

Alabama Baptist.

"JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STONE."—EPIH. 2: 20.

MARION, (PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) JUNE 27, 1846.

TERMS.—The ALABAMA BAPTIST will be published every Saturday, at \$2 per annum if paid in advance—\$3 per annum if payment is deferred six months—\$4 if not paid till the end of the year.
Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Agents and Subscribers may make remittances by mail at the risk of the publishers, by taking the postmaster's receipt.
All Letters and Office Business must be directed to JAMES H. DE VOTIE to secure attention.
All Communications must be post-paid.

VOLUME IV.

NUMBER 19.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

[Continued from last week's paper.]

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock,
June 11, 1846.

The Convention assembled this morning and was opened with the reading of a portion of Scripture and a Hymn by the President, and Prayer by Prof. Bacon, of Columbia College.

The Chair reported the following Committee of two from each State, to consider the expediency of organizing separate Bible and Publication Boards under this Convention: Georgia, Hon. Thos. Stocks and Rev. B. M. Sanders. South Carolina, Rev. R. Fuller, D. D. and Rev. S. Furman. Virginia, Rev. James B. Jeter, and Rev. J. Walker. District of Columbia, Rev. O. B. Brown and Prof. J. S. Bacon. Maryland, Rev. G. F. Adams and Mr. A. R. Levering. Alabama, Rev. H. Talbird and Rev. J. H. De Votie. Mississippi, Rev. W. C. Crane and Mr. Thos. Blewett. Louisiana, Rev. I. T. Hinton and Rev. Russell Holman. Tennessee, Rev. R. B. C. Howell, D. D. and Rev. P. S. Gayle. Kentucky, Rev. W. C. Buck and Rev. A. D. Sears. Pennsylvania, Rev. G. Kempton. North Carolina, Rev. J. Meredith and Rev. J. J. Finch. Missouri, R. J. Huckens and R. N. Herndon.

The Rev. James B. Taylor, Corresponding Secretary of the Board, read his Report of its Foreign action during the last twelve months. The Report states briefly the cause of the rupture between the Southern and Northern Baptists in their Missionary operation, and the motives which led to the institution of a distinct Southern Board—expresses regrets at the necessity forced upon them—thinks Providence has evidently ordered it for wise purposes. It states, also, that after the creation of the Southern Board, the Corresponding Secretary opened negotiations with the Boston Board for the transfer of a part of its agents now in the field to this Board, but they declined for the want of the consent of the agents themselves as parties to their present contract. The Report, however, states that they have undertaken to employ Rev. I. J. Roberts and Rev. J. L. Shuck—they have two more, Messrs. Clogston and Pearey of Virginia, who have tendered themselves with the two former, as Missionaries to China. The people of this vast Empire and those of Africa constitute the chief points at present to which the Convention is directing its labors. We learn, also, that Agents have been employed in most of the Southern States for the purpose of collecting funds and to bring the interests and claims of this Board to the consideration and co-operation of the Churches.

The financial concerns of the Board are thus stated: Since the formation of this Convention, there have been collected into the Treasury, \$11,735.20. The expenditures during the year amount to \$2,231, leaving a balance of \$9,504.13, besides five shares of Bank Stock. The smallness of the means during the year originates from two causes—1st, from the lateness of the season in procuring a Corresponding Secretary—and 2d, there being no Missionaries to sustain in the foreign field. The Report closed with a feeling and vivid picture of the religious and intellectual wants of the heathen world, and an earnest and eloquent appeal to the friends of missions, to come forward and help to usher in upon them the dawn of a new spiritual era.

On motion of Rev. W. C. Buck, the Report just read, was accepted and ordered to be printed.

On motion of J. C. Crane, Esq., of Richmond, Resolved, That a Committee of five members each be appointed on the subjects presented in the Report, as follows: 1st, on Agencies; 2d, on Organs of Publication; 3d, on Finance; 4th, on the China Missions; 5th, on African Missions; 6th, on obtaining suitable Missionaries and a Theological Instructor for the China Missions.

The Treasurer of the Board, Archibald Thomas, Jr., submitted his Report—from which we gather, that from the State of Georgia have been received \$1920.33; Virginia \$3700.34; South Carolina \$2600.87; Alabama \$2441.10; Mississippi \$283.83; North Carolina \$251.92; Kentucky \$392.66; Louisiana \$5.

At the close of this Report, the Rev. J. Lewis Shuck and Young Seen Sang, from China, appeared upon the stand, and were received by the President, on behalf of the Convention, in very impressive language, and they replied with corresponding impressiveness.

The Convention was then led in prayer by Rev. W. C. Buck; and the members rising, joined with much feeling, in the missionary song of

"Hail sweetest, dearest tie that binds
Our Christian hearts in one," &c.

By general request, the President again led the Convention in prayer.

On motion of Rev. James B. Taylor, Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Simons, recently from the foreign field, be requested to address this Convention on the prospects of the Burman Mission, at such time as the Committee on Religious Services shall appoint.

On motion of Rev. Jesse Hartwell, of Alabama, Resolved, That Rev. J. Lewis Shuck, be requested to address the Convention at some suitable hour on the following topics, viz: The seclusive policy of the Chinese Empire, and the cause of that

seclusion—the recent opening in China, and the causes of those openings; together with the prospects of success in the Missionary operations presented by those openings.

