

SERIES OF LETTERS. BY REV. EDW'D. BAPTIST, eis into an house ; Matthew xxvi. 18, Go IN REPLY TO AN ESSAY ON BAPTISM, BY REV. JOHN H. RICE, D. D.

LETTER XXIII.

## To the Pamphletcer :

Passing several passages of Scripture relative to this subject, without observation, you introduce Acts viii. 36, 38, 39, with the following remarks : "We are ut-Terly uncertain what water was intended, whether well, fountain, streamlet, creek or river; we only know that the country was called desert ; and this warrants the belief that there was no great stream of water, perhaps a streamlet, perhaps a spring." "Perhaps," "perhaps," "we are utterly uncertain !" These are cogent arguments with which to establish a groundless theory. Only one thing is known, that is, that the country was called desert, therefore "there 'was no great, stream of water ;" .just enough to sprinkle with. I am indebted to you, sir, for the information that a place is denominated a desert from its quantity of water rather than the number of its in-'habitants. Dr. Johnson defines it "a wilderness, solitude, waste country, uninhabited place ;" but the Doctor has not told us what quantity of water was necessary to constitute a desert; common sense, however, has informed us, that our whole western country was a wilderness, until it was settled by our western people, and there were many "streamlets" or "springs" there: for instance, the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and the Big Spring at Tuscumbia, that would float a ship. I do not mean to insinuate, that this ti udor was as large as one of these, but it was of sufficient dimensions for Philip to baptize the Eunuch into it, as Luke informs us. You remark, 2nd, "But if this were not so," that is, if your first position were not true, "if there was, a river in the desert of Judah towards Gaza, which has escaped the notice of the Geographers, then'I would observe that the language of our translawere generally naked, according to the ancient mode of dressing, except the soles of the feet, which were protected by sanwould have less difficulty in stepping into the water, than two gentlemen equipped in modern dress; that the Eunuch was travelling, and, for all that appears, he stopped on the road side; that the mode of immersion required a change of raiment, which from the delicacy of eastern men respecting the exposure of their persons, would have been extremely unpleasant to this Ethiopian lord; and one will God ek out of Heaven; xxi. 10, Holy Jehesitate exceedingly to decide that he rusalem descending ek out of Heaven from was submerged by the Wangelist." /You, sir, "hesitate exceedingly" to give up the point, however plain. Who, sir, that has witnessed the baptism in the open air of ladies of the first respectability in our say, who can read these remarks, and not of the Sepulchre. it has fifteen different meanings." "Among them are these, to, unto, at." Several exeth letter, on its correspondent term en ; and in return would ask, what Greek words signify in and into? If neither en or eis will conduct a person into a place, for both are used in connexion with this ordinance, and if neither means in nor into, what Greek term shall I use to express the idea? I wish you to answer this question, not as a disputant, but as a linguist and a Christian. I find the term eis used hearts turned back again eis into Egypt ; 15, Jacob went, down eis into Egypt and died, he and our forefathers; 16, and were carried over eis into Sychem ; Matthew xxiv. 38, and Luke xvii. 27, Noah entered eis into the Ark ; Matthew iv. 18. Castthe swine ran violently down a precipice eis into the sea, and perished in the wacity and told it ; ix, 1, And Jesus entered appears to the candid reader. eis into a ship, and came eis into his own city. See also Mark v. 13, Matt. xiii. 47, The kingdom of Heaven is like a net cast eis into the sea; Matt. xxi. 21, Be thou cast eis into the sea; also Mark xi. 13, ix.

eis into the city; xxviii. 11, Some of the watch came eis into the city; Acts xiv. 20, Paul rose up and came eis into the city; Revelation xxii. 14, May enter in through the gates eis into the city; John. x. 1, He that entereth not by the door eis into the sheepfold; Mark xvi. 19, The Lord was received up cis into Heaven; Luke ii. 15, As the angels were gone away eis into Heaven; Luke xxiv. 51, Jesus was carried up eis into Heaven; Acts i. 11, This same Jesus which is taken up from you eis into Heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go eis into Heaven; Acts x. 16, The vessel was again removed "up cis into Heaven ; also xi. 10, Hebrews ix. 24, For Christ is not entered eis into the holy places made with hands, but cis into Heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us; 1 Peter iii. 22, Jesus Christ who is gone eis into Heaven, and is on the right hand of God: Matt. v. 29, And not that thy whole

body should be cast eis into hell, also verse 30; Marki. 9, Jesus was baptized by John eis into Jordan ; Acts viii. 38, Both Philip and the Eunuch went down eis into the water, and he baptized him. These are a few of the numerous instances found in the New Testament alone, where cis primarily signifies into. Were we to introduce every example, we must transcribe a large portion of the sacred volume; for every page presents evidence to the Greek scholar subversive of your criticism. Who would assert that the wicked shall not finally go into hell, nor the righteous into heaven ? and, indeed, that Christ our Lord is not there ? We shall next offer a few remarks on the Greek term ek, translated out of the correctness of which translation you have attempted to disprove, but which is supported by numerous examples, from which we select the following : Matthew ii. 6, ek out of thee shall come a governor, Matt. xii, 33, Ek out of the abundance of tion does not require the belief that the the heart the mouth speaketh; xv. 19, Ek Napoleon and then Charles XII, now lowances for foibles and attribute actions Eanuch was immersed in water. For let out of the heart proceedeth evil thoughts; George Washington and anon Prince Met- to the proper cause. Generous minds,

## From the Columbus Whig. MR. CRANE'S LECTURE. [CONCLUDED.]

II. The Moral Man .- The term 'moral' is derived from Latin 'mos,' which signifies custom, manner, conduct. Morals, therefore primarily meant the conduct, the customs of a man, 'Ethics' is also derived from Greek 'ethos,' custom. The science of morals or ethics in antiquity was therefore but the description of the good conduct of men. If therefore I were to speak literally of the 'moral man' as affected by study, I should be compelled to demonstrate the influence of study upon man's conduct. Inasmuch however as the motives of human actions can often be seen in their development, I shall speak of the influence of study upon man. 1st in forts to enlighten the public mind, he asks his feelings, 2d in his intercourse with his fellow men, and 3d in the collision of high esteem ; where letters are cultivathoughts, principles, creeds and parties.

1. In his feelings, 'A wise map' says Confucius 'must learn to know the hearts of men; that taking every man according to his inclination he may not labor in vain when he shall discourse to him of virtue.' A necessary part of all good courses of study, is human .feeling: to know our own feelings we are oftentimes compelled to study others and thus ascertain wherein we differ from them and how much we agree with our fellows. The tendency of calm study, is to allay all undue excitement. Ranging back in thought through all periods of the world's history; calling up in review the different epochs of the world and the great actors on life's drama, now Xerxes, and then a Darius, now Hesiod and anon Homer, now Alexander the great and then Julius Cæsar, of their approving smiles. But study, now Demosthenes and anon Tacitus, now hard study, is requisite to effect this good Constantine and then Tamerlane, now a purpose Honorius and anon Alaric, now Charlemagne and then Charles V, now Peter the great and anon Frederick the great, among great minds which o'erlooks huthat shall rule my people Israel; verse now Luther and anon Ignatius Loyola, man differences. Men educated on the 15, Ek out of Egypt have I called my son; now Pope Boniface and then Henry VIII, same scale of improvement, know well now Newton and anon Descartes, now how to understand one another; make alit be considered that the feet and legs Mark xiii. 15. Let him not enter, to take ternich, passing through the history of however differently constructed and imany thing ek out of his house; Luke xix. these men, of whom the world's history hends his relations to his race; to the past, to the present and to the Anure. as he realizes that he is an intergral part of contempt upon the petty vexations which may annoy him. It is this which gives him what the world is pleased to denominate a haughty demeanor, which is rather the effect of mental elevation above the trivialities of earth bound-mortals. Madden in his 'Infirmities of Genius', I vol. p. derness where no eye could see him; I shall hear his voice and shall come ek out bitter rivals of its contemporaries and friends.' While this is even true, it does We shall conclude this letter by pre- not necessarily follow that the finished of one of the most accomplished scholars the language of heroism and history, it is sion. He met them on the level of a com- ness-multiplies his command over the and the spirit of the remark might also be a slave or a freeman, a saint or a fiend. The gay recesses of wisdom and of wit, The scholar is a generous man! How world wrong. The scholar places the and at the expense, likewise, of a failure to enjoy. mayhap, a sufficiency of the world's pleasure. He believes that it is but too true, that in the coffers of the aspirants for the fame of a Croesus, a Girard or an Astor,

Are to a few restricted-But och ! mankind are unco weak And little to be trusted If self the wavering balance shake It's rarely right adjusted.' 'The fear o'hell's a hangman's whip To haud the wretch in order-But when ye feel your honor grip Let that ay ! be your border;

It's slightest touches, instant pause Debar a 'side pretences And resolutely kept its laws, Uncaring consequences.

In his intercourse with his fellow men. The ignorance of our race is a source of affliction to, every aspirant for intelsional man desire appreciation of his effor a society where learning is had in ted, and where talent is rewarded. In such a situation, he regards his fellow men with that consideration due their merits and standing. If he is thrown among those whose advantages have not been great for improvement, he accommodates himself to their capacities, and commences the good work of levelling upwards; spurning the radical idea that 'all men' must occupy the dull, leaden, even platform of the democracy of mind, which levels all down and raises none to the acme of fame, he engages in the philanthropic work of diffusing right principles and a laudable emulation for superiority. And by as much as he thus truly identifies himself with the interests of others will he be able to accomplish any amount of good, and receive the reward

3. In the collision of thoughts, principles. creeds and parties .-- There is a sympathy proved, will bear with moderation the opposition of other strong minds. The Republican and the Monarchist, the Centralist and the States right man; the Romanist and the Lutheran, the Pedo Baptist and the Baptist, the Churchman and the Wesleyan-there upon a common ba-sis-can meet, exenange salutations, and wage honorable controversies with one another peaceably and for a noble object. The Bentham doctrine of Utilitarianism is exploded and forgotten. The 'meum et tuum' of bigots is despised and trampled under foot-

lamp," Franklin's discovery of the nature species of valuable information. Rapid of "electricity," the use of the Press by indeed, have been the advances of our Faust in 1457 for printing the scriptures; people in mental wealth. And, to use ocean steam navigation and the magnet- the language of a distinguished Professor ic telegraph, called all man's powers in- "can that be a superficial age, when the to requisition, and he is not unmindful "mechanique Celeste," is found in many therefore of any branch of knowledge a mathematician's library-when the Nowhich illustrates and adorns the mind. vum Organum, is read in the original by He studies air, earth, water and sky. He undergraduates-when the deep, rich, spies out the minute inhabitants of the theological lore of the seventeenth centufluid we inhale and of the fluid we drink. ry is made accessible to every theologi-He disembowels the earth and exposes its cal student, and enriches the libraries of secrets and their natures. He scans the hundreds of ministers in every quarter of lectual honors. Self-interest, if naught Heavenly bodies and computes their size, the land !" else, demands the elevation of all classes their objects and relative position in the in every community. Does the profes- planetary system. The theology of na- knowledge; to make men, indeed 'Scholture, providence and revelation are ex- ars,' always learning, never idle, never plored and the glory of the maker honor- indifferent towards' gaining intellectual ed and firmly established. He feels that wealth; to develope every power of man all is dependant upon God and he hence by close application, by continued study, delights to examine the evidences of His that this Lyceum was instituted. God wisdom as furnished by nature and reve- grant, that it may long flourish, the pride lation. The day is past, when men could of our citizens; the ornament of our risbe regarded as scholars, without a know- ing and important town ; God grant that ledge of divine truth. "It stands there- "Esto perpetua," may be the motto of evfore," says Professor McVickar, of Co- ery friend. The history of the ancient lumbia College, N. Y., "among the scien- Lycea, would be instructive to you, my ces of progressive discovery ; day by day, fellow members, and promote your zeal, its limits are enlarging; its materials ac- in fostering the interests of this child of cumulating, and its arguments strength- our affections. "Lyceum," says the Enening. There is no science but brings cyclopædia Americana, "was an Adadetribute to it, no branch of learning but my at Athens, which derived its name bears fruit for it, no discovery whether of from its situation near the temple of Apancient or modern research, but throws pollo, Lukeis (slayer of the Wolf,) In its some new light upon it. The astronomer, covered walks, Aristotle explained his as he watches in the Heavens, nebulae of philosophy. In modern times, the name light centering into suns; the geologist of Lyceum has been given to the schools, mains the progressive order of creation; Universities; for the Aristotelian philosothe naturalist in detecting edible grasses, phy was formerly taught in the schoolasgrowing wild on the mountains of central tic form." In later times. it has come to Asia; the historian as he traces up the be considered as the theatre for lectures origin of nations to their common cradle; and discussions, and every town and vilthe philologist in following up affiliated lage, throughout the Union, now sustains languages-till at last they stand side by a Lyceum; or an institution of a kindred side, alike and yet different, like dissever- order. How necessary for this place ?-ed rocks, which some great organic con- May I be pardoned for saying that from

bus' discovery of this continent, Sir Hum- | ical literature, reviews, essays, lectures phrey Davy's discovery of the "safety | and discussions are diffusing rapidly every

he demonstrates out of organic re- intended to prepare young men for the vulsion of nature had split asunder, leav- an acquaintance with many places in the ing an unbridged chasm; the ancient Empire State, the Old Dominion, Georscholar recovering some lost passage of gia, Alabama and Tennessee, and a trav-Berosus, verifying the Mosaic record, the el in nearly every State of the Union, I antiquarian re-establishing by means of think that Columbus, contains as many a coin the impeached veracity of St. Paul | evidences of mind, thinking, original mind -all bear upon the Bible, and require in as any other place of its size in the United the teacher as varied learning to keep States, and far more than the majority pace with the progress of science and to of the Southern towns. What is wanted collect, arrange and enforce its scattered is: that means and incentives should be ward to patt out, and huprove this What varied means, what multiplied mind. Much has already been done by instruments, what constant efforts, what other smaller associations--much remains accumulated stores of learning are not to be done. Our fealty to the South; our required to make the scholar? And who love of Southern Institutions: our averwill doubt, when all this has been accom- sion to foreign importations of all intelplished that man is made happier as he is lectual wares; our desire, to originate made wiser. The ills of life are trifling ; and perfect a domestic Southern literathe vexations of business are unheeded; ture; our hope of freedom from Northern the sneer of contempt is harmless. Even vassalage and European despotism, should

