longer satisfied. This will give him character ful, and giveth, and his seed shall be and standing, in the midst of a gainsaying blest. Ps. 37, ch. 25-26." world. But, my aged friend thinks it best to send them off, as missionaries, to qualify them for the pastoral duties. Indeed. I think this is an equally important task. There are two things essential to Charles street, above Julia, was opened the day of Pentecost to inform the Aposa missionary: the first is, his own consent; and the second, his qualifications. last. You could not expect a man to profit at any trade or avocation, in which he take no delight; and a minister to be a successful missionary, must have his full consent, and must go to work, with his ed from fulfilling the appointment) the Jesus whom they had crucified, both Lord whole heart. To qualify him for this important work, he must have a good repastor, the Rev. I. T. Hinton, from Hag-Saviour, to grant repentance to Israel, and port, at home, and abroad; he must not gai 11:19 From this time will I bless remission of sins; and that angels, prinbe called a big I and little u; he must thee." After stating that the occasion of understand human nature, as Paul did, the pronunciation of this cheering divine him; and at the name of Jesus glorified, amongst the enemies of Christ, that he promise, was one very analagous to the every knee should bow and every tongue might gain some. There are but compa- present circumstances of the church and ratively few of our ministers; either old congregation under his charge, the or young, who are well qualified, to do preacher observed that the erection of a into all truth. It is evident the Apostles the cause justice, as missionaries; and brethren who are sent out in our associa-tions, destitute of the proper spirit and colors, destitute of the proper spirit and colors and co qualifications, will, in nine cases out of mage to the Eternal Jehovah, who had ten, do the cause more harm, than good. In regard to their pay, I do not suppose nor." 2. Because it was an appropriathat ministers would ask any thing more, tion of means bestowed by God to an end than would pay their expenses; but designed and approved of God. 3. Bewhere I ask, is the minister young, or old, cause the erection of a permanent place whose expenses are paid by the churches. of worship was adapted to promote the Our friend calls our attention to the eco- instruction and sanctification of believnomy of our Methodist brethren, who only ers, and the conversion of the impenitent. ded to it. Even after his resurrection, receive as a compensation for their service, one hundred dollars a year. He, perhaps, is not aware of the fact, that their horse is found them, and presents well filled the house, manifested their ligiven to them; and after all, perhaps berality by a contribution amounting two-thirds of them are in debt for the clothing they wear. And ministers are cautioned against receiving any thing that is given grudgingly, or unwillingly, course in the afternoon, and the pastor | wards; and from that time they underby the church, I agree with my old friend; but how are they to know when any thing is given grudgingly, or unwil- be used as a lecture room) is 33 by 63, lingly? If they are to judge from the ma- with a gallery at the southern end. nifest indifference of the church in this cost (the furniture included) is, we unmatter, I am sure they never would re- derstand, less than 8,4000. It is fitted up spirit, &c. Joel, 2: 28, 29, 30, 31, which The embryo of elemant life came to its full ceive but little, for it is the last debt that in a plain but very neat and appropriate is paid, if paid at all. And yet, they must style. say nothing about it. Is it not the duty of the minister to tell his people, as the pext, at 4 o'clock, P. M. prophet did the people of old, in plain We are informed that language? I would not have them quar- proceed immediately with the erection of rel about it; but members of the church the main building, 60 by 80. We doubt it; and if the minister contends for his usual liberality in aiding this energetic a Ball, for the benefit of the Poor, to be held this evening, in the following terms:

Hague, of Boston, has been elected Preserved by the product of the poor, to be the continued regularity to go to work with his own hands. If I had been elected Preserved by the product of t Public service will be continued regularly for the benefit of the Poor, to be held this evening, in the following terms:

"The public is respectfully informed that a Ball will be given at Carusi's Salon and beginning and there had been decreased by fell along the promise they were to tarry at John praise works and Journal, that the Rev. William right, he is cause in magning, at 11, and to go to work with his own hands. If I to go to work with his own hands. If I to go to work with his own hands. If I to go to work with his own hands and dishonored, there they had been dishonored, there had been dishonored, there had been dishonored, there had been dishonored they had been dishonored. The public service will be a dishonored to the dishonored they had been dishonored. The public service will be a dishonored to be a loop on Friday evening next, the 13th inst. we should regard it as a highly favorable the proceeds of which are to be appropricire unstance for Granville College if his attention to the horsest to the

at home, but is the public Bro: Engross:—I have noticed a piece in the Baptist of the 24th January, headed "Important Hints," over the signature of Seventy-Six, which, I suppose, was written by some venerable old father; to whom, I would pay the utmost respect, both with due deference to age and experience. Yet, old and good and goo place things in a light, before the reli-gious public, that might have a very bad near and dear by the ties of nature, for may occur to their minds, whether connected with the text, or not, without any method, and not unfrequently for an unreasonable length of time. If they happen to have a ready flow of words, they congratulate themselves with the idea that the Lord was with them idea that the Lord was with them, and had put the minds, whether connected with the text, or not, without any method, and not unfrequently for an unreasonable length of time. If they happen to have a ready flow of words, they congratulate themselves with the idea the church; and in regard to his views, of the principles, and usages of the Bapport, to visit the sick, the fatherless, and the nature, for the church influence. I have no very particular objections to the general scope of his lord.

Him down upon his disciples, as premised in John 14, 15, 16, chap. The ascension and coronation of the Mossish is a subject to the general scope of his lord.

More reasons might be assigned for the minds upon his disciples, as premised in John 14, 15, 16, chap. The ascension and coronation of the Mossish is a subject to the general scope of his lord.

More reasons might be assigned for the church in John 14, 15, 16, chap. The ascension and coronation of the Holy Spirit, but I shall the content myself with the above, and his principles, as premised in John 14, 15, 16, chap. The ascension and coronation of the Mossish is a subject to the general scope of his lord.