The Rev. Russel Holman, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Domestic Mission Board, now read his Report. By it we learn that their operations were embarrassed for the want of proper acting officers to arrange the plans of Missionary operations over a field so large, during the last year. The Society's labors embrace a period of only about four months. We learn that some half dozen States have Missionaries employed under its control. The amount of funds received in cash, bonds, &c. is \$13,193.81 to first April last; and by auxiliary Societies, \$8,460; making in all \$21,653.81. The Society proper have expended about \$1,100 thus far. Considerable discussion arose on a part of the Report which spoke of Mexico and the two Californias as opening new fields of Domestic missions. Many thought it looked like re-annexation of those foreign States to the U. States. The motion to strike out that part of the Report prevailed. [The Report gave many interesting incidents from the Missionaries. Altogether it was a document of much interest and ability.]

On motion of Rev. W. C. Crane, the Report just read was accepted—and by the same,

Resolved, That those portions of the Report of the Domestic Mission Board which relate to agencies—to new fields of labor and the connection of Colportage with Domestic Missionary labor be referred to four committees of five persons each—one on agencies, one on new fields of labor, one on the instruction of the colored population, and one on the connection of colportage with domestic missionary labor.

On motion of James C. Crane, Resolved, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed to nominate Boards of Managers for the Foreign and Home Missionary Boards.

The Report of the Treasurer of the Convention was read—after which it adjourned until this afternoon, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shuck, Missionary from China.

AFTERNOON SESSION, THURSDAY.

The President announced the following committees:

Committee to Nominate the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, Messrs. A. Hall, J. McDonald, N. M. Crawford, G. Tucker, C. Connor and R. Holman.

Foreign Board.

1. On Agencies, Messrs. Thos. Hume, H. Talbird, J. R. Scott, A. Williams, J. Culpepper.

2. On Organ of Publication, Messrs. T. Meredith, S. Furman, R. Ryland, J. R. Kendrick, W. C. Crane.

3. On Finance, Messrs. T. G. Blewett, L. Hickson, N. J. Palmer, R. Reins, G. W. Gunn.

4. China Mission, Messrs. R. Fuller, J. B. Jeter, J. H. De Votie, J. A. McKean, A. D. Sears.

5. African Mission, Messrs. W. Crane, C. George, T. Haynes, A. T. M. Handy, W. Myline.

6. On obtaining suitable missionaries and a theological instructor for the China mission, Messrs. J. B. Taylor, J. S. Mims, J. L. Shuck, B. Manly Jr., R. B. C. Howell.

7. On New Fields of Labor, Messrs. C. D. Mallory, J. J. James, J. W. Brown, R. G. Edwards, R. Holman.

Domestic Board.

1. Committee on Agencies, Messrs. W. C. Buck, B. Grimsley, J. J. Finch, P. O. Edwards, P. S. Gayle.

2. On New Fields of Labor, Messrs. I. T. Hinton, D. Shepherd, J. Huckens, C. Tyree, G. M. Thompson.

3. On Instruction to the Colored Population, Messrs. B. M. Sanders, J. McDonald, J. Nichols, H. L. Pettus, J. Walker.

4. On Colportage, Messrs. R. B. C. Howell, E. Ball, N. M. Crawford, R. Holman, J. L. Pritchard.

5. To Nominate Boards of Managers, Messrs. Thos. Stocks, O. W. Briggs, N. J. Palmer, J. A. Lawton, T. Stringfellow, G. Tucker, O. B. Brown, C. C. Connor, G. Kempton, A. A. Connella, I. T. Hinton, W. C. Buck.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Ball, Resolved that the Rev. Mr. Fuller be requested to furnish a copy of the sermon delivered by him before the Convention, for publication.

On motion of Mr. Stocks, the Convention adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 9 o'clock, in order to give the committee time to act.

Closed with prayer by Rev. S. Furman, and benediction by the President.

Thursday night a large congregation assembled at the First Baptist Church, to witness the ordination of Rev. Samuel C. Clopton. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. C. D. Mallory, his text, the 4th verse of the 4th chapter of Zachariah: "Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubabel, saying, not by might nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." After the sermon, the impressive ceremony of Ordination took place, and the meeting closed with prayer.

FRIDAY, June 12, 1846.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock. After singing and prayer by Rev. J. J. Finch, the minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read.

By a resolution of the Convention, Rev. Mr. Fuller had been requested to furnish a copy of his sermon on Wednesday evening.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Jeter, the sermon was referred to the Board of Foreign Missions, with directions to superintend its printing.

Committees were called on for reports. Mr. A. Thomas, from the Committee on Delegations, reported the list of delegates found upon investigation to be entitled to seats.

Read and re-committed to the committee for correction.

Rev. Mr. Fuller, from the Committee on Chinese Missions, made a report, which was read, adopted and ordered to be inserted in the minutes. (The report is as follows:

Report on the China Mission.

The Committee on the China Mission can scarcely employ the calm language suitable to a report, in speaking of this department of our noble enterprise. Never before has there been presented to the eye of Christian philanthropy such an inviting field of labor. The history and character of the Chinese have been too little studied, and ought at once to engage the attention of every member of our churches. Centuries ago, an Almighty hand had interposed, and arresting the victorious arms of Tamerlane, thus rescued this people from the degrading curse of Mahomedanism. Afterwards, when the ambition of Rome seemed about to enslave them in the chains of Popery, God again interposed and frustrated Jesuitism by its own duplicity. Late events have conspired to break down that strange policy which hitherto sealed up China from the influences of the truth, and to throw open her teeming millions to the zeal and love of Christendom; and, lastly, the act of toleration has, within a few months, secured for the cross advantages which are really denied them on the continent of Christian Europe, so miscalled.