22, Ek out of thine own mouth will I judge is rife, the true scholar is calmed to modthee ; John xv. 19, but I have chosen you erate desires and affections. As his mind dals, and that Philip and the Eunuch ek out of the world; 2 Timothy ii. 26, Re- enlarges and as he feels, that he is not. cover themselves ek out of the snare of the the only one being by himself of persondevil; James iii. 10, Ek out of the same al interests and desires, as he compremouth proceed blessing and cursing; Hebrows iii. 16, Howboit not all that came ck out of Egypt ; Revelations iii. 12, New Jerusalem which cometh down ek out of the great universe of mind; as he ascer-Heaven from my God; chap. xvi. 21, tains the wants, the woes, the trials and There fell on men a great hail ek out of sufferings of his fellow men, he looks with Heaven; xx. 9, And fire came own from God : Acts xix. 6, They fled ek out of that house naked and wounded ; viii. 39, And when they (Philip and the Eunuch) were come ek out of the water ; John xii. 17, When he called Lazarus ek out of his 15, says, 'The fact is, the carriage of gecountry, can read your remarks about the grave; Matthew xxvii. 53. Many bodies nius is unlikely to conciliate strangers, delicacy of this negro traveller changing of the saints came ek out of their graves; while its foibles are calculated to weary his raiment on the road side, in the wil- John v. 28, All who are in their graves even friends, and its very glory to make

cause, who will contend for every inch of senting a few examples of the use of both scholar should scorn all communion with to the Artist's hands, comes forth, with ground, right or wrong, and indeed where terms in close connexion, with some re- his fellow men. It is often the case, he all the perfection of well delineated feathere is no ground to coutend for. You marks. Gen. vii: 1, "And the Lord said feels that others can little appreciate his tures. If a Canova, a Thorwalsden, or a ask, 3d, "What is the meaning of the two unto Noah, come thou and all thy house emotions and thoughts, and therefore he Powers, gain immortal glory for causing prepositions (eis and ek) translated into eis into the ark;" v. 7, "And Noah weni does not seek their associations. It is said the very marble to breathe and to speak and out of? For the first (eis) I find that in, and his sons and his wife, and his sons' wives with him eie into the ark ;" chapter and jurists which our country has produc- not too much, to expect, that the less faviii. 15-20, "And God spake unto Noah, ed.-Judge Story-'His readiness to for- mous, but no less useful educators of saying, go forth ek out of the ark, &c.- get all that separated him from common mind should have what is more valuable isfactory reply, we would refer the rea- and Noah went forth, and his sons' wives; men, and to remember all that he shared than civic or martial crowns, for the ders to the remarks made in our twenti-every beast went forth ck out of the ark." with them, was one of the most touching blessings conferred upon society and man-Daniel iii. 21, "The three Hebrew children and beautiful traits in his character. He kind in developing mental faculties-lastwere cast eis into the midst of the burning was tolerant of mediocrity. . In his ing respect and honor. "Who then can fiery furnace ;" verse 26, "And they came treatment of men of inferior condition, he overrate the importance of education?forth chout of the midst of the fire ;" chap- had none of the insolence of condescen- It increases man's happiness and usefulter vi. 16, "And they brought Daniel, and cast him eis into the den of lions;" verse mon. It was said of Scott (Sir Walter) products and powers of nature, and de-23, "The king commanded that they should by a day laborer humanity that he spoke to termines his destiny in subsequent life take Daniel up ekout of the den; so Dan- every one as if he had been a blood relation, and in the future world. It makes him iel was taken up ek out of the den." Can any believer in revelation doubt applied to Story." whether Noah and his family went into connexions, Matthew ii. 13: "flee eis into the ark? or the three Hebrew children often is he in poverty's vale, but when Egypt ;" verse 14, "he departed eis into were ever cast into the furnace ? or Dan- was he ever niggardly ? When had he the Joseph eis into Egypt; verse 31, 1 will doubt' whether Philip and the Eunuch doubted suffering? It is said, the pover- the glorious reward of Heaven. With- lawyer should not cease his studies in Egypt;" Acts sii. 9, the patriarchs sold iel into the lion's den ?- then may he send thee eis into Egypt, 39, in their went down into the water. Now, the ty of scholars is owing to the possession out education, man is a Hottentot; ele- classic and scientific literature because he important question is, whether they have of all sorts of sense but common sense .-ever come out of those respective places ? The truth is the scholar is right and the If ek does not take them out, they are all there in safe keeping yet. Noah in the proper estimate, the schristian estimate, the saying of Archimedes, when proposing tion; the physician should continue still ark-Daniel in the deh-Shadrach, Me- upon gold and fashion, the pleasure of to overturn the world with a lever and to pursue his investigations; the Minisshach, and Abednego in the fiery furnace the table and the honors of the 'hoi polloi,' -Philip and the Eunuch still in the wa- the multifude. It is mind, virtue, truth devils went cis into the herd of swine, and ter-the Son of God never came out of which he considers as the most valuable, Egypt-Lazarus out of the grave-nor hence he seeks for them, at the expense Christ out of the sepulchre. The impro- of the good opinion of brainless withings' mental world. That place is the "district in the direct lines of his duties; the meters; 33, And the keepers went eis into the priety of your criticism, no doubt, fully

Yours, respectfully. WICKLIFFE.

Shall I take a ride to-day and break the 42. Better for him that a mill stone were sabbath! No, young man, no, no. Perhaps hanged about his neck, and he cast cis there may be but little sin for you to ride; turn if return, it will; and God grant that into the sea; also Luke xvii. 2, but ac- but the example you set might be disasthe milenial dawn may be visible in the cording to the Pamphletcer's logic this trous to many younger than you. For this would not take him into the water. John reason we would advise you to remain at horizon of our existence; then will it apxxi. 7, Peter cast himself eis into the sea ; home, or go to meeting, which is better. pear that the scholar was ever right : had always-the Christian maxim, and wise men of time are all wrong. If study hu-manizes the affections; if it liberaliz-Acts xxvii. 38, They cast the wheat eis into the sea ; Rev. viii. 8, A great burning mountain cast eis into the sea ; xviii, 21, In the time of John Huss, there were es the thoughts, surely selfishness must A mighty angel cast a mill stone eis into three popes that lived thirty years togeththe sca; Matthew x. 5, Eis into any city er, and excommunicated each other.- cease to curse our race. 'I'll not say men are villains a': The real, hardn'd wicked of the Samaritans enter ye not; verse 11, Pope John kept his court at Rome; Pope And eis into whatsoever city or town ye Peter at Arragon; and Pope Benedict on Wha has nas check but human law, shall enter; verse 12, And when ye come the Italian Alps.

'There heroes wits are kept in potidrous vases And beaus in snuff boxes and tweezers cases. When the 'golden age' shall again re-

'Hence some for love, and some for jealousy, For grim religion some, and some for pride, Have lost their reason, some for fear of want, Want all their lives, and others ev'ty day, For fear of dying, suffer worse than death.' It is study which improves all, and removes from all their foolish doubts and whimsical fears.

III. The Intellectual Man .- It is Addison, I think, who represents uneducated, untutored mind, as the rough unhewn block of marble which when subjected It makes the difference between the sav- And passions port, that never brook'd control, age and the enlightened Christian. Even Can all, saint, sage or sophist even writ the blessedness of the just made perfect is arrived at through skilful training. They

death is no longer terrible. The body nerve us all, in this good cause. may die and decay, but mind will not die. I care not what a man may be, Deist, Southerners of the sickly cotton clime;" Atheist, Unitarian or Trinitarian, he will upon the chivalrous spirits; the descendnot be able to demonstrate that mind will ant of Huguenot sires; I call upon all clas

with a myriad of others so thought and good words and generous deeds. so died. Macaulay well declares, that "the dying thanksgiving of Sydney is as too, God bless you all; may I not bespeak noble as the libation which Thrasea pour- your favor, your fostering smile, Lend ed to liberating Jove, and we think with us your aid; encourage your suitors; enfar less pleasure of Cato tearing out his courage your admirers, and encourage entrails, than of Russel saying, as he turn- your friends, to cultivate their mental ed away from his wife, that the bitterness of death was past."

Even man's frail body, separated after and happiness. death, into its component bones and muscies, may furnish food for undying thought. Oh! whose spirit has not stirred within him as he has read Lord Byron's reflections on a skull.

"Remove yon skull from out the scattered heaps; Is that temples where a God may dwell? Why even the worm at last disdains her shattered

cell! Look on its broken arch, its ruin'd wall, Its chambers desolate, and portals foul; Yes! this twas once ambition's airy hall, The dome of thought, the palace of the soul. Behold through each lack-lustre, cycless-hole, People this lonely lower, this tenament refit."

Every man, should, in some good depass through the school of the gospel to gree prosecute a course of study. The nes, a Newton, a Washington, a Bowditch, the politician should not allow the cona Raphael, a Milton, a Howard." It was tests of party to engross his whole attenwithout a place to plant his fulcrum, ter of Christ should neglect no opportu-"Dos pou sto." "Tell me where I shall nities for improvement and should strive stand." Unlike Archimedes I know a to become at least respectable in every place where to stand, to overturn the branch of human learning, and eminent Let me govern them, and I will revolu- some labors, for researches into science; tionize the world. But no Education ev- and the planter may gather around him, en in these nurseries of mind is useful all that is valuable in the treasures of huwhich does not educate all the powers, man genius, and by application, become which does not impose study, hard study. the courteous gentleman and finished What though men may discourse learn- scholar. There are various modes by bus Whig. edly of the Zend avesta of Zerdusht ; the which, the "Scholar" may be formed .morals of Confucius; the sayings of Pub- Schools and Colleges form some men and

lius Syrus ; the Periplus of Hanno," and make others useless. Others, without their death-bed, urging his father to repentance

I call on gallant young men; "sunburnt, die. Sydney, and Cato and Russell all, ses to aid in this noble work-by smiles,

> And ladies, young ladies and matrons powers. Be assured, you and they will be elevated in the scale of true honor and

In conclusion, let me urge, that unrelaxing efforts may be put forth to place the "Columbus Lyceam" upon a permanent basis. If so, the seer is yet to rise up, who can predict the destiny of our fellow citizens, as connected with all the elements of true glory.

REV. MR. CRANE'S LECTURE .- We take sincere pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the eloquent, the chaste and classical lecture of the Rev. W. Carey Crane, delivered before the Columbus Lyceum. - We personally made solicitation of a copy for publication, and was gratified to learn that the committee on lectures and essays, had anticipated us and made a similar application, and procured the consent of its author to have it subject to their disposal. We know not that we could have supplied our readers with more interesting or useful matter than is contained in this beautiful and instructive discourse upon the effect of study in developing the man. It is replete with philosophical truths, with eloquent reasoning, with sentiments of a just, a true and lofty character, and will commend itself to the considerate perusal, to the careful reflection, and to the cordial and candid favor of every studious and intelligent mind. We hope that every one who has the opportunity will read it, will treasure its truths, will cherish its sentiments and make its philosophy a sturdy incentive to the accomplishment of worthy moral aims, and lofty intellectual purposes .- Colum-

THE LAST QUESTION .- A little boy on his

Sanchoniathons Travels? What though aid, per se, pursue long courses of reading said, "Father, I am going to heaven: what Dictionaries and Encyclopedias overload and study. By torch light, and in the slight shall I tell Jesus is the reason why you their brains ; they are still not scholars. intervals of time, allowed for recreation won't love him? Before the weeping fa-Does a fine, poetical imagination alone, secure men eminence? Does a severe mode of judging, place them upon the bisheet secles in judging, place them upon the bisheet secure and a Carey, owe highest scale of mental discipline? No their eminence to the foundation they Twestymes Huss.—We learn from the -by no means ! Every power must be themselves laid. None need despair. Our Rochester American, that an Englishman taxed and disciplined. The true scholar sees in the history of learning that Gali-leo's discovery of the Telescope, Colum-ing is become more simple. Our period-of delirium tremens.

## Saturday, April 18, 1846.

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. THOMAS, Richmond, Virginia, . Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. WM. HORNBUCKLE, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board

M. T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer of Southern Bandist Convention. Bev. RUSSEL HOLMAN, Marion, Perry County, Ala.

Corresponding Secretary Domestic Mission Board. Rev. JAMES. B. TAYLOR, Richmond, Virginia, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Foreign Mission Board

AGENTS FOR ALABAMA BAPTIST.

Rev. JESSE A. COLLINS and brother A. H. YARRINGTON have been appointed Travelling Agents. They are autherized to obtain new subscriptions and to collect all ar-

Rev. RUSSEL HOLMAN, is also authorized to receive sub scriptions and monies due the Alabama Baptist. Rev. ROSERT ADAMS is authorized to act as agent at North Port, Tuskaloosa county.

Rev. Jonn C. Forran is requested to continue to act as agent for the Alahama Baptist.

### COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION.

By order of the Executive Committee, I am instructed to correct an error, which appears in the Corresponding Letter of the Minutes recently published.

I THEREFORE GIVE NOTICE, that the pext Anniversary of said Association will commence on Saturday before the second Sabbath in Septembers 1846. with the Lebanon church, 6 miles east of Columbus, Miss. instead of Saturday before the third Sabbath, as stated in the Corresponding Letter.

ISHAM HARRISON, Clerk. The Index and Nashville Baptist will please copy.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BROTHER TRYON. W. M. Tayon, Agent of the Baylor University and of Marion, Ala., on the third Lord's day in April, and at La Grange, Georgia, on the first Lord's day in May .--Columbus, Mississippi, on Wednesday night, 6th of May. Eufaula, Alabama, on the second Lord's day in May. April 18, 1816.

TP BROTHER CRANE'S LECTURE -- This week we conclude the interesting portraiture of the Scholar. The complimentary editorial of the Whig is morised. All classes of readers will be interested and profited by the perusal. Let it not be passed by on account of its length.

## SHALL WE SEPARATE ?

A few weeks ago we presented our views on this question, and stated that we must have more light before we could be satisfied that the Southern churches should withdraw from the American and Foreign Bible Society and from the American Baptist Publication Society.

We this day publish a " Calm Appeal" on this subject, by a brother iu North Carolina. The arguments for Separation are stated with great simpl

THE WASHING OF FEET. "A Young BAPTIST" inquires, why do the "Missionary Baptists" reject the Washing of Feet, as a by the Savior, in John 13: 1,-15.

Our first remark in reply is, not only Missionary Baptists, but almost all christians in the world reject the supposition that Christ intended to enjoin the practice as a perpetual observance. The only exceptions are the Moravians, some of the Free Will Baptista, the Anti Missionaries and the Dunkers. All these united constitute but a very small minority of christians, and they do not possess any superior intelligence to entitle them to especial respect as interpreters of the scriptures.