These transactions called forth the section of the matter to be glarified and then shed the matter to be glarified and then shed the section of the church; and the nature, for the harm of the matter to be glarified and then shed the section of the church; and the nature of the harm of the the words into their mouths, and that all tist church, I heartily agree with him. the widow; and to go, regardless of po- tions from the Prophets. Let us hear But he breaks out in a surprising manner, verty, and changes of weather, to the David on the ascensions, "The chariets and says, it is high time for the Baptist to calls and beek of his brethren? He adwake up, and go to work; and with his cudgel falls at once upon the ministry, ly's rights and his hard earnings, to all as in Sinai in the holy place. Thou hast and says, if we wish to prosper, we should the subjects of charity around him. He must lead incontributing to all of the be- captive." In speaking of the solemn and seek to obtain ministers to go in and out before us, full of piety, knowledge, and good works; such as would always be an own family; school his own children; of the ancient constitution into Mount pay his just debtas preach until he starves list own family, and dies with a broken the anti-type, and thus describes the entrance of the Messiah into heaven: "Who example to the flock. Now, if the ministry are degenerating, it is because the heart; and the reason why he is no betchurches have backslidden; for they are ter paid, is, become he don't deserve it !! shall ascend into the hill of the Lord?"-I suppose some people think, because the Lord fed the good old prophet in the days of old, by the hands of the raven; so he vens shout, Lift up your heads, O ye gates! first the children of the church, and are brought up under the care and influence of the older members: like the shrub, will, in like manner, feed his ministers of I frequently mourn when I go to their the servant of God, was privileged to see, when upon the lonely isle, after a life happiness of his people; and after suf-fering the heavy hand of oppression, and being banished from friends, and relations, from his native country, to walk in solitary gloom the lonesome isle, until he should die with a broken heart, and with

David is equally eloquent. He views him as he presents himself before his Father's throne, in the presence of the principalities and powers of heaven; and sees the royal diadem placed on his head, and citizens of heaven. 'And let all the angels of God worship him; and to the Son hunger. When there was no voice to "Sit thou on my right hand until I make comfort him; no hand to administer; the thine enemies thy foot-stool! The Lord shall send out of Zion the red of thy strength: rule thou in the midst of thine after the order of Melchizedeck !- Thy the Stars." soldiers, who had gone before; and with throne, O God, is forever, and ever: a sceptre of righteousness, is the sceptre of part of the Professor. For, as I am inone which he is unable to handle. He God, for such a blessing; for I do deem a who are they?) Then, with delight, thy kingdom. Thou hast loved righteousmay not recollect the context, the cir-Heaven's blessings to the people of God. that have come through great tribulation. even thy God, hath annointed thee with It is important, then, he should be taken Yes, these are they that have spent their the oil of gladness above thy fellows."

error is discovered, it should not be pub- the cause of Christ. In conclusion, I development of the new covenant where lished to the world; he should be told of hope that the members of churches will good reasons can be given for the baptism or descent of the Holy Spirit. 1st. As an assurance, that the sacrifice

be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the

king of glory shall come in.' Those with-

in astonished at the demand, reply, 'Who

is this king of Glory?" Messiah's host

triumphantly shout, 'The Lord strong and

mighty! the Lord mighty in battle! and

still more exultingly demand, 'Lift up

Upon his coronation as king of saints,

standing," Heb. 9: 8; and that the Father was well pleased with the obedience of his son; and had constituted him mediator of the new covenant. 2d. It was given as an evidence that

Jesus was glorified. It was sent down on tles of what had transpired in heaven in reference to Jesus after his ascension un- She was emphatically an affectionate and reference to Jesus after his ascension until that day. Peter being filled with that promised spirit, announced the transactions of heaven to an immense and asoccasion, but was providentially prevent- tonished multitude; that God had made

confess to the glory of God. 3d. It was given to guide the Apostles public edifice for divine worship, was a- before Pentecost were ignorant of many many occasions. Their views of the the late Dr. Brantly of Cha Messiah's reign did not go beyond a reformution of the gross abuses engrafted upon the Jewish system by the traditions of the writer to have seen. Divine grace sould be traced the Elders; and a restoration of the king- in the very lineaments of his counter dom again to Israel, which had been wrested from them by Roman conquest; dowment of that which post's den with new conquests and splendors appenhow unfit to preach the gospel in all the world. The gift of the Holy Spirit exploded so effectually such errors and feelings, that they were never named afterstood fully the nature and design of the

> der to fulfil prophecy. And it shall come to pass afterwards, that I will pour out my. Peter never understood until he received the promise contained in these verses, bered: and it is to be hoped, emulated by which he then assured the astonished multitude was what they saw and heard.

5th. It was given in fulfilment of a John, 14, 15, and 16 chapters; which they would rob God, and must not be told of not that our citizens will display their fully expected though they did not altogether comprehend his meaning; and for which promise they were to tarry at Jenesday evening, and prayer meeting on memies had triumphed, and there he would make his first attack upon the king-would make his first attack upon the king-dim of darkness; his law should go out of by his departure.

The Texas Bible Society has resolved Zion, and the word of the Lord from Je-

sount: they then as who before was alarmed at a dames, new arges home upon the reless and the ma-

Forgies Missions.—Brother James B. Taylor, Secretary of our Southern Foreign Mission Board, arrived in our village on Monday last and left on Wednesday. He obtained in money and subscriptions during his short stay between \$200 and 400. We are few in number here, and most of our church members are in limited circumstances. We hope other churches in Georgia will not only do as well, but exceed us in their liberality.-Ch. Index.

Home Missions Our indefatigable brother, Rev. James Davis, has been appointed an agent for this State, to collect funds for the Home Mission Board. We commend our brother, and the cause which he advocates, to all the friends of Home Missions. Texas presents a large and inviting field for missionary labor, and so does Florida. Dear brethren, shew ye the fruit of your love to your Saviour, by the alacrity and cheerfulness with which you contribute, as the Lord has prospered you, to this great and good and glorious object, and you will never repent it, in time or in eternity .- Ch. Index.