In the severe morality of the Confucian Philosophy, your missionaries will find a source of pharisaical pride to the Chinaman. But they will also find an overwhelming argument to convince him of guilt by his own standard. And if Taoism and Buddhism bow the people under a debasing yoke, these modifications of superstition, in truth, are far less baleful than the forms in which idolatry exists in most heathen lands. Add to all this, that the Chinese are pre-eminently an enquiring and reading people; that the very events which have unlocked their empire to other nations, have opened their hearts to the citizens of these U. States; that they are not under the bondage of priests; above all, that no distinctions of castes oppose their iron barriers to the conversion of souls—unite these facts, and your committee will be justified in affirming that never before was a missionary board solicited by such a harvest. The efforts of Baptists in China have hitherto been limited, but in proportion to the labor, there has been more success than in any other part of the Asiatic continent. Your committee cannot but remark, too, with no complacency, but with profound and humble gratitude, and as indicating the leadings of Providence, that the operations of our denomination have been peculiarly blessed by God in this country, and that many of the converts, unlike the first fruits in other places, have been men of fine education, of literary habits and well fitted to become native preachers. Your committee regard China as the province where our forces ought chiefly to be concentrated. They will be pardoned for expressing the hope that your body will confine its attention to a very few fields, and not divide, and thus weaken your energies. They recommend the most prompt and vigorous measures, for prosecuting your enterprise in this land of promise, respectfully advising your body to send out as large a band of missionaries as possible and with them men qualified to become theological instructors to the Chinese—candidates for the ministry. That thus your power may be increased and your efficiency as well as economy, may be consulted by large accessions of native talent and piety to the work of the mission. In conclusion your committee submit to your body the necessity of erecting a neat chapel in the city of Canton.

No argument can be required as to the propriety of erecting sanctuaries for the worship of God. We all feel this to be our duty in our own country. In China such an edifice is more indispensable than in our own country, since the narrowness of the streets, and the crowded population forbid preaching in the open air: and the people have been educated to regard a public edifice as the proper place for religious instruction. Nor can their women be brought into the assemblies, except in a house for public devotion.

R. FULLER, Ch'm.

Accepted and entered on the minutes.

Mr. Buck, from the committee on agencies of the Home Mission Board, made a report, which was read and adopted, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

On motion of Mr. Culpepper, a committee was appointed to report a suitable place for the holding of the next triennial Convention, and to name brethren to engage in the stated services of the occasion.

American Sunday School Union.—A number of members having, by leave, retired to transact the business of important

committees, and there being a temporary suspension of business in the Convention.

Rev. Dr. Babcock asked and obtained leave, as one of the corresponding messengers from the American Sunday School Union, to address the Convention with regard to that Institution. The American Sunday School Union, he said, held on its unobtrusive career unchanged, in the midst of the changes which had taken place around it. It was conducted in a spirit of catholicity, irrespective of sectarian denominations. It had 15 missionary agents in the south and west, and they found that there was employment sufficient for 75. They were only restricted by a want of means, for the ground to be occupied was most extensive. The chief fields where the society was most useful, were those whose population was sparse. This made it especially valuable to many portions of the South. In such districts the operations of a society like this, which united the seeds, could alone be efficient. He enlarged upon the spirit of disregard of all sectarian preferences, which characterized the Institution. In its management it was free from sectarian influence. The Baptists had their share in the board of control, and ought to be satisfied. His own observation had satisfied him that a union of effort, such as exhibited in this society, was necessary to the efficient dissemination of religious education. The managers of the Institution were all laymen, and to this fact might be attributed, in a considerable degree, its harmonious operations. He believed the Institution eminently worthy of the confidence and fraternal regard of every member of the Convention.

Mr. James C. Crane, also a corresponding messenger of the Sunday School Union, bore testimony to the valuable influences of the works of the Sunday School Union. He was familiar with their publications, and regarded their books and newspapers as admirably calculated to aid the cause of religion. They issued a small paper twice a month, at 25 cents per annum, mainly for teachers, which was well edited, interesting and instructive. A smaller paper, called the "Penny Gazette," for children, filled with short pieces, was a great auxiliary in the labor of teaching children, who were pleased and interested in it; and it afforded an inducement to them to attend school. One hundred and fifty copies, at 12 1-2 cents per annum, were distributed in the school in which he was a teacher. The Society had issued 600 volumes for children, and they were well suited for their instruction. He spoke of the greatly increased facilities for juvenile education within 20 years. The contrast was as wonderful as it was gratifying. He spoke of the children's books issued by the Society as frequently being interesting to grown persons, and there were many cases where the carrying home of such books by children had been the means of blessing whole families. For these reasons, he said, the Society and its prosperity should lie near our hearts.

Rev. J. B. Taylor was satisfied that no Institution in the land exerted a more beneficial influence upon the destiny of rising generations than the American Sunday School Union. Nearly all the Sunday Schools in Virginia were brought into existence mainly through the efforts of this Institution. There were instances where, by the establishment of a school in a neighborhood, churches were built and religious societies formed. He related an instance, in North Carolina, where, in a neighborhood without a solitary professor of religion, there was a school established with 50 or 60 scholars, by the exertions of a single individual. Two or three came to his aid as teachers—by degrees they increased, until there was an interesting revival of religion and a Baptist Church was established—and all grew out of the Sunday School. Could the influence of the Institution become general, we should soon see a vast change in the condition of the country. He trusted an increasing interest would be felt in the Sunday School Union, and especially in the instruction of children in those truths which make them wise unto salvation.