But we apprehend the difficulty of our young brother arises from the language of the Savior in the 14th and 15th verses. "If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to vou."

To understand the force of this language, we must consider the connection in which it stands. The circumstances here recorded occurred during the last interview the Savior had with his disciples, previous to his betraval. He "knew that his hour was come," when he should be delivered into the hands of men and be crucified. Knowing also his own dignity and power (v. 3.) he determined to set his disciples an example of humility, condescension and love. How could he better do this than by assuming the character of a servant, and performing the menial duties of a slave ? (v. 4.) For it was the office of the lowest servants to wash the feet of guests and strangers. The disciples needed this lesson of humility, for at this very time, as another evangelist informs us, they were aspiring for precedence and authority over each other. (See Luke the Baptist church at Houston, Texas, will preach at 22: 24.) Jesus knowing their feelings and desirous to teach them a lesson which they would nev-Montgomery, Ala. on the fourth Lord's day in April - er forget, lays aside his outer garment, or mantle, Wetumpka on Tuesday the 28th April, at candle-light. and girds himself with a towel, after the manner of a servant, and proceeds in the most affecting and impressive manner, to impart the lesson he proposed to inculcate. Having finished this service, he resumes his seat among them, and in the words above quoted enjoins upon them the cultivation of an humble, sacrificing spirit and temper. If I, your Lord and Master, thus humble myself for your sakes, much more should you cherish an humble mind, each preferring another before himself, and always imitat-

ing this example of condescension and benevolence. One or two considerations will shew, that Jesus did not design to be understood literally, as establishing a religious ordinance of perpetual obliga-

It is no where but in this passage, mentioned in the Scriptures. Frequent mention is made of Bapthem. tism and of the Lord's Supper, in the Gospels, the Acts, and the Epistles. Many instances are given of the celebration of these ordinances by the Apostles and early christians. Many allusions are made to these Gospel institutions, as well known and universally observed. But not a single instance is recorded of the Washing of Feet, as a Gospel ordinance; not a single allusion is made to the existence of such a practice. Had it been enjoined by the Savior; had it been known and practised, it is certain numerous references would have been made

MISSIONARY MEETING AT SPRING HILL .- The brethren of the Bethel Association and of neighboring churches, will notice the meeting with this church religious ordinance, when it is apparently enjoined in May. We hope it will be well attended. We copy a suggestion from the former communication of brother Connella, on this subject :

"I suggest that a LARGE DELEGATION from each church be sent to this missionary meeting, and that a LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION be made by each church and sent up by their delegates. If it suit the brethren to give or send PLEDOES, redeemable by the middle of May, this would do, as the delegates will not leave for Richmond before that time."

When these brethren meet, may God give them. "not the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of sound mind."

. SUMMARY,

The Small Pox is prevailing quite extensively in some parts of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. There is no need of this, if people would vaccinnated. No family, no individual is safe, anywhere, without vaccinnation.

Mr. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer is lecturing with great success in Virginia. He has recently entranced vast audiences by his eloquence in the Old Theatre at Petersburg, which has been jammed night after night, pit, galleries and all.

The driver and three passengers, names unknown, were lately drowned in the Creek near Owego, N. Y. There were four passsengers.

President of Harvard University.

The British Steamship Hibernia left Boston and the 8th instant, with 120 passengers, and a mail containing about forty thousand letters, with other mailable matter to the bulk of six wagon loads ! Judge McLane declining the Presidency of the American Bible Society, the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen has been elected in his stead. He will doubtless accept.

The loss by the late Freshet on the Penobscot river is estimated at \$300,000.

The Sub Treasury Bill has passed the House of Representatives.

Some months ago a gentleman was forced to leave the cars on the rail road from Boston to Portland, for smoking, contrary to the regulations of the company. For this expulsion, the individual brought an action against the .Superintendent of the road. He was promptly acquitted by the jury.

purchase Mount Benedict, the site of the Nunnery. near Charlestown, Mass. some years since burnt down. Seventy thousand dollars were offered and refused. The Bishop paid only six thousand. The Catholics often buy choice situations, but never sell

For the Alabama Baptist. MISSIONARY MEETING AT SPRING HILL RESOLUTIONS OF THE CHURCH ! !-- INVITATIONS [ ! ! It will be remembered that in the Ala. Baptist of

For the Alabama Baptist. THE MANNER OF PREACHING.

Messre, Editors :- I would like to know | she, "when ---what is to be the manner of preaching? took my song book, and I ha'nt had any I ask this question because I see so many one since ; and you do'nt know how lonedifferent ways of preaching in the present day: some preach with notes and some without them; others write their ser-The people quit going to hear him, and mons and read them to the people. I ask, he quit coming. Now I have to stay at is it the fact that we will have to submit to the reading of sermons? I was no little tormented not long since, by a minis-O I would'nt took nothing in the world for ter's reading a sermon : he, I suppose, had it-there is so many good songs in it." drawn it off hastily, and had not commit- The good old sister spoke it with so much ted it to memory; and, after prayer to christian-like simplicity, and so much ap-God, to indite form and matter for him, he began to read his book, turning over leaf after leaf; and, not having committake her my own hymn book, the next ted any portion of it to memory, he had of course to bend over with his face down- or three miles to preaching, and not seem ward, in a very uneasy position, which to to think of the difficulty, for joy of such me was very painful, and I think to the most of the congregation :-- I was pained for the anxiety which I felt for his success; and while he was bending over his

papers-seemingly in this uneasy position -his hair, which was very long, would fall in his face and over his eyes : he kept one hand nearly all the while, with his head in a perpetual motion, in keeping tain from his neighbors. He is very rushis hair back. Such was the influence of this painful tragedy, that I in fact found Legislature do something for the education Edward Everett has entered on his duties, as myself tossing my own head, and with of "THE PEOPLE ?" But why do we blame one hand throwing back my hair! This our legislature alone ? Where is the powgood and pious brother, however, after er? With the people, assuredly. The getting through with his book, seemed to let go the limbs, and gave us extempora- Let us give our suffrages to none but such neously, a very appropriate and handsome exhortation. I never have heard but one at heart : such as will do every thing in man who seemed to profit much with a their power to give us AN ENTIRE SYSTEM written sermon, and that was Dr. Manly OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. -and I do think brother Manly ought to be very careful; for if he should do very wrong most of us would think it all right. In short, if I wish a sermon read, I prefer reading it myself. I have as good ser- youngest son of these old people, claims mons on my shelf as any man can pro- our attention next. He is, I suppose, duce : I have them from the pens of the about 17 years of age. He cannot read ; wisest and best men-from the pens of says he can spell a little; appears very those whose souls were filled with reli- anxious to learn to read; would like to gion and the light of divine truth, as well have a Testament ; did not at first speak as those who delighted in playing the of taking one. At length he said "What hand of science and fancy; and if I could is the price of your Testaments ?" 'I told learn at the call of the bell, that the preach- him a dime. With much animation, ap-Offers have been made to the Catholic Bishop to er was going to raad a sermon, I would stay at home; and am not sure if ever 1 ney enough to pay for a Testament, he am caught in that snap again, I will said: "Well I'll give you a dime for one stretch myself out on the bench and go to certain." When, as he stept briskly sleep, if I can-and then I will be paying away to the back part of the house to get the preacher I think, as much respect as his money, I said to him : But you say you he is paying me! I am fond of fine com- cannot read? "No sir, I cannot." What position, but not to the neglect of the true do want with a Testament then, if you spirit of the gospel; the preacher should aim at the heart, for it is with the heart beaming with something which is inde-

could get a moment's leisure, she would SEPARATION FROM THE NORTH

be reading in her song book. But, said

some I am of Sundays. I hardly ever get

to go to meeting. Our preacher's quit us.

home all day of Sundays-nobody to talk

to about religion, and my song book gone.

parent concern, on account of her incal-

culable loss, that I have determined to

time I pass that way. She will walk two

Their son that is married, is, I suppose

about 20 years of age-has never been to

school, probably more than two or three

months-is very fond of books-has im-

proved considerably since he left school

-can read tolerably well; Alfred bor-

rows and reads such books as he can ob-

tic-is not a professor. When will our

remedy then, is within our own reach.

men as will have the good of the people

His wife cannot read. I propose, at

some future time, to give you an account

of her father and his family. Well, the

parently, at the thought that he had mo-

But, pardon this digression.

a precious opportunity.

-moved away, he

## BY A SOUTHERN BAPTIST.

A Calm Appeal to the Baptists of the South. Dear Brethren :- The time is not far distant, when the Southern Baptist Convention will assemble at Richmond. At that meeting we shall be called upon to decide the question, whether we shall have Southern Boards for all the objects of christian benevolence; or, in other words, whether the South shall separate from the North in Bible or Publication. as well as in Missionary operations. This question is one of grave importance, and an error in its decision may be productive of the most serious consequences. It behooves us, therefore, as those who desire the glore of God and the welfare of our Southern Zion, to approach it with that prayerful deliberation which its importance demands. The time is now far advanced, and we shall have little, if any, opportunity of exchanging views with ach other before our delegates leave for Richmond ; and what we do, we must do quickly.

Many individuals, in different parts of the South, have written on the subject during the past year, and expressed themselves, some for and others against a separation; but I have, as yet, seen no attempt to present, at one view, an examination of the question in all its bearings My own convictions, derived after patient and, I trust, prayerful investigation, are decided, that both consistency and expediency require that we should separate from the Northern Societies; and I take the liberty-to which the humblest as well as the most exalted are entitled-of presenting to you the reasons of my convictions. I beg your candid attention to the arguments I shall offer, and ask that you receive them only so far as they are valid. If I know my own heart, truth and duty are all that I am in search of; and if I am in error, no one will rejoice more than I that my arguments have been ineffectual. While many of our ablest and best men are divided in opinion, and some are yet undecided what course is best, it becomes us to approach this question with much diffidence. Passion and prejudice, personal, and sectional feelings, should have no agency in its settlement. Under the guidance of reason, and in the fear of God, we should meet it. It is ony to your reason and judgment, brethren, hat I design to address myself.

1. Before proceeding, however, I deem proper, in advance, to state that, while advocate a separation from the American and Foreign Bible Society, and the American Baptist Publication Society, it is not because of any hostility to them, nor because I d s're to raise up any rival interests, or in any way to cripple them in the noble work in which they are engaged. Their cause has been always dear to my heart, and I shall ever rejoice in common with their warmest supporters, in whatever measure of success may be granted them in their legitimate work. The Bible Society, in particular, in the noble enterprise in which it is engaged of giving to the nations the whole word of God, and in the long-continued and un-2. Neither do I have any grievance to brother Davis at the Minister's and Dea- formly, in their acts, respected the equal con's meeting of the Coosa River Associ- rights of the South. Some of the memation, last Saturday and Sabbath. He bers of those Boards, it is true, on account cannot fail to awaken the deepest inter- of their individual opinions, do not enjoy should have precedence in our Christian | again, and those the master spirits among regards, they are the nutive Americans, them, whom the South delights to honor. the aborigines of our much favored land. The Bible Board have always, in their of-Brother Davis is favorably known to ficial conduct, evinced a willingness to the religious public, as having been for acknowledge our moral equality with It may be asked, if I admit all this, why advocate separation ? If we are agreed, why not walk together? Why leave Societies, whose objects we approve, and whose Board's have not only treated us fairly in the main, but now desire us to continue co-operation with them ? These questions are but fair ;--and, to the best of my ability, I shall endeavor to answer them: I advocate, then, separation from these Northern Societies, because:

city, clearness and force. We reluctantly admit, we do not well see how the main points can be set aside. We commend the appeal to the careful study of our readers. Let them ponder the whole subject, seriously and prayerfully. Let them bring the case before their various churches. After mature doliberation, lat the shoushes and, and farmand shain proceedings to the Convention at Richmond.

May the Great Head of the Church suggest, direct; control all our deliberations and decisions, on these momentous subjects !

O' The late Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting held with the Cubihatchie church, Macon county, appointed the Rev. C. M. BREAKER their Delegate to the Southern Convention.

## NOTICES.

ILLUSTRATED BOTANY .--- We have had an opportunity to examine two numbers of this unique and admirable work, and do not hesitate to pronounce the enterprize one of the most useful and interesting of the times; and the execution, so far, corresponds well with the character of the plan. The Editor is distinguished as a Botanist, and as a well educated medical man, and is therefore highly competent to stamp the work with the character of utility and interest. The colored engravings are admirably executed, and are alone well worth the price of the work.

All students of Botany, all lovers of the pure and the beautiful in nature and art, should at once possess themselves of this work.

For particular information, see the advertisement. We only add, that the pledges of the publisher are fully redeemed in the numbers we have seen.

THE PASTOR'S HAND-BOOK, comprising Selections of Scripture arranged for various occasions of official duty: together with Select Formulas for marriage, letters of churches, minutes, certificates, &c., and Rules of Order for churches, associations, cons. ventions and other assemblies. By W. W. Everts, Pastor of Laight-street Baptist Church, New York. Published by Lewis Colby & Co., 122 Nassau-street, New York.

This is a sn il work of about 60 pages, 1ºmo.-It is prepared with great judgment, by an experienced Pastor, and we need only ask our ministering brethren to read the title page as above given, that they may understand, at a glance, how great will be the assistance afforded by it, on a great variety of occasions. The cost is trifling, and we are persuaded every Minister will avail himself of a work of so great and constant practical utility.

THE KERUKEE ASSOCIATION: A Series of Letters ddressed to Mr. C. B. Hassell, by VERITAS.