Goon.-A man was asked to take a drink at a juicery, when he replied, 'No. I thank you, sir, I always drink like a beast,'-You drink like a beast,' was reannointed with the oil of gladness; and sponded, 'why, what do you mean?' hears the Father's address to him and the Merely, sir, that I drink when I am thirsty, and only drink what is necessary to quench my thirst : that is the way beasts drink, sir ! - Cataract.

The Emperor of Russia has banished into Siberia a Professor of the University enemies! The Lord hath sworn, and of Moscow, because he had published a will not repent, thou art a priest forever book with the title of "The Revolution of

HYMENEAL.

Married, by Rev. A. A. Connella, on Thursday the daughter of Ambrose K. Ramsey, Eeq., all of Spring Hill, Marenge county, Ala.

Died, on the night of the 28th February, at the re-

years age, at which time and William Y. Hiter of Virginia. whom she greatly resembled in person and in mann medical advice that could be procured. They

Died, on Saturday the 7th February, at the

long been a member of the Baptist church. Joseph was

tood fully the nature and design of the in Christ Jesus." He labored to crucify the remains of in Christ Jesus." He labored to crucify the remains of indwelling sin. Grace—reigning, omnipotent grace—was his theme through life, and in death it was his only

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The building recently erected by the Society on St. for public worship on Sunday morning

In the absence of Dr. Manly, President of the University of Alabama, (who had accepted an invitation to preach on the

The Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the Methodist Church, delivered an eloquent dispreached again in the evening.

This building (ultimately designed to Messiah's administration,

The pews are to be rented on Monday

We are informed that it is intended to

venture to say, that here is the great fix to supply avery family in the State with a russilem. be not righteous over much, neither that there are but few, who are worthy that there are but few, who are worthy the name of deacon, in this our day. Oh, the name of deacon, in this our day. O, is it not a noble thing to die As dies the Christian, with his armor on? What is the hero's clarion, though its blast Ring with the mastery of a world, to this? What are the searching victories of miad-The love of vanished ages? What are all The trumpetings of proud humanity, To the short history of him who made His sepulchre beside the King of kings? Christian Watchman.

And in his broken-heartedness wrought on

Watil his Master called him.

SELECTIONS

"I AM TOO Young To Die."-So a great many children seem to think, though they do not often say as much. They are not sick. Their hearts are light. They have few cares, few sorrows. They learn to look upon death as a great way off. But how many there are, cut down before the flower of youth he unfolded. George Rufus, a dear little ... whom we loved for his amiable temper and affectionate disposition, was a member of the Sabbath school in N-. He began the year which is just closed, with as fair prospects of a long life as any of you can have. We seem to see his sparkling eye now, as he listened to his teacher and his minister. But George Rufus has gone. He died ere the autumn leaves faded, and his gentle spirit gladdened the hearts of his friends no more. We wept over his cold form, and laid him down to sleep near the brook where he used to play. We shall see his face no more, till the morning of the resurrection. When his companions in the Sabbath school think of him, the tear starts in the eye-for we all loved George Rufus but we cannot bring him back again.

Young friend! think not you are too young to die. You are not too young .-Death may overtake you long before this answers of the Ethenian Society, in substance or in de-

"Leaves have their time to fall. And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath, And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, oh Death!"

[Sunday School Monitor.

HINTS FOR YOUNG LADIES .- If young women waste in trivial amusements the prime season for improvement, which is hereafter regret bitterly the loss, when

knowledge to almost every one they converse with; and above all, if they should ever be mothers, when they feel their own inability to direct and assist the pursuits a severe mortification and a real evil.-Let this animate their industry, and let not a modest opinion of their capacities be a discouragement to their endeavors impatience and inattention which too of-d and customers, on liberal terms, with all articles usually ten accompany quick parts. It is not for kept in Cabinet Warehouses, and as they are of his own want of capacity that so many women are such triffing insipid companions, so ill February 14, 1846 qualified for the friendship and conversation of a sensible man, or for the task of governing and instructing a family; it is often from the neglect of exercising the has opened a choice talents which they really have, and from omitting to cultivate a taste for intellectual improvement; by this neglect they lose the sincerest pleasures, which would remain when almost every other forsakes them, of which neither fortune nor age can deprive them, and which would be a comfort and resource in almost every possible situation in life.—Mrs. Chapone.

THE POOR SEAMSTRESS .- We saw a calculation of the number of stitches in a single shirt. The number is 20,628. Yet for all this labor the poor seamstress carns less than is thrown to a lackey for a compliment. A large number of poor and worthy females in our community are wholly dependent upon this branch of labor for support; and yet the patient industry of 20 hours out of 24 will scarce afford the necessaries of life. How often does sleep steal upon overwearied nature as the poor mother sits, after the midnight hour, by her cradle and works!

"Stitch, stitch, stitch,"

How often does the bleeding and tremulous finger stain the material upon which it labors! In this season, when the sighs of winter are added to the terrors of poverty, there is many such a scene which charity may look in upon, and diffuse the delphia North American.

EFFECT OF THE RUN TRAFFIC ON THOSE EXCAGED IN IT .- In Peterborough, Madison county, 29 persons in 22 years had Five abandoned the business without any gain to themselves, but having occasioned great loss to their industrious neighbors.
Twenty were still living when the account was taken, all drunkards, and poor, been licensed to sell intoxicating drinks. Five abandoned the business without any and most of them a charge with their families upon the town. Four had died drunkards and poor.

DR. PHILIP G. EDMONDS, Researches informs his friends that he has located at the late residence of Dr. F. Courtney, and tenders his services to the public in all the branches of his profession. He hopes by strict attention to merit and Sumter county, March 7, 1846.