Mr. Simons, Missionary to Burmah, added his testimony to the value of the Sunday School Union and to Sunday School instruction. He attributed his own conversion and present vocation to the early impressions he received in the Sunday School.

Mr. Shuck continued the discussion in eulogy of the Sunday School Union, and of the benefits of Sunday Schools—relating instances in proof of what he said. He spoke of the aid given by the Sunday School Union to foreign missions, through their books. He had received them when in China, and they were read and understood in the first Sunday School established in that country, which was done through his exertions. He concluded by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the American Sunday School Union has the confidence of this Convention, and that every member of this body be recommended to give to the said society his hearty co-operation and prayers.

This resolution was earnestly opposed by Mr. Haynes on the ground that some of the books issued by the Union could not be sanctioned by Baptists; and he pointed out a book entitled "The way to Life," by Dr. Hodge, as one of them. He

regarded it as deeply imbued with Puseyism—as much so as Dr. Pusey's sermon on the Holy Eucharist.

Mr. Broadbuss, of Caroline, hoped the resolution would be withdrawn, as it occasioned dissension.

Dr. Babcock explained how the book by Dr. Hodge had come to be published. As it had been alluded to, he felt called on to violate the social confidence somewhat in referring to a conversation with James Linnard, a Baptist in whom they could all confide, and who is one of the gentlemen who act as censors with regard to all matters issued by the society. He said, in explaining how the book got out, that in reading it, he must have skipped some leaves accidentally, or read it after dinner when he was a little drowsy, as was said in convention the other day. He bore most deeply regretted its publication, and endeavored to get it altered. Dr. Hodge consented to one or two changes, but said he could go no further. He had already conceded much, and incurred the complaints of his Pseudo-Baptist brethren—the book had been printed and sent forth, and he could not consent to put himself further between the two fires by submitting to further changes. This position, said Dr. B. assumed by a sincere and estimable minister of the Presbyterian church, as Dr. H. was, could not be complained of. The Baptists had their censor at the Board, and unfortunately, the book had passed through his hands. It had gone to the public, and could not be taken back. If an author were to yield to the wishes of all who might desire corrections in his book, after it were printed, it would be very soon used up. As to the Puseyism of the book, it did not become brother Haynes, nor him to speak very dogmatically; but brother H. had represented it 100, nay 200 per cent too strong.

After some further remarks by Mr. Kingsford, relative to the interruption of business by extraneous matter,

Mr. Shuck withdrew his resolution, remarking that he had offered it ingenuously, supposing it would not produce one tone of discord.

Mr. W. Crane, from the committee on African missions, made a report, which was read. The report glanced at the history of African missions, and advises that Africans or African descendants be employed, as much as possible, in the missionary service in Africa, white missionaries not being so well fitted to withstand the climate.

The report was adopted and ordered to be inserted on the minutes.

The report concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, that in view of the present condition of the African race, and in view of the indications of divine Providence, toward that portion of the great family of fallen man, we feel that a solemn obligation rests not only upon the convention, but upon all Christians to furnish them with the gospel and a suitable christian ministry.

Mr. Hume, from the committee on agencies, made a report urging a more efficient system. After some remarks by Messrs. Brown of Lexington, James, and others, the report was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Stocks, from the committee to consider the expediency of organizing Boards of Managers for the Bible and Publication Department, presented the following report:

Whereas the American and Foreign Bible Society was originated in circumstances, and organized on principles, which should render it dear to every Baptist; and whereas this Society has nobly sustained these principles in the midst of much opposition; Therefore

Resolved, that this Convention would do nothing to weaken the force of these principles, to diminish the influence which has been so successfully exerted in their maintenance, or to alienate the confidence that should be reposed in the integrity with which the Society will, by divine aid, labor to perpetuate them.

As it is indispensable, however, to preserve the cordial and efficient union of the whole constituency of this body, in all its benevolent operations, and to avoid all occasion of alienation in any part of it; and more especially, as it is the desire of a large portion of this constituency to have its Bible, as it has its Mission agencies, within its own precincts: therefore

1. Resolved, this Convention do now constitute its Mission Boards, as its agents for the distribution of the Bible. The Foreign Mission Board will, therefore, receive the funds for Foreign Missions; and the Domestic Mission Board, the funds for Domestic Missions, and make such appropriation of them as shall in their judgment seem expedient.

2. That it be recommended to the Boards to cultivate the most friendly intercourse with the American and Foreign Bible Society, in the great work of the BIBLE TRANSLATED AND DISTRIBUTED IN ALL LANDS.

As the Convention has no connection with any Publication Society, your committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, that this Convention does not deem it advisable to embarrass itself with any enterprise for the publication and sale of books.

Mr. Stocks stated that this report was unanimously adopted by the committee. Concessions had been made by both sides, and he hoped it would in the same spirit be adopted by the Convention.

It being near the hour for adjourning

the morning session, the report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Rev. A. Hall, from the committee, to nominate a corresponding Secretary for the Board of Foreign Missions, made a report nominating Rev. James B. Taylor. The Convention unanimously elected Mr. Taylor to the office.