We have received this pamphlet from our es-God, as this must ever prove. the house of her parents. An American lady writty could be afforded for uniting with them For the purpose of inducing that con- of many that I could relate) which will, arrayed against us. They are already ; teemed brother S. J. Wheeler. The author is uning from England says, "his wife still thinks he will in calling these presumptuous agents to. sciousness, that we are fully exposed to no doubt, be interesting to you. I visited they have always been; and we can exderstood to be G. C. Moore, M. D., Moderator of return, but no one else entertains a similar opina suitable account. But the conviction the searching eye of the Almighty, and a house in which were two small families pect nothing better than has been. the Chowan Association. He has here certainly was irresistible, that these Boards but that he penetrates the whole of our char- --- an old man and his wife. One of his Can Baptists sanction the principle of administered a potion to Anti-ism which will inevit expressed the overwhelming sentiments acter at a glance, allow us to recommend sons-a young man-who had lately mar- "casting a veil over any part of the Bible ? ably prove fatal. If it has not now received its quie-IT THE EDITOR'S TABLE is not often graced with of the Northern people; or, to state it tus in North Carolina, it must be that kind of spirit the frequent and solemn reading of Psalm ried, and another son I suppose about 18 And did not the American Bible Society so pretty a present as we found on ours, this week. 139: especially before making an ap- years of age. This was the house-hold. endeavor to do this? And what is the more properly, that these decisions were that goeth not out, under the power of reason, We give the following as a beautiful model, to be but the methods they adopted of yielding scripture and common sense, all combined. Did proach to God. Upon this Psalm we make I suppose these two old people are be- difference. so far as it goes, between their used on similar occasions (!) though an editor has submission to the abolition spirit which they the remark, that it is difficult to conceive tween sixty and soventy years of age .- action and Popery itself? If some parts we suppose any of the readers of the Alabama. precious little use for a purse. had, until that time, resisted. In short, the how a rational creature who has any just I think, if I remember rightly, that they of the word may be suppressed and oth-Baptist to be possessed of this demon, we would "Miss ---- 's compliments to Mr. ----, and begs reason avowed for separation was, that sive them a few homeopathic doses which would him to accept this Ponse\_-which she hopes may conceptions of the character of the Al- have never owned a Bible in their lives. ers substituted in their stead, may not the state of Northern feeling towards us effectually cast him out. But we presume it is an- always be well filled with the "needful," and always mighty, could rise from the perusal of it, At any rate, they had none when I visited others, and in the end the whole be supwithout feeling that the depths of his soul them. The old man could not read at all. planted. We have taken issue against with in true, I could not see why the Bible Board are open to the Omniscient eye. necessary. open to the wants of the needy. One must feel under such circumstan- life, until a few years past. He is now a ciety upon the foundation of the Bible it- fore they answered the questions propounded by FULL IN THE FASHION-NO JOKE .- There is a cer-ITALBERT G. TIBRELL, on trial at Boston for ces, as though he was as transparent as sober man; and it is believed by his neigh- self. To give the whole truth. And our the Alabama brethren; and that they then found it tain valuable horse in Macon county, that wears a the murder of Mrs. Beckford, has been acquitted, the purest crystal, where the smallest bors that he is a christian. His old lady noble Society is scattering the blessings necessary to write another letter, (dated June 5th.) full-grown pair of mustaches-consisting of a rich, for want of proof; the jury thinking it prebable the speck can be seen as by the blazing light is a very pious member of the Baptist of life abroad, unadulterated. Our efforts before their position could be ascertained. But the brethren in Alabama unanimously declared the anthickly set tuft of hair, nicely curved, on either side deceased committed suicide. Mrs. B. was proved a noon-day sun. Well might the man of God exclaim a great many familiar songs in the hymn —the field needs rapid cultivation. The son to know that there was no intentional quite of a noon-day sun. to be a woman of most abandoned and desperate of the upper lip and just below the nostrils .- Communicated. character. under the overwhelming sense of the di-vine presence, "Such knowledge is too of reading in her song book. It was a ly for an immediate supply. Brethren, who stand deservedly high with the denomina-tion, who stand deservedly high with the denomina-A young girl in Philadelphia killed herself by THOMAS RITCHIE Jr., has been sequitted, the tion, complain of the treatment which they, as great deal of company to her of Sunda/s remember in your prayers and contribu- Southern men, have received from the Publication wonderfal for me." Psalm 189: 6. drinking oil of vitriol out of a bottle which she supjury rendering a verdict of not guilty, without leav-MARCUS. -of nights-and in fact, whenever she tions the A. & F. B. Society .- Cor. Sec'y. Board. ing the box. Just as we expected. posed to contain wine.

it. It is with good reason, men, may me vast majority of christians, in all ages, have rejected the assumption, that Jesus designed to prescribe the washing of feet, as a religious observance.

## HORSE-RACING AND DEATH.

A correspondent who signs the initials. "G. H." writing us from Clarke county, informs us of a melancholy affair that occurred in his vicinity, on the 21st ultimo.

A number of persons being assembled at a magistrate's court, arrangements were made for a horseace. All things ready, the horses started with the speed of the wind, when one of them ran so near a tremas to dash his rider at full length against the trunk, knocking him backwards eight or ten feet upon the ground. The horror-struck spectators han to the lifeless body, and on examination the kull was found to be fractured, and the nose, cheekhone, one arm and every rib on the same side were broken.

The man thus in a moment hurried into eternity was about forty years of age." He has left a wife and eight children, and his only legacy to them and to the lovers of the race-course is, an awful warning not to follow his example.

## Wonder if whiskey was not the cause?

AN AMERICAN IN ENGLAND.

A pretended young American planter calling. himself Da Costa, reputed to possess immense wealth, recently visited England in search of wife. He flourished some time in the principal cities, spending money like a prince, and finally met a young lady in Birmingham, who pleased his fancy. She referred him to ner parents, residing in Alcester. Soon after, the good people of that town were astonished to see a carriage and four drive at full speed to the house of the lady's father. The good style, all the merchants and tradesmen feeling honored to have his name on their books. He mingled , and other noble diversions. But, one day, a French lady appeared in town, claimed his acquaintance. and informing his bride he must leave her a short time, on important business, he disappeared and has never been heard of since! He carried off some thousands of dollars, borrowed from his wife's friends. The unfortunate bride has returned to

the 7th of March, I proposed to the churches in the upper part of the Bethel Association that we hold a like to have them chaste in speaking, and I intend to go to school and learn to read." sionary Meeting for the purpose of securing a delegation to the Southern Baptist Convention. This proposition was brought before the Spring Hill church by Deacon Samuel Norwood, on the 4th inst. Whereupon it was unanimously

Resolved, That we m st cordia ly invite our sister churches to meet with us, on Saturday before the first Lord's day in May, to adopt measures for securing a delegation to the next Southern Baplist Convention

Resolved furthermore, That our pastor be requested to publish these proceedings in the Ala. Baptist, and that our brethren be requested to visit our sister churches as far as they can, and lay the subject of this meeting before them.

We do hope that our brethren will attend to this matter, and meet with us on this important occa- his success should have been ascribed to We hope that bro. Holman will make it convenient to be with us. Brethren Editors, cannot you, and some of the other brethren in Marion "and e region round about," pay us a visit at that time ? will be the regular communion season of our church. May the Lord be with us! Spring Hill, Ala. April 6th, 1846.

A. A. CONNELLA, Pastor.

## For the Alabama Baptist.

TRUE COURAGE .- What is commonly called courage is often the result of a consciousness of the pose sion o, brute f, c . It would scarcely be just to call it a vulgar virtue. Yet there is no room to deny that it is often found in the characters of those who are not remarkable for such excellency. But for a man to congger himself-ah ! that is a man indeed; as saith the wise man, Prov. 16: 32, "He that is slow to anger is better (uraver, more commanding) than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than MARCUS. he that taketh a city."

For the Alabama Baptist.

SINCERITY IN OUR APPROACHES TO GOD .--yond its ordinary acceptation.

I wish to embrace in the idea, not only forts during four days that I have been ensincerity properly so called, i. e. a freedom gaged since I saw you, will give you anothe most perfect openness of soul.

detect the first risings of a disposition these five families a single book, nor piece delivered to the saints. so destructive of all true communion with of a book of any kind !!!

man believeth unto righteousness. I scribable-something which indicated would have educated ministers-but not energy-perseverance- determinationso much of science as the cross: I would he said: "As soon as we lay by our crop fine orators-but not so much of them- My dear brother, farewell. May the selves as Christ Jesus the Lord : I would Lord bless you. Pray for me. like to have them wise men-as "wise as serpents and as harmless as doves ;"-but we must remember, "the world by wisdom know not Cod " wit placed God by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that believe." Paul's preaching was plain; though he was a wise man he used not the flourish of oratory, or accuracies of philosophical language: he did not preach the gospel in this manner, "lest the cross of Christ should be of none effect"-lest the force of art and not of truth, and thereby the honor of the cross diminished or eclipsed. No, he preached a crucified Jesus in plain terms-the word of God was untrammelled and unsophisticated; and it proved to be the power of God in demolishing of sin, and of winning souls to

A. HEARD. Christ. We give the above-Dr. Manly and all-to out readers, for what it is worth. The good brother had a right to be heard. We will also publish any thing that may be sent us on the other side .--- EDS. ALA. BAPTIST.

For the Alabama Baptist. REPORT OF A BIBLE AGENT-GREAT DESTITUTION.

BRO. DE VOTIE :-- I see in the last Re-American and Foreign Bible Society, the By the term sincerity in this connec- following: "Our efforts have done little ble destitution which prevails." My ef- this branch of missionary intelligence. in our enlightened country. I visited thir-

I will relate a little incident, (but one per, and Popery half concealed" will be

J. R. HAGGARD.

can't read? When, with a countenance

For the Alabama Baptist. MISSION TO THE INDIANS.

Brethren Editors :-- I have seen but little in the columns of your excellent paper upon this department of the missionary enterprize. Surely it cannot be that you provoked persecution to which it is subare indifferent to the great work of evan- jected, is entitled to the warmest sympagelizing the red man. The prospects of thies of every American Baptist. God accomplishing good amongst them are forbid that I should advocate any measmore flattering at present, than they have ure which will throw a straw of difficalever been before. The Rev. G. B. Davis, ty in the way of these Societies, so long of Illinois, a brother every way qualified as they confine themselves to their apfor the task, is now in Alabama, as the propriate spheres. Agent of the "American Indian Mission Association," soliciting funds for that ob- allege against their Boards." So far as ject. It was my fortune to fall in with it has publicly appeared, they have uniest in his mission wherever he goes. If the most unlimited confidence of the there be a race of men on earth who Southern people; but there are others,

port of the Board of Managers of the many years a successful Agent of the A- the North. merican Bible Society.

Would it not be well for you to devote tion, we are to understand something be- else than partially reveal the lamenta- a column of your paper occasionally to SAML. HENDERSON.

from guile or any sinister design, but also ther peep into the darkness that prevails AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY The work in which we are engaged is We are so accustomed to hold inter- ty-four or thirty-five families-found twen- no trifling matter. The question now course with our fellow men, with a con- ty-three destitute. In more than one stands out before the world. Shall the sciousness of being able to keep from them hird of these families, there is not a pro- whole bible be given to the nations, or whatever of private feeling we choose to fessor. In many of themsthere is not one only a part of it ? If ope single word may people favored the suit of "the Baron," and he was keep back; and we are further, so accus- that can read. I visited, one day, eight be suppressed, others may, and where will married. He now lived in the most expensive tomed to consider this as one of "the re- families. In one of them, I found a good, it end ? The principle upon which our served rights" which we have not sur- large Bible. In another, I found a small Society was formed was no triffing one. rendered on coming into the social com- Bible-very old, and much worn. These True, in maintaining it we have had and freely with the nobility, spending histime in hunting, pact, that we even unconsciously to our- were all the Bibles I found in the eight still have, a sharp conflict with innovators selves, fall into the error of attempting to families. In five of these families, there and lovers of the "traditions of men." We hold intercourse with the Almighty, if not is but one person that can read! and, I were forced to the position. And Baptists upon these very principles, upon some ve- suppose, about fifteen persons over 12 love the unadulterated word. On us dery analogous to them : therefore it is that years of age (and most of them over 20) volves the solemn duty of giving the pure we should be constantly on the alert to that cannot read !! I did not find, in all bible-the faith and ordinances as once

We are well assured that "Popery pro-

I. CONSISTENCY REQUIRES IT.

Let the following considerations be candidly weighed:

1st. The same reason which induced the separation in the missionary enterprise exists here. And what was that reason ?-Not surely that the missionary agencies in Boston and New York had declared slaveholders morally unfit for missionaries. If these Boards had been the only aggressors, self-respect and duty to our Northern brethren would have induced us to wait patiently, until the opportuni-

was such that we could not co-operate with them in peace. Now, this was ei- tributions. ther the true state of things or it was not. If true, how can we co-operate with themin any christian enterprise? If we can contributing to the Boston Board. If we not in giving to them the predched gospel! unreservedly. In sending up contribu-Brethren, it is clear, either that we can- tions, therefore, it will not be proper to not co-operate with them in Bible and exhibit a lack of confidence in its Board, Publication operations, or that we have by putting a mark upon every dollar, and acted unjustifiably in separating from demanding that it should be appropriated them in the missionary enterprise. Is it in a specific way. Having confidence in said that the case is different, since these those brethren, and believing that they, Boards desire our co-operation, whereas from their knowledge of the whole ground, the others intended to drive us off? I answer that it is not the Boards that we plication of our funds than we are, a large left. co-operate with, but the Societies, their proportion of our money will be confided constituents. The simple action of the to their discretion. Now, this Board are Missionary Boards, if they had not repre- not only wont to publish the Bible in the sented the sentiments of their Northern English language, but of appropriating unequivocally commit themselves to our the ear, affords an avenue to the mind and constituents, could not have driven us largely for its publication in foreign from the Triennial Convention; and the tongues. The Boston Board have receiv. lose the support of the vast majority at herald, can preach Christ and him crucikind and brotherly treatment of the other Boards, while it is evident that their amounts for the translations which its "non-committal," they will satisfy neither sounds in our ears—when we are in the ple, and they will have but little pretext course does not meet the approbation of Missionaries make. Now, we have pubtheir constituents, can afford no encour- lished to the world that we shall no longagement to us to continue the connec- er contribute to the Boston Board; and armies, exposed to the fire of each. And us to the discharge of duty. The South tion. The Boards are but agencies, and yet, through the Bible Society, we are any attempt to bring us together, within have been in a state of literary vassalage trovert, their gasconade we can laugh at, their appointments only so long as their declare it is inconsistent for us open- their meetings the arena of strife and inational literature of our own. To ac- their personal attempts to interfere with course meets the approbation of the Societies. The next meetings may substi- this consistent v If we can give our funds tute other individuals; or the noble men, indirectly to the Boston Board for the who now so manfully resist the infatua- publication of the Bible translations of by the providence of God, and others of indirectly; and if we can make them our much injury to them. If they prefer con- can they do-to excite among Southern mer; I use it because I can find no comvery different stamp may occupy their agents for one part of the missionary places. If the Societies are unwilling to work, we can make them for all-and acknowledge us as brethren, vain is any reliance which we may place upon the have no warrant good feeling of the Boards. They must lar as we have. sooner or later submit to the will of their constituents, or be dismissed,