SMALLEY & NELDEN.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

No. 59 Pearl-street, (2 doors above Broad), N.York. ARE now opening for the SPRING TRADE, un extensive assortment of every article in their line, of the most improved stages and latest patterns. Also on hand, an assortment of Clocks, Looking Glasses, Lamps for Churches, &c., all of which are offered at very low prices for cash or approved paper. Merchants are invited to call and examine stock and prices before making purchases. parch 7, 1846

JUST PUBLISHED

THE PROSPERITY OF A CHURCH, by Dan L iel Sharp, D. D. of Beston, and GOD'S PRE-SENCE IN HIS SANCTUARY, by W. R. Williams, D. D. of New York. Sermons before the Oliver street Baptist Church, New York, on the Sabbath of street Baptist Church, New York, on the caused their opening for public womain, their new meeting house, September 21, 1845. Svo. pamphist, 64 pages. Price 25 cents; postage 41 cents. Published by LEWIS COLBY & CO. 122 Nassau-st. N. Y. 3-1y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

A FTER an absence of nearly four months, I have again returned, and offer to a generous public my services in the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, on the BOTANEO SYSTEM.

I am thankful for past patronage, and hope, by close attention, to merit fature calls in the various branches of

My charges are the same that they have always been

Visit in Town, (during d				00
Mileage, (during day)		*	4.5	50
" (night.) :	:		1	00
Emetic, : : :	1			00
Full course of medicine,	10		3	00
Obstetrical cases, :				00
Consultation, : ::	:	:	5	00
Detention all night, from	1:	5 to		00

Medicine can be put up and sent to almost any distance, suitable to any case, provided I have the symptoms. If they are too much complicated, I would great ly prefer having the patient come to this place.

Chronic Diseases treated successfully by having the patient with me. Those who have Cancers may come, and if I do not cure them the charge shall not exceed dollars; the individual paying his own board. I can be found, when not professionally engaged, at my office over Wm. Huntington's shop, during the day, and at my residence during the night.

IJA deduction of 20 per cout for cash. O. L. SHIVERS. N. B .- I have an Electro-Magnetic Machine. Mar on, February 21, 1846

Periodical Library, Number 2. THE second number of this quarterly, is just from the press. It contains—

1. A memoir of Rev. Benj. Keach, of London—very

2. A Syllogistic Desence of Believers' Baptism, by Rev. Benj. Keach, (first published in 1691,) with the fence, an intelligent pedobaptist observed, that it was the most unanswerable article he had ever read on the

3. The Commission Limited, by the Editor. Of this article it does not become the editor to say more than, this, that it contains something novel on this old and hackneyed subject.

D'Specimen copies will be sent to those who may desire to examine the work, with the view of subscribing if it should answer their expectations.

Terms -- Annual subscription for four quarterly numbers to contain in the aggregate 336 pages, only fifty between the ages of 16 and 20, they will cents! To churches or individuals who wish to produce hereafter regret hitterly the loss when copies of Number 2 for distribution, we will furnish 50

DISSOLUTION.

THE undersigned would respectfully give notice, that the late firm of JOHN M. STONE & CO. was dissolved on the 7th a of January last by mutual conof their children, they then find ignorance sent. All those who hay be indebted to said firm will please come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence JOHN M. STONE. cannot be given. W.M. HORNBUCKLE. February 14, 1846

THE undersigned being thankful for the liberal pat after knowledge. A moderate under- I ronage extended to the late firm of John M. Stone standing, with diligent and well directed & Co., would give notice that he has bought out the inapplication, will go much further than a BUSINESS, and is now carrying on at the old stand, where he can always be found, ready to meet his friends

> GROCERIES CHEAP for CASH. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citi-I zens of Marion and the adjacent country, that he

> manufactory, he can warrant every article that leaves

DAMILY GROOMRY in the rooms formerly occupied by Thomas Chilton, Esq.

and purposes to sell every article in his business as cheap as they can be had from Mebile. From a long experience in the above trade and a knowledge of the business generally, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction. He is now receiving and will constantly keep on hand, the following articles: Teas, Black, Gunpowder and Imperial

COFFEE, Java, Rio and Havana Sugars, crushed, Loaf and Brown Cheese, Pine-apple and Goshen

Vimonds, Raisms, Currants, Figs, Citron, Cloves Ispice, Pepper, Ginger, Sweet Oil, Catsups, Candles Soars, brown, Casteel and toilet Powder, Shot and bar Lead.

Also, a large assortment of Candies, and a variety of other articles too numerous for insertion. Marion, January 31, 1846.

Lauren Upson, Esq. MARION HOTEL.

This well known and extensive Hotel has lately undergone considerable repairing, the buildings have been enlarged and new rooms and furniture added, such as will now render accommodations for rooms and sleeping apartments equal, if not superior, to any hotel in the country. The proprietors have provided attentive and trusty servants. The Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford. The proprietors also intend that no exertion on their part shall be wanting to give such satisfaction to those who may favor them with a call, as to induce them afterwards to continue their custom-and charges

or entertainment will always be moderate. The Stables attached are of superior quality, the buildings are good, the situation dry and airy. The hostler is experienced and attentive, and it is believed his knowledge and attention to horses are unsurpassed by any one of his station. A sufficiency of the best provender will heaven that glows in its bosom .- Phila- always be provided by the proprietors, and horses will be kept by the day, week or month, at livery stable pri-MOORE & UPSON.

CARRIAGE MAKING. THE subscriber will continue the abova business his old stand, near the public square, where he may E. FAGAN. Marion, January 24th 1846

THOMAS S. FELLOWS.

SILVERSMITE & JEWELLER, No. 65 Dauphin street, Mobile.

No. 65 Dauphin street, Mobile.

HAVING removed to Mobile he will be pleased to see his old customers when they visit the city.

1 24. 1846. 50-1y

Bibles, Testaments, Sabbath School Books, &c., for sale at this office.

JESSE B. NAVE. Factor and Commission Merchant,

Respectfully tanders his services to the public, and particularly to his friends and acquaintuitees in Perry County, in his new undertaining—and priminess attention, acquired and fidelity in the execution of all orders cutrusted to his care, and promptitude in the remission of funds. He will charge the usual counts sions. Letters addressed to him during the summer at Marien, Perry County, Ambania, will be promptly attended to.

January 24, 1846.

W. T. Hatchett. D. T. Ryan. / A. Hatchett. HATCHETT & RYAN, Factors and Commission Merchants.

Offer their services to their friends and the public gen-rally, promising strict attention to order, and to any usiness entrusted to them.