After prayer and benediction, the Convention adjourned till the afternoon.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The sitting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Culpepper, from the committee to select a place for the next Convention, named Nashville, in Tennessee, as a suitable point, and the first Wednesday in May, 1849, was fixed as the period of meeting.

Mr. Adams offered the following resolutions, which were sustained by him and by Messrs. Buck, Shuck, J. C. Crane and William Crane—and opposed by Messrs. Kingsford, S. S. Sumner and Mims. They were then adopted by the Convention:

Whereas, the law of Christ requires not only of his ministers, but of all his disciples, to bear a part in the great work of evangelizing the world; and as all may, according to their various circumstances, promote this great end and aim of true discipleship:

Resolved, That this Convention would regard with approbation and with pleasure the establishment at our several missionary stations, of pious and intelligent merchants and mechanics, who, while they might pursue their respective occupations on their own responsibility would, by their presence, example and counsel, afford essential encouragement to the missionaries.

Resolved, That we respectfully invite the attention of our enterprising young brethren to this interesting and important matter.

Mr. Stocks, from the committee of nominations, reported the following lists, which were concurred in by the Convention:

Board of Foreign Missions.

President—J. B. JETER.

Vice Presidents—C. George, Virginia; Wm. Crane, Maryland; Samuel Furman, South Carolina; P. H. Mell, Georgia; I. T. Hinton, Louisiana; J. J. James, North Carolina; John L. Waller, Kentucky; P. S. Gayle, Tennessee; Henry Dockery, Mississippi; W. H. Balis, Arkansas; E. Baptist, Alabama; J. McDonald, Florida; Joel S. Bacon, District of Columbia; S. W. Lynd, Missouri.

M. T. Sumner, Recording Secretary. Archibald Thomas, Treasurer. Charles J. Wortham, Auditor.

Managers—A. B. Smith, R. Ryland, A. Snead, A. G. Wortham, W. H. Jordan, E. Ball, J. Thomas, Jr., J. Snead, A. Fleet, T. H. Hume, E. L. Magoon, Wm. H. Gwathmey, W. A. Baynham, J. Talman, Sr., T. W. Sydnor.

Board of Managers for Domestic Missions.

President—JESSE HARTWELL.

Vice Presidents—B. F. Porter, Alabama; A. R. Levering, Maryland; G. W. Sampson, District of Columbia; W. Y. Hiter, Virginia; J. J. Finch, N. Carolina; H. D. Duncan, S. Carolina; A. James, Georgia; Benjamin Whitfield, Mississippi; H. Owen, Tennessee; R. S. Thomas, Missouri; A. D. Sears, Kentucky. R. Holman, Corresponding Secretary. M. P. Jewett, Recording Secretary. Wm. Hornbuckle, Treasurer. W. N. Wyatt, Auditor.

Managers—E. D. King, S. S. Sherman, J. H. De Votie, Samuel H. Fowles, B. Hodges, L. B. Lane, Ed. A. Blunt, D. R. W. Melver, James Woodlin, Sr., J. F. Cocke, H. Talbird, L. Y. Tarrant, A. A. Connella, A. Fravis.

Bible and Publication Departments.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Broadbuss, the Report of the Committee on this subject was taken up, and considered, and some time consumed in suggesting amendments. A few verbal amendments were adopted; but before getting through with the Report, the hour of adjournment had arrived.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, in the Second Baptist Church.

[Continued on third page.]

TITLES OF OLD BOOKS.—The following are the titles of some old books which were in circulation in the time of Cromwell. The authors of those days must have thought there was "something in a name!"

"A most delectable, sweet perfumed nosegay for God's saint to smell at;" "a pair of bellows to blow off the dust cast upon John Ely;" "the snuffers of divine love;" "hooks and eyes for believers' breeches;" "crumbs of comfort for chickens of the covenant;" "a sigh of sorrow for the sinners of Zion, breathed out of a hole in the wall of an earthen vessel known among men by the name of Samuel Fisher;" "the spiritual mustard pot to make the soul sneeze with devotion;" "salvations vantage ground or a looping stand for heavy believers;" "a shot aimed at the devil's head quarters through the tube of the cannon of the covenant;" "a reaping hook well tempered for the stubborn ears of the coming crop, or biscuits baked in the oven of charity, carefully conserved for chickens of the church, sparrows of the spirit and swallows of salvation;" "seven sobs of a sorrowful soul for sin, or seven penitential psalms of the princely prophet David, whereunto are also annexed Wm. Humin's handful of honey suckles, and divers good and pithy ditties, now newly augmented."

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Archibald Thomas, Richmond, Virginia.
Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board.

Wm. H. Hunsbuckle, Marion, Perry County, Ala.
Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board.
M. T. McNeill, Charleston, S. C.
Treasurer of Southern Baptist Convention.
Rev. Russell 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. James A. Collins and brother A. H. Yarnborough have been appointed Travelling Agents. They are authorized to obtain new subscriptions and to collect all arrears.
Rev. Russell Holman, is also authorized to receive subscriptions and monies due the Alabama Baptist.
Rev. Robert Adams is authorized to act as agent at North Port, Tuscaloosa county.
Rev. John C. Foster is requested to continue to act as agent for the Alabama Baptist.
Rev. Wm. H. Hunsbuckle is an authorized agent of the Alabama Baptist.
Brother Thomas T. May is also an authorized agent.