2d. In the second place, consistency requires it, because we should otherwise not be separated from the Triennial Convention. These Societies are constituent members of that body. If, therefore, we continue our connection with them, we shall still, through them, be represented in that Convention. Is this consistent, when we have publicly declared that we have withdrawn from it? I know that our Northern brethren have changed the Triennial Convention into what they call the Am. Bap. Miss. Union, in which the terms of membership are such, that these great collateral Societies may not be entitled to a representation. Even if this be true, the difficulty is changed only in aspect. If not ostensibly constitutent members, they must of necessity be mere appendages to it, and must hold their meetings at the same time and place with it. For, in the first place, the individuals from the North, who compose these Societies, are the individuals to a man, perhaps, who compose the Miss. Union ; and, in the next place, neither one of them can present sufficient inducements to its members to assemble from the various and distant regions of this wide-spread Republic. To ensure an attendance, therefore, as well as to economize time and money, it is necessary that the Bible Society, and the Am. B. P. Society should hold their meetings at the same time and place with the Am. Miss. Union. Suppose this to be the case, and we still continue our connection with them. This Miss. Union-which is but the Triennial Convention under a new name-will have the power of deciding for us when and where we shall meet these Societies .--Would we not have a connection with it, and that, too, of a most humiliating character ? But let that pass. Suppose the Union assemble according to appointment (say at the city of Boston) and our brethren are present in obedience to the call of the Bible Society. The Union, which is the most important interest, takes precedence of the others. The President takes the chair. Our brethren are present, but only as spectators. They have declared themselves separated from the North in the missionary work. They are present; but it is only to wait patiently, until the Missionary Union shall graciously permit them to present themselves as, delegates to the Bible Society. The time arrives-the Union adjourns for an hour or two, while it is waiting, perhaps, for the report of committees; and, according to agreement, the Bible Society holds a session. I say it adjourns--for that is the term used-but do not understand that the meeting is dissolved. With the exception that there is a substitution of officers, and that the Southern members come down from the galleries, and other obscure places in which they had unobtrusively seated themselves, the whole assembly remains exactly as it was before. Five minutes ago, while this body was called the Miss. Union, and while it was consulting about a preached gospel, the Southern members could not co-operate with them ; , but now, under the name of the Bible Society, and while consulting about a printed gospel, they can meet with them upon the same platform; and cordially and fraternally mingle in their counsels. And, after all, in what consists the difference between the two bodies ! In nothing, save that Francis Wayland is President of the one, and the noble Spencer H. Cone of the other. My

3d. It is inconsistent, because by connection with the Bible Society, we shall still be are better able to make a judicious ap doing indirectly the very thing which we the same fraternity, will only be to make to the North too long. We need a denom- their impotent threats we can disregard, ly and directly to do! Brethren, is its Missionaries, we can do so openly and them, too much to be the occasion of so A. B. Publication Society done-what lition-excuse me for using such a misnothus, according to our own showing, we have no warrant for separating even as

## Jargue again:

II: That EXPEDIENCY requires that Southern Baptists should separate from the North in all the works of christian benevolence. 1st. It is expedient for the sake of peace. Brethren, if we co-operate with the North, of course it must be upon terms of perfect and well recognized equality. No one will insult us by suggesting, as an inducement, that in these Societies, or either one of them, co-operation can be attained full fellowship, entitled to the same priverh brethren, we must co-operate, or not at all. Now, can we bring ourselves to believe, that that people, why have de-

ing, cordially and fraternally to co-operate with us in any work of christian benevolence? When, to assert this belief, have bound us together for so long a time

see from the papers, is again shining a- be found in the Anti-mission ranks. Among them; numerous revivals are re- gain, I ask, is not the efficient and har- consequence. And who now, in the South, us to a right decision of this question. ported, and many are added to them of monious co-operation of Southern Bap- cares any thing for the sayings and doings such, we hope, as shall be saved. For tists infinitely more valuable to us than of those very parsons who, one year ago, labor together with them in giving to the co-operate with this Society at all, it is the spiritual welfare of our Northern a precarious, and humil-people the printed gospel, why can we proper that we should do so heartily and brethren, as well as of our own, it is expedient that we should separate from cieties? them in all the works of christian benevolence. Let us say to them, in the lan- people, and to foster our native talent, it is should resolve themselves into an aboli- the oldest daughter of the Devil, providguage of Abraham to Lot : Let there be expedient for us to separate from the Pub- tion society, and heap upon us bitter deno strife between us, for we be brethren. lication Society. Southern Baptists are Separate yourselves, we pray you, from not, to as great an extent as they should express, it would excite within us no othus; if you will take the left hand, then be, a reading people. And here, brethren, er emotion than pity that good men should we will go to the right; or if you depart is a work for us as important as any other act so impotently. The christian bond is to the right hand, then we will go to the missionary work. The press is one of the the strongest that exists so long as it is re-

themselves, it is expedient that we sepa- means to insrease the piety and efficiency as a means by which to harrass and oprate from them. If they, by their action, of our own people. The eye, as well as fellowship, (as the phrase is.) they will heart; and books, as well as the living party, but place themselves in the situa- retirement and quiet of the domestic cir- to interfere with the subject, and no option of the man between two contending cle-these can instruct us and stimulate portunity to reach us with their abolition contention, and the theatre where all the complish this, we must have that which our property we can punish as we would baser passions of the human heart will shall stimulate our men of talents to write, any other crimes; and all, too, without find free play. No; we love those Soci- and our people to purchase and read the arraying the bad passions of one section eties, and the noble men connected with books which are written. What has the against those of the other. Religious abonection with the North, we should part Baptists a thirst for reading ? They have prevensive term to express my idea.-Rewith them as brethren, and bid them God speed in the work which Providence has marked out for them.

sion spirit in the South, it is expedient to say nothing of the books which they lose its chief aliment, and must die a natthat we dissolve all connection with Northern abolitionists. All who are acquainted with the history of our anti-mission brethren, know that the connection of our half; let them become accustomed to happy North in never-ending succession, missionary bodies with the abolitionists contribute towards it; let them see works they have their appointed bounds where of the North is that which has most ei- published by those with whom they are their turbid waters must be staid. We fectually closed their minds against the acquainted, and in whom they have con- shall have no agency in exciting them, approaches of truth. Designing men, fidence ; let the books be brought to their and shall neither be tossed on their angry moved ; but the large majority, (of whom read. Books excite a taste for readingthe gospel to the heather, or even to of truth. Who, in looking over the Bap-preach it to our own people, will be will-tist Almanac, has not been struck with leave it to anti-slavery Baptists to write I know it is painful the large number of Anti-Mission Asso- books on ethics for our children to read? ciations in the South ? Should not the And it is well known that all our Northern followship and co-operation of these breth- brethren claim to be anti-slavery in their ative than that to our Northern brethren? | hold such modified views of the doctrines good influence upon them-of making, if us with a theological literature. The you please, sacrifices for their welfare writer of this expresses no opinion on this more valuable to us than to maintain a point, but only asks his brethren to look precarious and harrassing connection into the matter for themselves. I confess good to us nor receive good from us?- strongly tended to convince me that it is One of the most important objects that even so .- as the softening down of the Southern Baptists can have in view, is to Calvinistic features in venerable hymns bring into harmonious co-operation all by the compilers of the Psalmist; the which have marked the history of our their people. And to separate from the manction and recommendation which North, will be one of the most effectual works of doubtful theology have received means for accomplishing this: at least, from leading brethren at the North; and it is very evident that it can never be at- that such a work as Jenkins on the Atonetained, while this barrier is in the way. ment, should be held in high favor by 5th. For the efficient and harmonious co- brethren in the latitude of Newton. operation of Southern Missionary Baptists, it is expedient that we separate from the of the political union of these States, it is Northern Societies. It cannot be disguis- expedient to dissolve all religious connection ed that many of our people, who love the with the North. A contrary opinion, I cause of Missions, and who are accus- know, has been expressed; and the fear tomed to contribute liberally towards its is entertained that the dissolution of our support, are uncompromisingly opposed religious union will be but the precursor to continued connection with the North. to the severance of our political union. A number of Associations, and some State But a little reflection will show that our organizations also, have committed themselves in favor of separation. Now, tho' it is granted that these may yield to the bonds. Northern abolition, in the bad decision of the majority, and that all spirit it engenders, and the sectional anishould do so when that decision has been mosities it excites, is that from which this fairly arrived at; yet, is there not dan- union has more to fear than all other cauger of alienating the affections of valued | ses combined; and it is potent for evil brethren from the missionary enterprise ? | only in proportion as it has opportunity And I feel, too, that there is peculiar dan- to rouse such animosities. And how ger at the present time, when I am con- have the abolitionists managed to raise vinced that the Richmond Convention may excitements in our midst? The Constibe misled, and may construe the silence tution of the United States, and the Indeof our people into a willingness to ad- pendence of the several States, have afsides, their argumen's, valid or invalid, work has taken place, and what is the re- tian benevolence. have never yet been answered. I have sult? We have the authority of Elder J.

nunciations as the English language can most powerful auxiliaries of the preach- ciprocal, and in accordance with the spirit 3d. For the prosperity of those Societies ed gospel, and this we should use as a of the gospel; but when one party use it press the other, under the plea of seeking their reformation, it will readily be perceived that it is a curse rather than a blessing. Sever all the ecclesiastical agitation. Their arguments we can conpublished some valuable books, and so ligious abolition is much more dangerous have commercial houses in London; but than political abolition. Alf christians of how many of our Southern Zion know any the South withdraw from all ecclesiasti-4th. For the diminution of the anti-mis- thing even of the nature of the Society, cal connection with the North, this will issue ? But let the Southern Baptist Con- ural death. But even if it does not subvention undertake this enterprise; let the side, and wave after wave of anti-slaveinterest of the people be excited in its be- iry excitement should sweep over the un-

and demagogues among them, (if any such doors by a well-devised system of distri- surges nor be submerged beneath them. they have) would doubtless find other bution, and they have applied to them the And if, perchance, the sound of them be by evading this question. As Baptists in pleas for their opposition, if this were re- strongest stimulants to purchase and to brought to us by the passing breeze, we shall listen to it with a feeling akin to that ileges and consideration with our North- we have no warrant for saying that they a thirst for reading creates a demand for with which, in our safe and quiet homes, are not as houest and as pious as the same books-and a demand for books stimu- we listen to the roar of the autumnal sea, number taken , from any other commu- lates writers and publishers to furnish a as it spends itself upon our Southern the greatest hindrance to the reception and doctrines, which our books shall in- cal union, I advocate ecclesiastical sepa-I know it is painful to separate from those whom we love; and our prominent brethren, who have been accustomed to represent us in the Triennial Conventhey were willing to incur the risk of ren be as much desired by us as that of sentiments.\* Many intelligent brethren at tion, will find the trial, if it come, a very tearing rudely asunder the ties which those who live in a different latitude ?- the South, too, think that our Northern great one. But I ask such if it is not bet-Have we not a duty to them more imper- brethren-particularly of The England ter to separate now, when it can be done and just before she died when the friends present sang 2 And is not the privilege of exerting a of grace, that they are unfitted to supply wait until we shall be driven to it after a series of insults and oppressions ? Do the Boards of these Societies desire our adhesion ? So did the Boston Board, when the Convention met at Baltimore, less than five years ago. But the tide of anti-sla-very feeling rose so high around them, that they found they must either float upon its surface, or be submerged beneath it. Now, this Board was much better able to maintain the stand it took in '40, at Baltimore, than the Bible Board the stand which it desires to take now; for, besides the fact that the majority of the Northern people were then in favor of maintaining connection with the South, the Boston Board relating exclusively to the subject is wanted by the putwere unanimous themselves in the same desire. But who does not know that the Bible Board are divided ? Who does not know that one of the prominent members of that Board placed in the hands of a notorious abolition editor, while in Philadelphia, a statement to the effect that he would sooner resign his connection with the Home Mission Board, than consent to the appointment of a slaveholder as a Missionary? Who does not know that another member, pledged himself to the abolitionists, at the meeting of the General Board of Foreign Missions at Providence, that he would find out and publish to the world, if any slaveholder should reto the world, if any slaveholder should re-ceive an appointment from the Home Mission Society? Can we believe, then, that this Board, divided as it is, and with such external odds against it, can succeed any better than the Boston Board? Brethren, it is useless to deceive ourselves. here, or, at least, to indifference to the forded them neither pretext nor opportu- Separate we must, sooner or later: and subject. Some have remained silent, per- nity to interfere with the subject of sla- is it not better to do so now, when it can haps, from a conviction that the Conven- very in a direct manner ; and all their po- be done peaceably, and with mutual retion would, without doubt, carry out the litical agitation we have disregarded as spect and good feeling? To separate its thoroughly reigntific work, in all the departments of work, which they had comprended; and we would the rayings of any other mad- from the Societies, is not to leave the Botany. It will also give information on the cultivation work which they had commenced; and we would the ravings of any other mad- from the Societies, is not to leave the many, like the humble individual who ad- men. But the religious union afforded communion to which those brethren bedresses you, from the hope that others them both the pretext and the opportuni- long, nor to withdravy from them our more competent would speak out. Should ty of agitating on the subject. Under the christian affection. "One Lord, one faith, we adhere, would we not give these breth- plea that guilt would be incurred by them, one baptism," is the only bond of christian ren at least some show of reason to ap- if they suffered sin to rest upon their fellowship; and this depends, neither for prehend that we have done so at the sa- brethren, and that they would be parta- its existence nor its strength, upon benevcrifice of self-respect and principle ?-- kers of the "appalling sin of slavery," if olent societies. Our fathers, South and Brethren, is the Southern Baptist Con- they continued to recognize us as chris- North, loved each other, and fellowshipped vention in a condition lightly to esteem tians in good standing. they roused the each other, before the existence of these the confidence and affection of any of its entire North to the highest pitch of excite- societies; and their children, this day, constitutents ! Grant, if you please, for. ment; and the systematic attempts to have more christian affection for each the sake of argument, that these brethren deprive us of our rights in the General So- other, than when they were connected toare ultra, and under the dominion of bad cieties, and to affix a stigma upon us, gether in the Missionary work. Consispassions, or apply to them any other ep-the North. Thus excitements against tency, expediency-every motive that knowledge respecting plants and flowers, their medicinal thet you please-can we forget that we the North. Thus excitements and mutu-the North. Thus excitements and mutuithet you please--can we forget that we the North. Thus excitements and mutu- looks to their welfare and our welfaremust deal with men as they are, and not al animosities were engendered. But urges us, it seems to me, to a separation as we would wish them to be ? And be- now the separation in the Missionary from the North in all the works of chris-I have said nothing in regard to our operation plans for the advancement of these interests. I know our Northern

such as will result from our meagre con- rest, the candle of the Lord, we rejoice to ry Churches and Associations would soon as I am informed, that presented have the weight to which they abolition had declined 50 per cent. as a are entitled. And may the Lord direct

> STORIES FOON THE ITALIAN-(Translate 6th. To increase the intelligence of our though the entire Triennial Convention to die, I verily believe you would marry haps I might," retur the husband, "but you know the law .orbids a man to marry his wife's sister."