Rev. James H. DeVotic,) Marion, Pery county, Ala Rev. Thomas Chilton. E. Fagan, Esq'r. James M. Newman, Esq. Dr. C. Billingslea,

Dr. S. V. Wutking Dr. N. G. Friend, Greene county, An. Col. G. J. S. Walker, Dellas courty, Ala. Charles Lewis, Esq'r. Dullas courty, Elder D. Peebles, Lowndes county, Ala.

James Douglas, Esq'r. | Wetumpka, Ala. Aaron Ready, Esq'r. | Wetumpka, Ala. Gen. R. T. Brownrigg, Lowndes county, Miss. January 24, 1846. W. A. Armstrong. J. M. Armstrong.

W. A. ARMSTRONG & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Commerce street, Mobile, Ala.

January 24, 1846. E. K. CARLISLE, COMMISSION MERCHANT Mobile, Ala January 24, 1846.

L. Mauldin. John D. Terrell MAULDIN & TERRELL. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 17 Commerce and Front streets, Mobile. January 24, 1846.

GORDON & CURRY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
38 Commerce street, Mobile, Ala.

Basil Manly, Tuscaloosa. | Jno. Ezell, Lowndes, Miss J.M.Newman, Montgom'y. | William Johnson, Selma. Caleb Johnson, Conecuh. January 24, 1846.

SIMS, REDUS & HOWZE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

We shall have ROPE and BAGGING at Marion, throughout the summer, and shall be prepared to extend any other facilities to customers, usual with commission B. F. SIMS, Clinton, Ala.

A. F. REDUS, Aberdeen, Miss. JOHN HOWZE, Perry Co., Ala. 50-19

NEW DRY GOODS:

THE subscriber is now opening an entire new stock. consisting of every variety of Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods, suitable for family and plantation usewhich he will dispose of as low as any house in the Southern country. A call from merchants and purchasers generally, is respectfully solicited.

JAMES G. LANDON, Water street,

1 door above St. Francis street, Mobile.



G. H. Fry. W. G. Stewart FRY, BLISS & CO. Wholesale Groones. THE undersigned at their old stand, Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce street, Mobile, offer to their old friends and customers of Perry county, an abundant supply of carefully selected, choice FAMILY GROCERIES. And to their many friends, throughout Alabama and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of their favors, as their prices will be shaped to mutual advantage

N. B.—Messrs. Hendrix, Tutt & Toler, Mariou, Ala. vill forward orders for groceries and receipt bills. January 24, 1846

FOSTER & BATTELLE,

No. 34 Commerce street, Mobile, Ala. will continue the WHOLESALD GROOMRY Business as heretofore, at their former stand, and again pledge themselves to use their best efforts in the accommodation of those who may favor them with their pat-

ROBERT R. NANCE, (formerly of Schma,) will continue with the above house, and respectfully solicits the patronage and influence of his friends and acquain-

January 24, 1846.

THOMAS P. MILLER & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS Nos. 8 and 10 Commerce street, Mobile. AVE constantly on hand a large and well selected

AVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, comprising, in addition to the usual articles kept in 'heir line, Nails, Madder, Copperas, Indigo, Epsom Sults, White Lend, Window Glass, Putty, Lamp and Linseed Oils, Ink, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Matches, Axes, Alum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Brooms, Blacking, Borax, Corks, Camphor, Cloves, Cassia, Candy, Citron, Checolate, &c.

Merchants and Planters visiting the city will find it to their interest to give us a call.

January 24, 1846

SUMWALT & TEST. Book-sellers, Stationers and Blank-book Manuufacturers, No. 36 Dauphin street, Mebile.

TONSTANTLY on hand a large assortment of Law, Me-Cical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books. Blank Books, Paper, and Stationary of all kinds, &c. Mobile & Montgomery Weekly Packet.

The Passenger Steam Boat, WM. BRADSTREET.

T. MEAHER, MASTER. WILL ply weekly between Mobile and Montgomery, touching at all the principal landings between the two ports. Leaving Mobile every Monday evening at 5 o'clock, will arrive at Montgomery every Wednesday o'clock, will arrive at Montgomery every Wednesday morning; leaving Montgomery every Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, will arrive at Selma every Thursday morning; leaving Selma at 10 o'clock, will arrive at Mobile every Saturday morning. This arrangement will enable her to dispense with Sunday running, as the Subbath will be spent in Mobile, and the passengers an opportunity of attending Divine service.

The accommodations are of superior order, with

a spacious cabia and state rooms. She is also provided with a superior fire engine and hose, For freight Jenuary 24th, 1846. 50-tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

ARCHIBALD STILT has removed to the store between Rosembaum's late stand, and Cot. Lea's Law Office—and has on hand an eleare Cor. Leas Law Office—and has on hand an elegant assortment of the above articles, made to order.—
I will sell them low, very low, for cash. Ladies and
gentlemen call, see, and fit yourselves.

Also, first rate Northern and French Cals Sains, ready to be made into ladies and Gentleman's Shoes and
Boots, according to the latest fashien.

Manion, Jan. 24th, 1845.

50—ly.

L'HOMMEDIEU BROTHERS.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS, No. 24 Dauphin street, Mobile-Having of late received, in addition their former amortment, a good and well selected stock of GOLD AND SILVER Duples, Lever and Lapine Watches, Diamond Rings and Pins Rich Stone Cameo and Enumetted Bracelets and Pin

Gold Pens with Gold Pen and Pencil Cases Gold Pens with Gold Pens and Pencil Cases
Gold and Silver Speciacles, Gold Thunbles
Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Fob Chains
Silver Spoons, Knives, Forks, Cups, Ladies, &c.
Fine plated Castors; Candlesticks and Walters
Jappaned Waiters, Silver Card Cases
Rile and Shot Gun connected, Double Barrel Guns
Revolving Pistols, Fine Table and Pecket Cutlery
Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, CardCases,
Boquet Holders, Military Goods; Fascy Goods, &c. &c.
Comprising a good assortment of goods usually kept
in our line of business, which we offer to our friends and
the public on favorable terms. Persons visiting the city
are respectfully invited to call.

are respectfully invited to call.