DOMESTIC MISSION BOARD.
The regular monthly meeting of the Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be held at the usual place on the first Tuesday evening (7th) July, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

A PROTRACTED MEETING.
Will be held with Bethel church, Marengo county, commencing on Saturday before the first Sabbath in August next.

APPOINTMENTS FOR REV. J. L. SHUCK AND YONG SEEN SANG.
At Tuskegee, Ala. on Friday night, July 24.
"Cubatchie, Saturday 10 o'clock, July 25.
"Elm, on Sunday at 11 o'clock, July 26.
"Montgomery, Sunday night, July 26.
"Ash creek, Tuesday, 11 o'clock, July 28.
"Centre Ridge, Wednesday, 11 o'clock, July 29.
"Oakmulgee, Friday, 11 o'clock, July 31.
"Hopewell, Saturday, 11 o'clock, August 1.
"Marion, Sunday, 11 o'clock, August 2.
"Fellowship, Monday, 11 o'clock, August 3.
"Tuscaloosa, Tuesday night, August 4.
"Grant's creek, Wednesday, 11 o'clock, August 5.
"The Garden, (bro. Stancie's) Thursday, 6th.
"Big creek, Pickens, Friday, 11 o'clock, Aug. 7.
"Columbus, Miss. Saturday and Sunday, 8th and 9th August.

The brethren in the vicinity of these several appointments are earnestly requested to extend the notice and bring together as many as possible. It is uncertain when another opportunity to enjoy a similar visit may occur. IMPROVE THE PRESENT HOUR.
J. HARTWELL.
June 27, 1846.

REV. J. L. SHUCK.
The Rev. J. L. Shuck, of Canton, China, who has been a Missionary in that country for ten years, accompanied by his Chinese assistant Yong Seen Sang, is expecting to make a tour through the Southern States, previously to his return to the field of his labors in the "Celestial Empire." The object of his visit is both to rouse up a missionary spirit among the churches, and to collect funds expressly for erecting a chapel, or house of worship in Canton. In another column will be seen the urgent reasons for making this effort. It is earnestly hoped that brother Shuck will meet a hearty welcome, and a liberal contribution for his house of worship.

Yong Seen Sang, a beloved brother in Christ, travels in his native costume, and is a man of good sense, fine learning, and deep and unfeigned piety. In him we see what the grace of God can do for the heathen. If any of our brethren have any doubts, as to the results of missionary labor, we entreat them to come and meet this man, who has been brought from the darkness of heathenism to the light of the gospel of our God, and talk with him about the love of Christ, and those doubts must all be dissipated.

As it will be impossible for brother Shuck to visit many places, we earnestly solicit that much pains will be taken to meet him. We believe that the trouble of going 30, 40, or even 50 miles will be well compensated, by the enjoyment which the interview will afford. Let no one miss the opportunity of this visit, who can reasonably attend.

The proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention are copied from the Richmond papers. It may be expected that the Minutes will contain a more full, and in some instances a more correct detail of business. Much credit is due to the Reporters for their patience and diligence in presenting such a full account of the action of that body. The Minutes may be expected in about a month.

The Executive Committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union are Rev. B. Sears, D. D. Rev. Baron Stow, Rev. R. W. Cushman, Rev. William Leverett, Messrs. Richard Fletcher, Gardner Colby, Frederick Gould, Thomas Richardson and Michael Shepard.

Rev. Solomon Peck is continued as Secretary.
Rev. Edward Bright, Jr. of Homer, N. Y. is elected, as we learn, Assistant Secretary.

THE SABBATH-KEEPING BOAT.
An intelligent gentleman writes us, that he recently went down to Mobile on the WILLIAM BRADSTREET, the boat which lies in port over the Sabbath. The writer states, that this boat is large and comfortable; well managed and well ordered, and the officers are gentlemanly and agreeable.
The Captain stated, that he should pursue the same course of observing the Sabbath, next season.
It is the obvious duty of all Christians to give a preference to those boats that observe the injunction, "Remember the Sabbath-Day to keep it holy."

YOUNG GLOVER.Nutter, the supposed murderer of John A. Glover, at the Menagerie exhibition, at the University of Virginia, has been acquitted. The jury went out only five minutes. The defence was, let it be justifiable homicide, and 2d. there was no evidence that the killing was done by the accused.

SETTING OF ELECTIONS.The Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided, that a sum deposited with a stakeholder on a bet, cannot be recovered by the winning party, or the whole proceedings (a bet of \$500 on the late Presidential election) being a violation of law.

FROM OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT.

RICHMOND, (VA.) June 16th, 1846.
My Dear Brother Jewett:
Our Convention has just adjourned amid excited affectionate bursts of feeling which are not often seen among mortal men. It was truly a place of weeping. The address of the President, Dr. Johnson, was intensely interesting and affecting. It seems that he has a son who has been pointed out as a suitable person to go to China as the theological teacher of the native preachers. He gave him up with tears, if the Lord should point him out as the man. He also has another son in College who is preparing for the ministry, whom he was willing to give up at the call of his divine master. These remarks brought tears to every eye.

After the benediction all joined in singing the hymn—
"Hail sweetest, dearest tie that binds," &c.

The parting hand has been given, and the farewell uttered, and the brethren slowly, sadly separated. Many of us to meet no more, doubtless, until we meet in heaven. Last night the mass meeting for the Domestic Mission was held. Holman, Buck and Fuller addressed the immense crowd. The effect was powerful. The facts presented by Holman and Buck, together with the resolution of the Convention, became the foundation of one of the most powerful and thrilling addresses from Dr. Fuller, to which I have ever listened. Burst after burst of eloquence, and the most pathetic appeals capable of being uttered.