> > A certain judge, meeting a minister mounted on a very fine horse, said to some gentlemen who were with him, "Do you see what a fine horse that priest has ! I should like to crack a joke with him."--"Doctor," said he to the minister, "You do not follow the example of your great Master, who humbly contented himself with riding on an ass," "Indeed," returned the minister, "that was my intention; but of late so many asses have been made judges, that a poor minister, though ever so willing, can hardly find one to ride on.

Three years ago there were 469 inmatcs in the poor-house in Worcester. Last year the inmates were reduced to eleven. In consideration of this great reduction in their pauper tax, the town voted \$500 to be paid annually to the Temperance Society, together with the use of a large hall, and oil and fuel to light and warm it.

# HYMENEAL

Married on Thursday evening the 9th instant, by Revi Thomas Chilton, Dr. Fazers M. Perskaux, of Gracustoro', to Miss AMANDA F. SHIVERS, of Greene county.

## From the Bible Advocate.

Departed this life on the 34th day of February, Mrs. LIZABETH CLAUSEL, formerly of Mecklenburg county. vidow of the late William W. V. Clausel, who died in Henry county, Tenn. about 12 years since, and who was also of Mecklenburg county, Virginia.

The deceased (mother-in-law of the Editor of the Bible Advocate) was in the 64th year of her age, and died after a long and frequently excruciating painful illness For thirty years or upwards, she had been a member of the Raptist church, in which her walk had been orderly, and her zes! and devotion to the cause of the Lord fervid and unalisting. Her enjoyment of religion was of that doep, silent ens. actor, free from noisy excitement and pompous estentation. Her bland manners and affa-ble disposition won for her the friendship and regards of all her acquaintances. Towards the close of her life, her appreciation of the promises and hopes set forth in the gospel. She always manifested her willingness to meet death, and the greatest resignation to the will and providence of God. In fact she seemed to look forward to death with joyful anticipation, as that which was to recase her from her sufferings on earth, and introduce her spirit to the joys of heaven.

A few days before her death, and when in hourly anticipation of it, she requested her children to sing a song and rejoice when they discovered that she was dyingy and with good feelings, than to song, she raised her hands and rejoiced. She retain She has left several children to whom she was mo tenderly attached, and a large circle of relations in the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Alaberra, to mourn her loss." "Blessed are the dead that did in the Lord ; for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

MORTUARY.

in christian and social union; is it reasonable to suppose that they will acquiesce in any arrangement which will proclaim at once our good standing, and their unjustifiable conduct? There are too many abolition agents at the North, who have no other way of making a living, for us to suppose that Northern Baptists will be left quietly to submit to such a self-inflicted reproof. And are we prepared to embark again in the contentions denomination for the past few years ?---What do we seek ? The nominal fellowship of Northern Baptists? I know that many of them say, (and show at once their ignorance and their vanity,) that we would make any sacrifice to gain their countenance. The followship of good men among them, of course, we are willing to receive; but we feel that theirs is no more valuable to us, than ours is to them. And even rating it as highly as they themselves do, in their most selfcomplacent moments, would we not be purchasing it at too dear a rate, if it be at the expense of incessant controversy and excitement? Depend upon it, brethren, if we desire peace and quietness, we should separate from these Northern So-

cietics. 2d. For the spiritual welfare of the people, South and North, it is expedient that should separate. Contention is not the soil in which the christian graces are most likely to flourish. Who is ignorant of the instructive fact, that, for two or three years anterior to our withdrawal from the Convention, the Northern Churches were in the most deplorably barren and distracted state? And why were they in that condition ? Because the subject of slavery was that which absorbed the attention of their people. The implied sanction which they gave to slavery, by their connection with the slaveholder, (upon which abolition agents artfully harped,) haunted them by day, and disturbed them in their visons by night. Their papers came to them filled with exsting appeals on the same subject: it was made the topic of conversation every where : and even the sacred desk itself was perverted to increase the excitement. Men's minds became wrought up to the highest pitch of phrenzy ; and the consequence was, that, during the last year of our connection with them, whole States made a clear loss of hundreds of members. Since they have separated from us, and their churches have found

\*Since writing the above, I have learned, from seen rebukes administered to them for the M. Peck, who stated in the South Caroliability to organize, and carry into efficient afforded at the low price of three dollars per brethren, is this consistent ! Is it diguithe N. Y. Recorder, that "the measures to be taken two copies to an address for five dollars. Engravings fied ? Does it not seem to you like solbad spirit which was ascribed to them ; consummating the Union will not create a new An objection of this kind was presented by can be cheaply multiplied, but paintings mu emn trifling ? Could we, under the circumstances, retain our self-respect, or the body to take the place of the old, but will authorcuted separately, and without the aid of labor-saving machinery. It will give us rest pleasure to announce but in no single instance have I known member of the last Southern Convention. friends, in the excess of their pity, have their arguments to receive respectful atserted, as a case in point, that the Publication Socilamented the helpless condition in which the successive numbers of this beautiful periodical, as name, and the constitution which has been adoptconfidence of the Southern people ? Nay, tention. If they are wrong, should we ety had already issued an objectionable tract of this I also learn, from the same paper, that the we have been led to think the study of Botany not only kind, referring to the life of a Burmese servant girl: we shall be left, when they shall separate could we avoid exciting feelings of confrom us; but I have too much respect for you, my brethren, to go into a serious ar-E. Bend, M. D.) not attempt to convince them of it, and tempt for us in the minds of those very Bible Society will hold its next anniversary in Dr. bring them right ? And if we fail to make the materials for which had been furnished by the the attempt, and settle the question by a Journal of Mrs. Wade, the Missionary who, as the brethren, for co-operation with whom we have submitted to such a disproportionate the week preceding the meeting of the Triennial ave submitted to such a disproportionate self-sacrifice! I have supposed that our brethren at tend the meetings of the Societies. The if they can submit to the humiliation at-tendant upon such an unequal union, and will ever attend the meetings. The con-will ever attend the meetings. The con-win way to real and the meetings. The con-win aver on their way to it; and the yreas on this apparent dis-tend and the meetings. The con-win aver on their way to it; and the yreas on this apparent dis-tend and the meetings. The con-win aver on their way to it; and the yreas on this apparent dis-tend and the meetings. The con-win aver on their way to it; and the yreas on this apparent dis-win aver on their way to it; and the yreas on this apparent dis-win aver on their way to it; and the yrea with the presence of these with ever with the meetings. The conthe attempt, and settle the question by a reader knows, is now contributing \$50 a year to aid assistance than with it. In conclusion, brethren, I beg that you will look over, in these pages, whatever continue to co-operate, very few, if any, meeting, in order to obtain the presence of those will ever attend the meetings. The consires to obtain influence with them; and no public man can do so with impunity. Decide to adhere to Northern Societies, int no child can read it without being tempted to sequence will be, that we shall neither they will have to remove even this apparent dis-receive from those Societies non-interest in the desired attendance. may seem to you amiss in style, or mat-ter, or spirif; and let the considerations April 18, 1846. receive from those Societies nor impart I see no reason, therefore, for changing what I and I am convinced that many Missiona- consider slavery a very naughty thing. them any influence for good, excepting have written.

7th. In the last place, for the welfere ecclesiastical connection serves rather to weaken than to strengthen the political

## ILLUSTRATED BOTANY. EDITED BY J. B. NEWMAN, M. D.

CIRCUMSTANCES make the man, and very often, as in the present case, the book. For years there has been a steadily increasing interest felt for the vegetable kingdom. Latierly, this taste has been partially gratiied by the literary magazines, which owe their popular ity in a great measure, to the beautiful flower prints that adorn them. One specimen a month, however, is not enough, nor is it required in such connection. lic, and this want the present enterprise is intended to supply. Preceded by a short introduction on Physiols gy, and a view of the Natural and Linneson Systems, the work will be devoted to a separate consid each plant. Pogether with our own i shall draw on the standard works on Chemistry, Botany and Medicine, combining every useful ifern of edge, and without lessening its value, present it in a concise and pleasing form. the same sources as the bee, we hope to secrete as ele-gant a sweet for the mind as it does for the body. The roperties of each, more especially the med be confirmed, in a great number of instances, by person al experience. To this will be added its history ; its meaning in the language of flowers ; and poetry, either original or selected, from the gems of the children of song. The whole illustrated by spleifdid Colored Engravings, taken from nature, full size, and finished in the highest style of modern art. The work is designed to be emi-nently popular in its application, and there is enough of that which is stranger than fiction about it, to render it.

IT Furnished to Seminaries, Colleges and Societies ofubs, 10 copies for \$20 a year.

PARTICULAR NOTICE .- We do not intend to confine meives to the botanical descriptions of each plant, but on the contrary, divested of technicality, intend to make of Plants and Howers. In a word, it will comprise the whole science

We give below, the free opinions of the Press ILLUSTRATED DOTANY .--- This is a new candidate popular favor, in the shape of a monthly periodical.-The first two numbers are before us, and if they may be regarded as specimicus of those which are to follow, the work will certainly prove highly attractive. It is to be devoted to a separate consideration of each plant in the vegetable kingdom, the whole illustrated by colored en-gravings, taken from nature, full size, and finished in the highest style of modern art. Four or six of these engravings will be given in each jounder. Those in the numbers already issued are of the most beautiful and splendid description. The Editor will draw on the standard works on Chemistry, Hotany and Medicine, and thus combine in a brief form every useful item of their meaning in the "language of flowers." To all levers of the beautiful in natore and art, we commend this work as eminently worthy of patronage .- New York Tribune.

The painted specimens are really exquisitely and the great marvel with us is, how the work can be

# POTETEY.

THE DEAR MUTES .- The Legislature has commended itself to the respect and gratitude of every philanthropic heart, by its prompt andience to the prayer of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. It is but a few days since we anaocuced the departure of Mr. Peet and Mr. P. M. Wetmore for Albuny, accompanied by some of the pupils, and already we learn that their application has passed both Houses, almost without a word of dissent or hesitation.

## For the Alabama Baptist. IMPROMPTU.

We are mute, we are mute, are we-\* And yet our cause ave plead. No voice we ask, in loud appeals, To plead our chuse with him that feels. To hearts right touchingly we speak, With aspect mild and manners meeks

Say not our Mit will fail. Because no volce have we: That heart is payed in mail. That can resist dur plea; Our tongues are damb, but yet we look Y word the stontest cannot brook.

Within these hails we stand, Where cloqueace hath rung, Soul-stirring, rolling on, These galleries unong ; Nor shall we fail, for lack of speech, The hearts of all to touch-and reach.

Ha! see the great, the wise. O'erwhe'med in Sience stand! Are ye, too, damb Your eyes, Tearful, betray the trath: The inute employ a winning art. That g has and sweetly meits the heart. MARCUS.

From the Indian Advocate. SOLILOQUY OF A NOLITARY MISSIONARY

Now far from where my kindred meet, And heart and tongue employ In praising God in music sweet, Which once I heard with joy, I list, but cannot heat their song, Nor with them how the knee. While they the house of worship throng, Do, any think of me !

There cheerful friends reciprocate The tokens of their love. Tell how their spirits sink of late, Or how they soar above. Soothed are the sorrows of the heart, Each others' jace to see. They incet, and talk, and pray and part, But do they-think of me

The forest in its mative dress, Surrounds my humble cot, Where, in this wide-spread wilderness, Wild beasts add gloominess to might, By day few friends I see. My heart to gladden by the sight; Or say they think of me.

If scorched with fever-racked with pain, Though sorriows still increase, O ! who will hear when I complain ? What voice will whisper peace ! Without a partner of my wees, Then, Lord, T'll look to thee, Nong but thyse'f my burden knows. Wilt thou remiember me ?

Why did I to these wilds repair-Leave triends and kindred dear ? That these poor Indians sitting there, Of Jesus Christ might hear : And shall I think my thials great, Wild man, when borne for thee, . & Since Jesus in his bloody sweat,

GROCERIES CHEAP for CASH.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citi-I zens of Marion and the adjacent country, that he nas opened a choice

FAMILY GROODRY n 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 Mobile: 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, Guppowder and Imperial COFFEE, Java, Rio and Havana Sugars, crushed, Loaf and Brown CHEESE, Pine-apple and Goshen Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Citron, Cloves Alspice, Pepper, Ginger, Sweet Oil, Catsups, Candles Soars, brown, Casteel and toilet Powder, Shot and bar Load. A so, a large assortment of Candies, and a variety of other articles too numerous for insertion. J. S. LOCKHART. Marion, January 31, 1846. 51-ty CABINET WAREHOUSE. THE undersigned being thankful for the liberal pat-ronage extended to the late firm of John M. Stone & Co., would give notice that he has bought out the interest of William Hornbuckle, Esq. in the CABINET

BUSINESS, and is now carrying on at the old stand, where he can always be found, ready to meet his friends and customers, on liberal terms, with all articles usually kept in Cabinet Warehouses, and as they are of his own manufactory, he can warrant every article that leaves JOHN M. STONE. hisishon. February 14, 1846 53-1v Dr. J. B. Moore. 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 prop: tors 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 for 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 always be provided by the proprietors, and horses will be kept by the day, week or month, at livery stable pri-MOORE & UPSON. February 7, 1816 52-1v

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

## BY JAMES DIVVER. At the Sign of the Buck, corner of King and Society

streets, Charleston, South Carolina. THIS central and well known establishment, conducted now on TRUE TEMPERANCE princi-

ples, offers every desirable comfort and convenience to Boarders and the travelling community, who prefer peace and good order to bustle and confusion. RATES .- Transient Boarders, \$1:00 per day Permanent "" 6 00 per week. TThe Alabama Baptist, the Biblical Recorder, N. C. and the Religious Herald, Va. will insert two months, and forward their accounts. Christian Index.