N. B.—Watches and time pieces remired, cleaned, and warranted. Jewelry cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Cames mounted. Engraving done with neatness and despatch. Old gold and silver January 24, 1846

JOHN K. RANDALL, Stationer and Blank-book Manufacturer. No. 44 Water-street, Mobile.

OFFERS for sale, on accommodating terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books—Account Books of all sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, of a superior quality of paper and binding.

(I Pstate and County Officers can have their dockets,

ecords, assessors and tax collectors' books, made at short notice and to any pattern. Foreign and Domestic Stationary in great variety.

Merchants, Traders, Teachers, Parents, Planters and

all others who may need either Books or Stationary, are equested to call and examine the stock and articles. January 24, 1846 FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

44 DAUPHIN STREET, MOSIEE. MRS. HOLMES would inform her friends und costomers, that she has on hand a large and Fash-

onable amortment of Millistray Goods-consisting in part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets, of the Gipsey and Cottage shapes-Tuscan, Straw, Neapolitan and Cicely Bonnets, of Gipsey and half Gipsey snapes.—A large assortment of French Capes, Caps, Collars and Chimezets-Thread Laces, Ribbons, &c., -all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. DRESS MAKING, in all its branches, and of the tastiest

styles. All persons favoring Mrs. H. with their orders, may depend on having them executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. January 24th, 1846.

HAT AND CAP WAREHOUSE, At the sign of the Golden Hat, Os hand and receiving a large supply of Gents. Beaver, Moleskin, and Russia Hats, &c., &c., with a variety of Gents and Youth's Caps. Also, on hand, a few Ladies' Silk Velvet Riding Caps, with every variety of

sers is solicited.
BOOTS AND SHOES—We have Ladies' and Gentlemen's of great variety; all of which will be sold low, at 58 Water st. Mobile. H. GRIFFING. at low rates, at his House, 21 Government st. H. G.

January 24th, 1846.

Infant's Silk Velvet-to which the attention of purcha-

D. TILL JTSON,

No. 42 Dauplin Street, Mobile, Has just returned from the North, with a large and well-selected Stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cars, Leatner and Findings,—all of which will chased in any Northern City. My stock of Boots and Shoes are manufactured expressly for Retailing, and are warranted to be as good as can be found in any Store in the United States. All I would ask is that, before making their purchases. Planters and Merchants will look at my assortment.

Oak and Hemlock Leather, and Calf Skins, Morocco and Lining Skins, Boot and Shoe Trees, Shoe Thread, Lasts. Boot Cord and Web, Galloons, Knives, Shoe Nails, Pegs, Peg Cutters, Rasps, Hammers, Pinchers, Awls, Values Wallets, Carpet Bags, &c. My manufactured Goods are made expressly to my order, and will be sold at the lowest New-York prices for Cash. January 24th, 1846.

> BOARDING HOUSE. BY MRS LOUISA A. SCHROEBEL. No. 36, St. Louis st., Mobile.

MRS. S. respectfully informs her friends and acquaintformerly occupied by Mrs. Shepherd,) where she will be happy to accommodate all who may be pleased to patronize her. The house is large and roomy, and convenient to the business part of the city. For further information, apply to Messes. FOSTER & BATTELLE, No. 34 Com-January 24th 1846.

THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK A NEW collection of Hymns, designed for the use Baptist Churches in the United States. The Baptist Hymn Book stands unrivalled Baptist Churches, than that of any collection ex-

This Book has received more commendations by Aseciations, Churches, Pastons, and individuals, than any other collection of Hymns in the language, and is em-

phatically the standard book of the denomination in the West and South. Of the Baptist Hymn Book, by the Shelbyville Baptist

Church. After careful examination, and several months usage,

we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the merits of the Baptist Hymn Book, compiled by the Rev. W. C. Buck. The work evinces great labor and research, and an ardent desire to promote the glory of God and the comfort of his saints. The purity and variety of its hymns, the judicious arrangement and convenience of reference, and the excellent material and neat exccution of the work, constitute it DECIDEDLY the best Hymn Book ever offered to the denomination in the West and South. As an evidence of our preference for the work, we have adopted it in our church, and recommend it to all Baptist churches as worthy of their patronage, both on account of its superior merits, and the mederate price at which it is offered.

JOHN HARROUGH. W. W GARDINER, Committee. Jony Willing L. W. Duguy

Done by order of the Church, at a meeting for busi-W. W. GARDNER, Moderator. WM. JARVIS, Clerk. The Long Run Association had at its last meeting, passed the following resolutions :

Resolved, unanimously, that the Baptist Hymn Book, published by Elder W. C. Buck, is calculated, in a high degree, to promote christian devotion, and is specially adapted to christians in the Western and South era States; and it is earnestly recommended to churches and individuals to adopt it, and bring it into general

The Sulphur Fork Association passed the following at its last meeting, Resolved, that we cordially approve of the Baptist Hymn Book, edited by Elder W. C. Buck, of Louis-ville, Ky;, and we recommend it to the patronage of the denomination, and to the world at large, as the most mitable work of the kind that has come under our no-

tice; The Elk Horn Association, at its maty-first annual meeting, passed the following,

suitable to the wants of the denomination.

Sion. A portion of us, from observing the improvement the English branches, and the residue from other means of the Ection Pianc.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug., 1845, passed the follow-information, are well convinced of the capacity, fidelity. Resolved, That we recommend to the churches com-

posing this Association, the Baptist Hymn book, published in Louisville, by the Rev. W. C. Buck. The Baptist Hymn Book is furnished to churches, nerchants and others, at the following prices:

Large size, sterestype edition, per doz. 26 60.

Bandsomely bound 9 00

Pocket, handsomely bound 9 00 Retail, large size, 75 cents each; small size 69 Address Baptist Banner office, Louisville, KentucPRANKLIN H. BROOKS, ESQ.