The collection amounted to \$457 in cash and pledges. The interest felt in the Domestic Mission is very great. A number of influential ministers in Virginia have devoted themselves to the far west as Home Missionaries, namely, Creath and Witt, both men of talent and devoted piety.

We shall feel these meetings for a long time to come. God has been in our midst, and we feel that his blessings have been shed abroad upon us through Jesus Christ our Saviour. To-night, the Missionaries for China are to be set apart for their great work, by appropriate services. To-morrow they leave for New York, from whence they will sail. God willing, the 22d inst. They are George Pearcey and Samuel C. Clifton, and their ladies. I send the Reports up to Saturday evening. To-morrow I shall leave for New York.

Affectionately yours,
J. H. DE VOTIE.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

We have received copies of some recent standard works from the press of GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Boston. We can do good service to our readers by inviting them to notice these works.

CRUICKSHANK'S CONDENSED CONCORDANCE.—We have the original Cruickshank, for which, if we mistake not, we paid \$3 50. In this "condensed" edition, we have all that is valuable in the original work, at a cost of \$1 25. This is the best Concordance in the English language, and the extremely low price at which it is afforded must bring it into universal use. Ministers, theological students, christian families, all readers of the bible need this work.

THE EXTENT OF THE ATONEMENT, in its relation to God and the universe. By Thomas W. Jenkyn D. D. President of Coward College, London.
This work, on the greatest of all themes, is attracting more attention than any production on this subject in modern times. The religious journals, both of this country and Great Britain, bestow upon it extraordinary laudations. The London Evangelical Magazine says: "We really do not know any work which we would sooner recommend than this, to those christians who desire to obtain rational and scriptural views of the Atonement." The British Home Missionary Magazine concludes a highly eulogistic notice in this language: "We have received so much information, edification and delight in the perusal of this work, that we most unhesitatingly commend it, and do, in the warmest manner, press it upon the attention of our readers. The New York Evangelist remarks: "The grandeur with which it invests the Son of God, and the glories of his sacrifice which it displays as shedding their light and influence over the whole extended empire of Jehovah, give it an extraordinary claim upon the attention of the reading community."
In concluding this notice, we would add, that the Author's views of the Extent of the Atonement, may rest accord with the opinions of all, or even of most of our readers; but all will be interested in the depth, ability and evangelical spirit with which Dr. Jenkyn's views are supported.

THE UNION OF THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE CHURCH IN THE CONVERSION OF THE WORLD. By the same author as the above.
"Fine talent, sound learning and scriptural piety pervade every page." "Mr. Jenkyn deserves the thanks of the whole body of Christians for a book which will greatly benefit the world and the church."

VITAL CHRISTIANITY; Essays and Discourses on the Religion of Man and the Religion of God. By Alexander Vinet, D. D., Professor of Theology in Lausanne, Switzerland. Translated, with an Introduction, by Robert Turnbull, Pastor of the Harvard street (Baptist) church, Boston.

Dr. Vinet is pronounced "the ablest Christian philosopher in Europe." D'Aubigne, the Author of the History of the Reformation, styles him "the Chalmers of Switzerland." Dr. Williams, of New York, perhaps himself the ablest writer in our denomination, says "there are in Professor Vinet's mind and writings many things to remind a reader of John Foster." President Sears of Newton Theological Seminary remarks: "In Europe, Dr. Vinet is equally admired as a philosopher, a moralist, and an elegant scholar."
The productions of such a man cannot fail to be read with interest and profit.

Messrs. G. K. & L. have published a number of ELEGANT MINIATURE VOLUMES, on most interesting subjects, done up in a style of great neatness and beauty. Among them are "The Family Altar," "The Family Circle," "The Marriage Ring," "The Casket of Jewels," "The Cypress Wreath," "The Attractions of Heaven." In all, there are twelve volumes, and they are perfect gems—admirably suited for presents to friends, being afforded at the low price of fifty cents each—or five dollars for the twelve.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.—A communication from President Malcom to the Banner & Pioneer, announces that this institution has suffered a serious interruption from the appearance of the Small Pox in the village. The session was within three weeks of its close, when the students were disbanded by order of the Trustees, at the request of the village authorities.

The College will resume operations on the 1st Monday in August. The Preparatory Department will open in two or three weeks.

POSSESSED OF DEVILS.

Frequent mention is made in the gospels of persons who were possessed with devils. A question often arises, what do we understand by the expression? Some have supposed that lunacy, madness, delirium, or some bodily disease is meant. Others think, that devils literally entered into, and had possession of, the afflicted person, and that he was under their influence and entire control.

The latter is the opinion we advocate, and offer some reasons to our readers for this belief. According to various passages of scripture we are led to the conclusion that the devil was originally an angel of light, and that by transgression he fell from that holy, happy state, and became what he now is, an enemy to God, and true holiness and happiness. "And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains, under darkness, unto the judgment of the great day." Jude 6. "For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness to be reserved unto judgment." 2 Pet. 2: 4. "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar and the father of it." Jo. 8: 44. "And he (Jesus) said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." Luke 10: 18. That the devil is the enemy of man is evident from the Apostle's words, "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." 1 Pet. 5: 8. "Woe to the inhabitants of the earth, and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." Rev. 12: 12.