January 30, 1846. Ninth Anniversary of the American and

FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. THE Annual meeting of the American and Foreign 1. Bible Society will be held in the meeting-house of the First Beptist Church, in this city, on Friday morning, the 15th of May next. The Society will meet in the lower room of the editice at 9 o'clock for the transaction of business. At 10 o'clock, the meeting will commence in the upper room, when the Annual Report will be read, and several addresses delivered. On Thursday evening, preceding, at 71 o'clock, the anniversary serieon will be preached in the same house by Rev. Richard Fuller, of Beaufort, S. C. or Rev. Baron Stow, of Boston, his alternate. IRA M. ALLEN, Gen'l Ag't.

## JESSE B. NAVE, Factor and Commission Merchant,

MOBILE, Ala. Respectfully tenders his services to the public, and particularly to his friends and acquaintances in Perry entrusted to his care. and promptitude in the remission of funds. He will charge the usual commissions. Let-

Perry County, Alabama, will be promptly attended to. and very able discussion of the subject in a Christian-January 24, 1846. 50-41 W. T. Hatchett. D. T. Ryan. A. Hatchett. HATCHETT & RYAN, Factors and Commission Merchants, MOBILE, Ala. Offer their services to their friends and the public generally, promising strict attention to order, and to any business entrusted to them. Rev. James H. DeVotie, (Marion, Perry county, Ala REFERENCES : E. Fagan, Esq'r. E. Fagan, Esq. . James M. Newman, Esq. (Montgomery, Ala. Dr. S. V. Watkins, Dr. N. G. Friend, Greene county, Ala. Col. G. J. Sa Walker, | Dallas county, Ala. Charles Lewis, Esq'r. \ Elder D. Pcebles, Lowndes county, Ala. James Douglas, Esq'r. Aaron Ready, Esq'r. Wetumpka, Ala. Gen. R. T. Brownrigg, Lowndes county, Miss. January 24. 1546. 50-1y W. A. Armstrong. J. M. Armströng. W. A. ARMSTRONG & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Commerce street, Mobile, Ala. January 21, 1846. 59-1v E. K. CARLISLE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Mobile, Ala. January 24, 1846. 50-6m L. Mauldin. John D. Terrell. MAULDIN & TERRELL. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 17 Commerce and Front streets, Mobile. January 24, 1846. 50-1y GORDON & CURRY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 38 Commerce street, Mobile, Ala. REFERENCES: Basil Manly, Tuscaloosa. | Jno. Ezell, Lowndes, Miss. J.M.Newman, Montgoin'y. William Johnson, Selma. Caleb Johnson, Conecuh. January 24, 1846. 50-1v

SIMS, REDUS & HOWZE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, MOBILE, Ala.

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 houses.

B. F. SIMS, Clinton, Ala. A. F. REDUS, Aberdeen, Miss. JOHN HOWZE, Perry Co., Ala. January 24, 1846. 50-6m COSTER, ROBINSON & CO.

The second

LEWIS COLBY,

Wholesale and Retail Publisher. Bookseller and STATIONER, No. 122 Nassau street, New York. TULLER AND WAYLAND ON SLAVERY .-Domestic Slavery considered as a Scriptural Insti-County, in his new undertaking-and promises atten-tion, accuracy and fidelity in the execution of all orders Fuller, D. D., of Beaufort, S. C., and the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., of Providence, R. I.

Let no one say, "I have read enough on this subject. ters addressed to him during the summer at Marion, It fills a place never before occupied-a calin, candid, 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 slavery, 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 374 cents single-\$4 per dozen-and in cloth 50 cents-254 pages, 18mo. For sale by LEWIS COLBY, 122 Nassau-st., N. York. 50-tf

January 24, 1846

THE PASTOR'S HANDBOOK .- Comprising se-L lections of scripture arranged for various occasions of official duty, select formulas for the marriage ceremony, etc.; and rules of busines for churches, ecclesiastical and other deliberative assemblies. By Rev. W., W. Everts, pastor of Laight-street church, New York. RECOMMENDATIONS: There are strong and just feel-ings against formulas of worship; but the design of this work is simply to bring together passages of the Bible on one subject in order to save the minister the trouble of collecting them, at the time, for himself. In addition to the mere convenience of such a work, it will contri- The Long Run Association had at its last meeting, pasbute not a little to unfold the beautics and harmonies of the sacred writings .- E. W. Dickinson.

I am confident it will be of great service to ministers of the Gospel .- J. S. Backus.

Should the work which you have so well commenced cially on extraordinary occasions, it would possess great | use. value.-Baron Stor.

I regard the plan as very judicious, and the selections as well made and highly appropriate. There can be no very convenient and acceptable to the ministry generally, and tend much to increase the facility, pertinence, de and impressiveness of their official duties.-G. B. Ide, su We concur in opinion-with Rev. Mr. Ide .- Thomas tice If. Skinner and W. Patton.

We heartily concur in the above recommendations .-Elisha Tucker, James L. Hodge, David Bellamy, Henry Davis, E. E. L. Taylor, E. Lathrop.

Just published by LEWIS COLBY & CO. 122 Nassau-street, N.Y. April 4, 1846

IN PRESS .- SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICE: by Rev. W. W. Everts, pastor of Laightstreet church, N. York. This is an enlargement of the plan of the "Pastor's Handbook," and contains selections of scripture arranged for nearly all special occasions of religious worship, as the ordinance of baptism, the Lord's supper, church meetings, ordination and dedication services, hible, missionary and Sunday school meetings, thanksgiving and fast-days, &c. &c. It embraces also a large variety of selections for ordinary occasions of private and public worship, unfolding the leading doctrines and duties of Revelation.

Scripture texts, upon the various doctrines of Scripture. originally published under the name of the "Scripture Text Book," by the Irish Religious Tract Society. It was received with such favor that more than 30,000 co- JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Ala. pies have already been sold, and of the last edition 3000

matter, the "Selections" is a suitable companion for the and a convenient directory for the pulpit.

LEWIS COLBY & CO.

ky.

# THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK.

A NEW collection of Hymns, designed for the use of Baptist Churches in the United States. OT The Baptist Hymn Book stands unrivalled as a

ellection of Hymns, better suited to the wants of the Baptist Churches, than that of any collection ex-This Book has received more commendations by As-

sociations, Churches, Pastors, and individuals, than any other collection of Hymns in the language, and is emphatically the standard book of the denomination in the West and South.

## NOTICE

Of the Baptist Hymn Bosk, 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 execution of the work, constitute it DECIDEDLY the best West and South. As an evidence of our preference for the work, we have adopted it in our church, and rec-

the moderate price at which it is offered. WM. JARVIS,

JOHN HANSBOUGH. W. W GARDINER, Committee. JOHN WILLIS, L. W. Duruy? Done by order of the Church, at a meeting for busi-

W. W. GARDNER, Moderator. WM. JARVIS, Clerk.

sed 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 Southbe faithfully executed in all parts, I could most cordially ern States; and it is earnestly recommended to church- one session of ten months, which is divided into two recommend its publication. As a help to pastors, espe- es and individuais to adopt it, and bring it into general terms of five months each. There is but one vacation,

The Sulphur Fork Association passed the following at its last meeting,

Resolved, that we cordially approve of the Baptist doubt that such a work, properly executed, would be Hymn Book, edited by Elder W. C. Buck, of Louisville, Ky;, and we recommend it to the patronage of the expiration of the Spring term. commution, and to the world at large, as the most suitable work of the kind that has come under our no-The Elk Horn Association, at its sixty-first annual

meeting, passed the following,

Resolved, That the Association recommend to the churches, the adoption of the Baptist Hymn Book, as suitable to the wants of the denomination. The Salem Association, at its annual meeting, held at

Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug., 1845, passed the follow-Resolved, That we recommend to the churches com-

ing this Association, the Baptist Hymn book, pubished in Louisville, by the Rev. W. C Buck. The Baptist Hymn Book is furnished to churches,

merchants and others, at the following prices: Large size, stercotype edition, per doz. \$6 00 Handsomely bound 8-00 5 50 Pocket, handsomely bound

9 00 Retail, large size, 75 cents each; small size 62 4-2 cents each.

Address Baptist Banner office, Louisville, Kentuc-

# INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC IN THE

DARENTS AND GUARDIANS are respectfully invited to notice the very superior advantages offered in this SEMINARY, to young LADIES who propose to become truly accomplished in Vocal and Instrumental At the head of this Department is Mr. D. W. CHASE,

a distinguished, Professor of the art. He is assisted by Mr. W. H. HAYFORD, well known as a highly successful Teacher 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. REMARKS .- Particular attention is given to Reading, The services of another accomplished Lady are engag-Spelling and Defining, throughout the whole course. ed, in case they should be needed. Inductive System, and with great success. A half hour, every day, is devoted to Penmanship, As the arrangements for Music, in the Institute, now nearly approach the highest possible standard of excel-fence, it is but justice to the Public as well as to the exclosively. Institution, that a brief statement of the plan of Instruc-All pupils are taught VocaL Music without charge.-The l'estalozzian method is pursued with the most sattion should be submitted. Prof. Chase has reduced the whole business of teachisfactory results. It is not expected that all Pupils will pursue the ing in his department, to a rigidly scientific and philocourse requisite to obtain a Diploma. Young ladies may sophical system. ~ In this system several prominent feaenter the Institute at any time, and pursue such studtures are worthy of notice. I. ALL the members of the institution have a daily dies as they may prefer. Those who are advanced as far as the Junior Class, and confine their attention to the English branches, are ranked in the PARTIAL COURSE. exercise in Vocal Music. 11. The whole School is divided into CLASSES, which The course prescribed for those who aspire to the are taught on the plan of Pestalozzi. This plan secures a careful analysis of the various departments, and the honors of the Institution is extensive and elevated, the

HOWARD COLLEGIATE

## AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. FACULTY.

REV. J. HARTWELL, D. D. REV. S. LANDSLET, M. A. S. S. SHERMAN, M. A. W. L. MORELY.

It is the design of this Institution to furnish instruction in all the branches of an English and Classical Education. Lada are received into the Preparatory Departs. ment 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 efficiency renders a school of this nature an invaluable auxiliary to one of a higher character.....

Without a correct knowledge of the studies which it embraces, the student is not prepared to enter upon a more advanced course of either English or Classical Educa-

For the benefit of those whose age, means or plans for life, may render a classical content impracticable, special attention is paid to the higher English branches-as Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c. A full course of Mathematics is urgentil recommended. Lee-Hymn Book ever offered to the denomination in the tures are also delivered on the Datural Sciences accompanied with experiments.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT .- The course of study in this ommend it to all Baptist churches as worthy of their department is as thorough and samplete as that pursued patronage, both on account of its superior merits, and in any other institution. The toat-books used are of the most approved character. There are, as the present time, two regular Collegiate Classes, and others will be formed as soon as the circumstances of the institution will permit.

THEOLOGICAL DEFARTMENT .-... The Theological stadents are directed in such course of English, Classical and Theological studies as the circumstances and acquirements of each may demand. As the leading ob ject 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, unlinesed as much as possible, by human authority, and shility to communicate the same with clearness, facility and force.

TERMS-EXAMINATIONS .- The Academic year commences on the first Monday in October, and consists of except a week during Christmas holidays) which embraces the months of August and September. In cousequence 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

BUILDINGS, &c .- A large aud commodious edifice is now in process of erection, which will contain ( hapel, Laboratory, Recitation Rooms, Dormitories for Stadents, &c.

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

EXPENSES.—The necessary expenses at this Institu-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 extravagant, he may spend much more here as well as elsewhere: though it is believed that Marion presents fewer temptations to extravagance and i digality than any other town in Ala.

The following are the ....

Languages and Higher English (per te	000 00
, isanguages and ingher Lugian (perte	rin,) 822 00
Preparatory, from	12,00 to 16,00
Incidentals,	1.00
Board, (including room, washing, &	cc., &c.,) at from
\$12,00 to \$13,00 per mouth.	

IN THE TREOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, TUITION IS GRATIS E. D. KING, President. WM. HORNEUCKLE, Sec'ry. JAN. 24th, 1846.

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 OCTOBER next, with the usual large and efficient corps of experienced and accomplished Assistant Teach-

The art of Compositon is taught methodically, on the

Trustees being desirous to make thorough and finished

APPARATUS .- The Institution is furnished with a val-

uable Apparatus for illustration in Natural Philosophy.

Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, &c. It is also provi-ded with a large collection of Maps, Atlases and Charts.

THE LIBRARY-Contains the most important works in Ancient Classical and Modern English Literature, as

THE SEMINARY EDIFICE-Is a splendid building, fin-

ished in a style of convenience, taste, and elegance,

rarely surpassed; and furnishing accommodations for

150 or 200 students. It occupies a commanding site,

THE INSTRUCTION-In the various studies pursued, in

the most monough character. It is intended that

the pupil shall fully UNDERSTAND every subject which

engages her attention. By combining familiar lectures

with the teaching of the text-book, the instructor causes

the knowledge acquired by the student to assume a

practical character, and teaches her how it may be

applied to the duties of common life. The pupil learns

Rates of Tuition, &c,

PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

\$10

12

15

15

THINGS, not mere names-iDEAS, not mere words.

2d 4

through the whole course, : - :

&o.) per term of five months, :

Preparatory Department, and all English Studies

Latin, Greek and Hebrew, ( do , do ) : : :

bed, bedding, &c. : : : : : 11 50

I.J From the above rates, it will be seen that the price of Board and Tuition has been GREATLY REDUCED.

On the studies indispensable to graduation, the reduc-

tion is ONE FOURTH from former prices. The AVERAGE

If Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance

Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If

I.T. NO YOUNG LADY WILL BE FIRMITTED TO RECEIVE

N. B .-- The entire expenses of a young lady, pursu-

Two HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS, per an-

BOARD, per month, including fuel, lights, washing,

also in History, Antiquities, Biography, &c.

in a location elevated, dry and HEALTHY.

scholars.

The Appendix consists of a copious classification of

copies were sold in one month. Thus comprehensive in its plan, and various in its

Bible and Hymn book, in the family circle, and in the place of worship; a useful guide to private devotion,

Music.

So kindly thought of me?

No, rather let me blush with shame, That I have done no more For you, in my dear Saviour's name, I'll try to tell to thre How in the agonics of death, He thought of you and me.

And if secured from unbelief, I never need complain. Thy promises afford relief, My God, from grief and pain." Enough! Here let me live and die, Though I no triend should see ? And then with thee, my Lord, on highs Restore my friends to me.

## THE FAIR.

Apparatus for the use of the Institution. April 11, 1846. 8-3

# NOTICE.

**F**. H. BROOKS, Esq., 56 Water Street, Mobile, is authorized to receive money on my account, and to give receipts for the same. M. P. JEWETT.