For the splendid Imperial Press on which our Paper is now worked off, and the beautiful Type which enables new worked off, and the heautiful Type which enables is to present to our readers this elegant sheet, we are independent to the gentleman named above. Mr. Bacons is a Bookseller and Stationer, and keeps an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, School, Religious and Miscellaneous Books. Also, Paper, Quille and every article needed in Schools. His series of School Books is decidedly the best ever offered in Alabama. He farmishes us with Printing Paper of superior quality. ALL ARTICLES ARE SUPPLIED AT A SHARL ADVANCE ON N. YORS PRINTS.

The integrity, writemity, and libertity of Mr. Besch. The integrity, urbanity and liberality of Mr. Breaks, in our transactions with him, render it our duty to make this public expression of our high respect and esteem.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ALS. BAP.

LEWIS COLBY. Wholesale and Retail Publisher, Bookseller and STATIONER, No. 122 Nasmau street, New York, FULLER AND WAYLAND ON SLAVERY.

P. Domestic Slavery considered as a Scriptural Insti-tution; in a Correspondence between the Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D., of Beaufort, S. C., and the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., of Previdence, R. I.

Let no one say, " I have read enough on this subject It fills a place never before occupied—a calm, candid, and very able discussion of the subject in a Christian-like manner. No one should be without it, as it will long be a book of reference. "This is the best specimen of controversial writing on

davery, or any other subject, we have ever read. The

kind and Christian spirit that pervades the entire work, is a beautiful commentary on the power of the Gospel. This discussion is complete, and whoever reads it need read nothing more, to enable him to form a correct view of the subject in question."—Luth. Observer.

It is handsomely executed, and put at a low price.—
In pamphlet 371 cents single—\$4 per dozen—and in cloth 50 cents—254 pages, 18me. For sule by

LEWIS COLBY, 122 Nassau-st., N. York. January 24, 1846

Portrait of Doctor Judson. EWIS COLBY & CO. have in process of engraving a portrait of this pioneer among American mission-aries. As his stay in this country is likely to be short, only a few comparatively will be able to see him.— Those who are denied that pleasure will be happy to see the above announcement, and all will desire to possess a likeness of such a man. L. C. & Co. wishing to suit the taste and ability of all interested in Dr. Judson, will publish both a Steel Engraving and a Lithographic Print. Both will be in the best style of art, of a suitable size for framing, and both will be copies of an excellent painting by Harding. The painting was procured by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, the publica-

nissions is secured a perpetual interest in the same. The Lithograph is now ready; 9 by 11 inches in size; and is accurate and beautiful. The Steel Engracing is a line engraving in the highest style and of the same size. It is the nearest approach that art can make to the original, and is most suitable to be framed for the parlor and preserved as a memento. Prices: Lithograph on good paper

ditto, early impressions on fine board 0 50
Steel Engraving on good plate paper 1 00
ditto, India Prof impressions 2 00
As pirated likenesses of Judson of an inferior character have been published without Dr. Judson's consent,

purchasers will be careful to see that they get those bearing the following imprint: "Published for the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, by Lewis Colby & Co., New York. Also, to accompany above, a TRIBUTE TO JUD-SON, being a sketch of his life, poems by various authors, and other interesting matter, which is furnished gratis to purchasers of the steel engraving. Agents are wanted in every town, village and church, who should apply immediately to the publishers, (post paid). LEWIS COLBY & CO.,

122 Nassau-street, New York.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC IN THE JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Ala. DARENTS AND GUARDIANS are respectfully invited to notice the very superior advantages offered in this Semisary, to young Laures who propose to become truly accomplished in Vocal and Instrumental

At the head of the prof the art. He is assisted by Mr. W. H. HAYFORD, well known as a highly success Teucher of Vocal Music; and by Mrs. CELESTE HAY-FORD, late of Mobile, whose knowledge of the Science and skill in bringing forward her pupils are equalled only by the delicacy of her taste, the surpassing richness of her voice, and the unrivalled brilliancy of her execution. The services of unother accomplished Lady are engaged, in case they should be needed.

As the arrangements for Music, in the Institute, now nearly approach the highest possible standard of excellence, it is but justice to the Public as well as to the Institution, that a brief statement of the plan of Instruction should be submitted.

Prof. Chase has reduced the whole business of teaching in his department, to a rigidly scientific and philoophical system. In this system several prominent features are worthy of notice. I. ALL the members of the institution have a daily

exercise in Vocal Music. II. The whole School is divided into CLASSES, which are taught on the plan of Pestalozzi. This plan secures a careful analysis of the various departments, and the combination of theory and practice.

III. The Lectures, Illustrations and Practice on the Pestalozzian system, receiving strict attention, would msure a rapid advancement without additional study. IV. Much time is devoted to exercises adapted to collection of Hymns, better suited to the wants of the train the ear and the voice, and to impart an easy and brilliant execution.

V. In addition to regular private lessons, Piano pupils receive instruction in classes, and a thorough and familiar knowledge of the rudiments is communicated. VI. Young ladies pursuing the prescribed course of musical instruction, acquire the difficult art of READING Mesic,-doing this with as much facility as they could

. VII. The pupils are instructed in Marching to Music and in Calisthenic Exercises, which are so arranged as to constitute a useful and pleasing auxiliary in making that most difficult attainment, KERPING CORRECT PIECE These exercises also promote health and cheerfulness and confer an ease, grace and polish of manners which the Duncing Master cannot give. VIII. A Class is formed of the most advanced pupils for the study of Thorough Bass, or the Science of Har-

mony. A knowledge of this is indispensable to correct performances on the Organ and Æolian Piane. It also enables the possessor to compose and arrange music, and to detect errors in the productions of others.

It may here be remarked, that this abstrace, yet most important branch of Musical Science is usually taught only by eminent Professors of the art, ladies not generally pretending to such attainments as to be able to give instruction in the

It also deserves counderation, that not in this highest department of the science alone, but at every step of the pupil's course, the instruction impurted by competent Gentlemen is justly considered far more valuable than that given by a Lady, however accomplished. Proof of this is found in the fact, that the salaries of distinguished Professors are three or four times as large as hose obtained by the best Female Teachers; and in the further well-known fact, that these lades them-

Institution, therefore, enjoy all the advantages which the Teachers of other Institutions have ever enjoyed. Such are the peculiar facilities afforded for the study of Music in the Judson, under a greater number of able and experienced Teachers than can be found in any other Seminary in the South-West

It will be recollected, that the ENTIRE EXPENSES of a young lady pursuing the highest English studies, and lastic with all the above advant _ 28, are only \$225 a year; that is, ros Board, Turrion, Books and STATIONARY. M. P. JEWETT, Principal

ALABAMA FEMALE ATHENÆUM THE subscribers, as a committee of advisement, in I relation to the ATHENEUN, in Tuskaloosa, deem it a Resolved, That the Association recommend to the churches, the adoption of the Baptist Hymn Book, as suitable to the wants of the denomination.

Leading to the Athereus, in Tuskalous, deem it a duty they owe to the Principal, and to the community, to express their satisfaction in the results of the first sessuitable to the wants of the denomination.

> They can, with all candor, recommend the Institution to their friends and the public, as worthy of general confidence and patronage.
>
> B. Mart.r.

and taste of the Instructors; and are gratified with what they have seen of their methods both of instruc-

BENJ. WHITPIELD, BENJ. F. PORTES, JAS. GUILD, H. W. COLLIER. In addition to the names above mentioned, the Principal would refer to the following gentlemen, Ministers of this place. Rev. R. B. WHITE, Presbyterian Church.
Rev. J. C. KEENER, Methodist Church.

REV. T. F. CURTIS, Baptist Church.

Tuecaloosa, Jan. 24th, 1846.

HOWARD COLLEGIATE AND

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.

REV. J. HARTWEIL B. B. | REV. S. LINGSOLEY, M. S. S. SHERMAN, M. A. | W. L. MORLEY.

It is the design of this Institution to farmish instruction It is the design of this Institution to furnish instruction is all the branches of an English and Classical Education. Lade are received into the Preparatory Department at any stage of advancement, where they are thoroughly instructed in the common English branches. The very general deficiency which exists in our systems of elementary education, renders a school of this nature an invaluable auxiliary to one of a higher character—Without a correct knowledge of the studies which it ombranes, the student is not prepared to enter upon a more advanced course of either English & Classical Education.

For the benefit of those whose age, means or plune for life, may render a classical course impracticable, special attention is paid to the highest English branches—as Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c. A full course of Mathematics is urgently recommended. Loctures are also delivered on the Natural Sciences accom-CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.—The course of study in this

department is as thorough and complete as that pursued in any other institution. The text-books used are of the most approved character. There are, at the present time, two regular Collegiste Classes, and others will be formed as soon as the circumstances of the institution

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Theological stu-Theological Department.—The Theological students are directed in such course of English, Classical and Theological studies as the circumstances and acquirements of each may demand. As the leading object of such students is to preach the Gospel, so their studies will be directed in such a way as to give them a correct knowledge of truth, unbiassed as much as possible, by human authority, and ability to communicate the same with clearness, facility and force.

TERMS—Examinations.—The Academic year com-mences on the first Monday in October, and consists of one session of ten months, which is divided into two terms of five months each. There is but one vacation, (except a week during Christmas holidays) which em-braces the months of August and September. 'In consequence of this arrangement, pupils can be with their friends during the unhealthy season. The examinations are two, one before the Christmas recess, the other at the

EVILDINOS, &c.—A large and commodious edifice is now in process of erection, which will contain Chapel, Laboratory, Recitation Reoms, Dormiteries for Stu-

The Institution is also in possession of a valuable Apparatus and a Library containing about 1000 volumes.

Expenses.—The necessary expenses at this Institution is made under their direction, and to the cause of tion are moderate. Exclusive of clothing they need not exceed \$200 per annum. But if a student is allowed the free use of money, and is disposed to be extravagunt, he may spend much more here as well as elsewhere; though it is believed that Marion presents fewer temptations to extravagance and prodigulity than any

The following are the BATES OF TUITION, BOARD, &C. Languages and Higher English (per term,) Preparatory, from Incidentals,
Board, (including room, washing, &c., &c.,) at from

\$12,00 to \$13,00 per month. IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, TUITION IS GRATIS E. D. KING, President. WM. HORNBUCKLE, Sec'ry.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE

MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALA. [Number of Pupils present last year 172.] THE FOURTEENTH TERM, SEVENTH YEAR, of this Institution, under the same Principal, PROF. MILO P. JEWETT, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the lat day of Ocressa next, with the usual large and efficient corps of experienced and accomplished Assistant Teach-

This Seminary embraces, first, a Primary Department for small children; secondly, the Regular Course, including a Preparatory Department, and the Sub-Junior, Junior, Middle, and Senior Classes. - REMARKS -- Particular attention is given to Reading,

Spelling and Defining, throughout the whole course. Inductive System, and with great success. A half hour, every day, is devoted to Penmanship All pupils are taught Vocal Music without charge.-The Pestalozzian method is pursued with the most sat

It is not expected that all Pupils will pursue the

course requisite to obtain a Diploma. Young ladies may

isfactory results.

enter the Institute at any time, and, pursue such studdies as they may prefer. These whe are advanced as far as the Junior Class, and confine their attention to the English branches, are ranked in the PARTIAL COURSE. The course prescribed for those who aspire to the honors of the Institution is extensive and elevated, the Trustees being desirous to make thorough and finished

APPARATUR.—The Institution is furnished with a valuable Apparatus for illustration in Natural Philosophy. Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, &c. It is also provided with a large collection of Maps, Atlases and Charts.

The Library—Contains the most important works in Ancient Classical and Modern English Exerature, as also in History, Antiquities, Biography, &c.

THE SEMINARY EDIFICE-Is a splendid building, finished in a style of convenience, taste, and elegance, rarely surpassed; and furnishing accommodations for 150 or 200 students. It occupies a commanding site, in a location elevated, dry and HEALTHY.

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