April 11, 18:16.

## 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

BOULNEO SYSTEM. I am thankful for past patronage, and hope, by close

attention, to merit future culls in the various branches of the practice. My charges are the same that they have always been

Viz-Visit in Town, (during day,) \$1 00

	(ni	ght.)		: 2	00
Mileage, (dur		lay)	11	: 0	50
	ht.)	: :	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	: 1	00
Emetic. :	:	1.1	14	: 1	00
Full course of	med	icine,	:	: 3	00
Obste neal ca	ses,	:	1	: 10	
Consultation,	1	1		: 5	

and if I do not evre them the charge shall not exceed ten dollars; the individual paying his own board.

I can be found, when not professionally engaged, at my effice over Win. Hantington's shop, during the day, and at my residence during the night.

O. L. SHIVERS. "N. B .- I have an Electro-Magnetic Machine. Marion, February 21, 1-16, 1-6m

CARRIAGE MAKING. THE subscriber will continue the above business at his old stand. near the public square, where he may at all times he found ready and willing to accommodate his customers, at prices to sait the times. He is prepared to make any new work, such as CARRIAGES, BAROUches, Buggys and Waggons. He is also prepared to do any Repairing in the above line,-all work done in the

best tyle, as he is prepared with the best timber the count can produce, and the best trimmings that can be bought New York. MARION, January 24th 1-16 E. FAGAN. 50-ly.

# BOOTS & SHOES.

between Rosembaum's late stand, 50-ly. are respectfully invited to call. BENJ. WHITFIELD, with Printing Paper of superior quality. ALL ARTICLES BENL and Col. Lea's Law Office-and has on hand an ele-N. B .- Watches and time pieces repaired, cleaned, BOARDING HOUSE, GEN. EDWIN D. KING, President, H. W. COLLIER. JAS. GUILD, ARE SUPPLIED AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON N. YORK PRICES. and warranted. Jewelry cleaned and repaired in a In addition to the names above mentioned, the Princi-WM. HORNBUCKLE, Secretary, BY MRS LOUISA A. SCHROEBEL. The integrity, urbanity and liberality of Mr. Brooks, workmanlike manner. Canes mounted. Engraving in our transactions with him, render it our duty to make pal would refer to the following gentlemen, Ministers of this place, REV. R. B. WHITE, Presbyterian Church. LANGSTON GOREE, Treasurer, No. 36, St. Louis st., Mobile. gentlemen call, see, and fit yourselves. done with neatness and despatch. Old gold and silver this public expression of our high respect and esteem. The PROFRIETORS OF THE ALS. BAP. MRS. S. respectfully informs her friends and acquaint-ances, that she has removed to the above house, JAMES L. GOREE, Also, first rate Northern and Freuch CALF SKINS, reawanted. REV. J. C. KEENER, Methodist Church. LARKIN Y. TARRANT, dy to be made into ladies and Gentleman's Shoes and January 24, 1846 REV. T. F. CURTIS, Baptist Church. JOHN LOCKHART, 50-1× formerly occupied by Mrs. Shepherd,) where she will be Soots, according to the latest fashion. DR. PHILIP G. EDMONDS TUSCALOOSA, Jan. 24th, 1846. THOMAS S. FELLOWS, WM. N. WYATT. 50-tf. happy to accommodate all who may be pleased to pat-MARION, Jan. 24th, 1845. 50-ly. ronize her. The house is large and roomy, and conveni-RESPECTATION informs his friends that he has bented at the late residence of Dr. F. Courtney, and ten-August Oth, 1845. BILVERSMITH & JEWELLER, J. BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. ent to the business part of the city. For further informa-tion, apply to Messrs. Forren & Bavrelle, No. 34 Coma Bibles, Testaments, Sabbath School 50 Domestic Stavery. COPIES OF FULLER AND WAYLAND on No. 65 Dauphin street, Mobile. FOR CASH, ders his services to the public in all the branches of his AVING removed to Mobile he will be pleased to Books, Ac., for sale at this office. Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, &c., will be done cheap, 1. 84 profession. He hopes by strict attention to merit and see his old customers when they visit the city. morce-street 12 copies of Dowling's Romanism, January 24, 1846 January ? Ith 1846. secure the patronage of the community. Sumter county, March 7, 1546. neatly and expeditiously, at the Alabama Baptist print For sale at the Alabama Baptist office. 50. January 24, 1846 50-1y ing office. 3-1y March 21, 1846 Junuary 31, 1846.

## No Travelling on the Sabbath.

Mobile & Montgomery Weekly Packet, The Passenger Steam Boat.

WM. BRADSTREET. T. MEABER, MASTER.

anten. Monigomery, touching at all the princi-pal landings between the two ports. Lea-ving Mobile every Monday evening at 5 A SALE of useful and fancy articles will commence in the building of Howard College on the evening of Thursday, the seventh of May. The proceeds of ning at 5 o'clock, will arrive at Selma every Thursday. the sale will be devoted to the purchase of a Chemical morning; leaving Selma at 10.0'clock, will arrive at Mobile every Saturday morning. This arrangement will enable her to dispense with Sunday running, as the Sabbath will be spent in Mobile, and give passengers an opportunity of attending Divine service.

17 The accommodations are of superior order, with a spacious cabin and state rooms. She is also provided with a superior five engine and ho. .. For freight or passage apply on board. January 24th, 1846. 50-tf.

# HAT AND CAP WAREHOUSE,

At the sign of the Golden Hat, 58 Water street, Mobile.

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' Siik Veivet Riding Caps, with every variety of Infant's Silk Velvet-to which the attention of purchasers 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. II. GRIFFING. L P. S.-The subscriber can accommodate Boarders 00 at low rates, at his House, 21 Government'st. H. G. 50 January 24th, 1846. 50-ly.

## D. TILLOTSON,

No. 42 Dauphin Street, Mobile, Has just returned from the North, with a large and well-selected Stockief Boors, Shores, and Frank and fra HATS, CAPS, LEATLER and FINDINGS,-all of which will Detention all night, from : . . 5 to 8 00 To those at a distance 1 would say, my success in the treatment of the discloses of females is well known in

Caps, made of the best materials and in the latest styles. | patient with me. Those who have Cancers may come, Qak and Hemlock Leather, and Cali Skins, Morocco their interest to give us a call. and Liming Skins, Boot and Shoe Trees, Shoe Thread, Lasts, Boot Cord and Web, Galloons, Knives, Shoe Nails, Pegs, Peg Cutters, Rasps, Hammers, Pinchers, Awls, Scc. Ac. Also, a large assortiment of Travelling Trunks, Valises Wallets, Carpet Bags, &c. My manufactured Goods are made spressly to my order, and will be sold at the lowest New-York prices for Cash. January 24th, 1846. 50-ly.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. 44 DAUPHIN STREET, MODILE.

MRS. HOLMES would inform her friends and customers, that she has on hand a large and Fash-Gold and Silver Spectacles, Gold Thimbles ionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS-consisting in Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Fob Chains part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets, of the Gipsey | Silver Spoons, Knives, Forks, Cups, Ladles, &c. and Cottage shapes- Fuscan, Straw, Neapolitan and Cicely Bonnets, of Gapsey and haff Gipsey shapes .- A large, assortment of French Capes, Caps, Collars and Chimezets-Thread Laces, Ribbons, & c.,-all of whichwill 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 man-

B. MANLY, | J. J. ORMOND, January 24th, 1846. the Æolian Piano.



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## 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 us low as any house in the Southern country. A call from merchants and purcha-WILL ply weekly between Mobile and Montgomery, touching at all the princi-JAMES G. LANDON, Water street,

I door above St. Francis street, Mobile. January 24, 1846. 50-6m

G. H. Fry. J. L. Bliss. W. G. Stewart. FRY, BLISS & CO. WHOLESALL GROOPES. 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 antage, will be shaped to initial advantage. FRY, BLISS & CO. and ask a continuance of their favors, as their prices

N. B .- Messrs. Hendrix, Tott & Toler, Marion, Ala. will forward orders for groceries and receipt bills. January 24, 1846 - 50-ly

## FOSTER & BATTELLE,

No. 34 Commerce street, Mobile, Ala, will continue the WHOLISAILS GROONRY 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 put-

ROBERT R. NANCE, (formerly of Selma,) will continue with the above house, and respectfully solicits the patronage and influence of his friends and acquaintances. January 24, 1846.

50-6m THOMAS P. MILLER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS. Nos. 8 and 10 Commerce street, Mobile.

warranted to be as good as can be found in any Store in Tras, Indigo, Epsoni Salts, White Lead, Window Glass, Medicine can be put up and sent to plaiost any dis- the United States. All I would atk is that, before ima- Putty, Lamp and Linseed Oils, Ink, Writing and Wrap--

Merchants and Planters visiting the city will find it to

January 24, 1846 50-1v

## L'HOMMEDIEU BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

No. 24 Dauphin street, Mobile. HAVING of late received, in addition to their forme. assortment, a good and well selected stock of GOLD AND SILVER Duplex, Lever and Lapine Watches, Diamond Rings and This Rich Stone Cameo and Enamelled Bracelets and Pins their forme, assortment, a good and well

Fine plated Castors, Candlesticks and Waiters Jappaned Waiters, Silver Card Cases Rifle and Shot Gun connected, Double Barrel Guns Revolving Pistols, Fine Table and Pocket Cutlery.

April 4, 1816 7-31 JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PROSPERITY OF A CHURCH, by Daniel Sharp, D. D. of Boston, and GOD'S PRE-SENCE IN HIS SANCTUARY, by W. R. Wilhams, D. D. of New York. Sermons before the Oliver street Baptist Church, New York, on the Sabbath of their opening for public worship, their new meeting bane. Service, 51, 1945. Cio, pampniet, 04 pages. Price 25 cents; postage 44 cents. Published by LEWIS COLBY & CO. 122 Nassau-st. N. Y.

March 7, 1846. 3-1y Portrait of Doctor Judson. EWIS COLBY & CO. have in process of engraving

a portrait of this pioneer aniong American missionaries. As his stay in this coundry is likely to be short, only a few comparatively will be able to see him.--Those who are demed that pleasure will be hippy to see the above announcement, and all will desire to possess a likeness of such a man. . L. Co & Co. wishing to suit the taste and ability of all interested in Df. Judson, will publish both a Steel Engrating 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 excelleat painting by Harding. The painting was procured by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, the publication is made under their direction, and to the cause of missions 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 Engraving 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 memicato.

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Steel Engraving on good plate paper 1 00 d.tto, India Prof impressions 2 00 As pirated likenesses of Judson of an inferior charac: ter 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 Amer-ican Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, by Lewis Colby & Co., New York.

Judson's Missignary Late, Ge., 18mo. pamphlet, which will be furnished gratis to purchasers of the steel engra-

Agents are wanted in every town, village and church, who should apply immediately to the publishers, (post paid). LEWIS COLRY & CO.,

122 Nassau-street, New York. February 7, 1846 52-1V

JOHN K. RANDALL, Stationer and Blank-book Manufacturer,

No. 44 Water-street, Mobile.

records, 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

requested to call and examine the stock and articles. January 24, 1846 50-1v SUMWALT & TEST,

Book-sellers, Stationers and Blank-book Manuufacturers, No. 36 Dauphin street, Mobile.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Law, Me-dical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books. Blank Books, Paper, and Stationary of all kinds, &c. January 24, 1846. A 50-1y

# FRANKLIN H. BROOKS, ESQ.

56 WATER ST., MOSILE. For the splendid Imperial Press on which our Paper is debted to the gentleman named above. Mr. BROOKS is tion and discipline. Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, CardCases, Boquet Holders, Military Goods, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

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combination of theory and practice. III. The Lectures, lifustrations and Practice on the Pestalozzian system, receiving strict attention, would insure a rapid advancement without additional study. 1V. Much time is devoted to exercises adapted to train the ear and the voice, and to impart an easy and brilliant execution.

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It may here be remarked, that this abstrase, yet most important branch of Musical Science is usually taught only by eminent Professors of the art, ladies not gener-

It also deserves consideration, that not in this highest Drawing and Painting, : : department of the science alone, but at every step of the Wax-work, per lesson, : pupil's course, the instruction imparted by competent French, German & Italian, (either or all,) Gentlemen is justly considered far more walmable than that given by a Lady, however accomplished. Proof

of this is found in the fact, that the salaries of distin-plete and extensive assortment of Law, Medical, those obtained by the best Female Teachers; and in School and Miscellaneous Books-Account Books of all the further well-known fact, that these lades them- Use of Library, per annum, - : Medicine can be put up and sent to almost any dis-tance, suitable to any case, provided I have the symp-toins. If they are too much complicated, I would great-toins. If they are too much complicated, I would great-toins. Brooms, Blacking, Borax, Corks, Camphor, If State and County Officers can have their dockets, the Teachers of other Institutions have ever enjoyed. sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, of a superior selves are taught by gentlemen. Music scholars in this Institution, therefore, enjoy all the advantages which

Such are the peculiar facilities afforded for the study of Music in the Judson, under a greater number of able reduction, in all the studies, is about TWENTY FEE CENT. and experienced Teachers than can be found in any Thus, at a moment of the highest prosperity to the In-other Seminary in the South-West

It will be recollected, that the ENTIRE EXPENSES of a It will be recollected, that the ENTRE EXPENSES of a to a level with "THE TIMES;" and the honors of the in-young lady purshing the highest English studies, and stitution are now within the each dathe community at Music with all the above advantages, are only \$225 a large year; that is, FOR BOARD , TEITION, BOOKS AND STA-I Board and Tuition will be payable, one HALF IN M. P. JEWETT, Principal. TIONARY. ADVANCE, for each term of five months; the balance at JAN, 24th, 1846. the end of the term.

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to the close of a term-no deduction except at the dis-THE subscribers, as a committee of advisement, in cretion of the Principal. relation to the ATHENEUM, in Tuskaloosa, deem it a duty they owe to the Principal, and to the community, FEATHER BEDS are required, they will be supplied at a to express their satisfaction in the results of the first sessmall charge. sion. A portion of us, from observing the improvement of our daughters, and the residue from other means of HER DIFLOMA, UNTIL ALL HER BILLS ARE SETTLED. now worked off, and the beautiful Type which enables and taste of the Instructors; and are gratified with information, are well convinced of the capacity, fidelity, us to present to our readers this elegant sheet, we are in- what they have seen of their methods both of instrucing English studies only, will be \$145,00 a year, for Board and Tuition. They can, with all candor, recommend the Institution num will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Books.

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