From the above and some other passages which we will quote, we are convinced that he does act upon the bodies as well as on the souls of men. "And as he was yet a coming the devil threw him down and tare him." Lu. 9: 42. "And to a spirit taker him, and he suddenly crieth out; and it tareth him that he foameth again; and bruising him hardly, departeth from him." Verse 39. We may add to these the afflictions he laid on the good man, Job.

The accounts given us by the Evangelists are explicable only on the principle that there were literal possessions of devils. "And there was in the synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out, saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy one of God. And Jesus rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him: And when the unclean spirit had torn him, and cried with a loud voice, he came out of him." Mark 1: 23-26. Here are several things which are incompatible with the idea that it was merely a disease. A man with an unclean spirit;—the address of the spirit, art thou come to destroy us? His declaration, I know thee. Jesus rebuked him, Hold thy peace, and come out of him: and he came out.—These several circumstances imply not a disease, but a rational being who was addressed. How could a disease fear that Christ had come to destroy it? How could a disease say, I know thee who thou art, the Holy one of God? This idea is confirmed by reference to verses 32-34. "And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils. And he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew him. Here we perceive the distinction between the diseased, and the possessed with devils. The former were healed, the latter were cast out. The former were not addressed at all, the latter were addressed as moral, intelligent agents, and forbidden to speak, because they knew him. This passage, then, confirms the view taken at first, that devils literally had possession of men.

FROM THE ARMY.

We have dates in the New Orleans Picayune to the 13th inst.

Col. Wilson has occupied the town of Reynosa without fighting.

The Mexican General, Torrejo, has died of fever. He commanded the division that took Capt. Thornton's command.

The Mexican army is believed to be at Monterey. Rumor says the army has been reinforced by 5000 men.

There is a good deal of sickness among General Taylor's troops.

Doggeries are opened in great numbers in Matamoras. A Theatre is soon to be opened. Fine schools of morals for our young volunteers. Nothing is said about ministers of the gospel and preaching.

FROM MEXICO.

Congress is in session. General Paredes will be elected President of the Republic. It is thought he will be invested with dictatorial powers, and will take command of the army in person, with a force of 15,000 or 16,000 men.

Two Mexican Generals have died of wounds received in the battles of the 8th and 9th.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Great Western information is received of the Repeal of the Corn Laws—a measure of great importance to Britain, and of no little interest to the grain-growing sections of the United States.

Queen Victoria presented her loyal subjects with a princely May 25th.

Prince Louis Napoleon escaped from the Castle of Ham, and is in London.

PROSPECT OF PEACE.

Our difficulties respecting Oregon being settled, it is supposed the mediation of England will be speedily tendered, to heal the rupture between this country and Mexico.

The Oregon Treaty was signed at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the 15th inst.

SENATE VOTE.—The vote in the United States Senate confirming the Oregon Treaty, stood 38 to 12. The only Southern vote against it was that of Jarnagin, of Tennessee, whig.

EDWARD WEBSTER, son of Daniel Webster, is in Boston raising a company of Volunteers for Mexico.

REV. ISAAC MCCOY.—We learn from the Banner & Pioneer, that this esteemed brother has been dangerously ill. His physicians hope for his recovery. Sister McCoy is also very sick.

BURNING OF A THEATRE.

On the night of the 13th inst. the Theatre Royal of Quebec was destroyed by fire, and fortysix persons were consumed in the flames! The fire seems to have taken from a 'Camphine Lamp, which was overturned. The Mercury closes its account of this awful event with the following reference to the universal distress it has caused:

Sad wailing pervades the city. Scarcely a street can be traversed in which the closed shutter or the hanging crane do not betoken a sudden bereavement. Fathers, sisters, children of both sexes indulge in the deepest lamentation. Woe has fallen upon many; for those who were thus suddenly and awfully summoned into the presence of their Creator.

LICENSE QUESTION.—The Journal of the American Temperance Union gives returns from 632 out of 856 towns in the State. Of these 538 voted "no license," and 104 "license." Of the former, voting no license, 382 gave majorities of 48,101, and of the 104 voting license, 63 gave majorities of 2632.—Excess of no license majorities in 445 towns 45,478.

LICENSE LAW.—The Sheriff of Worcester, Mass. received during the late term of the Common Pleas \$3000 in fines &c. for violations of the license law.

A Temperance Society has been formed on board the United States ship Cyane. Fifty one of the officers and crew have signed the total abstinence pledge.

SABBATH IN NEW ORLEANS.

From the Picayune.
This day, Sunday, a fine Game of Rackets will come off at 4 o'clock. A Concert at the Algiers Hotel, leader Mr. Seymann.

BEAR FIGHT.—Davy Crockett, the North American Bear, will be baited at Gretna on Sunday. Gentlemen who have fighting dogs can learn particulars by applying to the undersigned on the ground.
THOS. Q. HYDE.

MISSIONARIES OF THE UNION EMBARKING FOR THEIR FIELDS.—Rev. Dr. Judson and Mrs. Judson, Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Harris, and their wives, and Miss Lillybridge, will embark from Boston about July 1. Rev. Messrs. Dean and Jenks, and Mrs. Jenks, will sail from this port in company with Rev. Messrs. Clifton and Pearcey of the Southern Board, in a few days.—N. Y. Recorder.

SEPARATION.

As the Report found below contains what was done at the recent Southern Baptist Convention, we repeat it in this week's paper. It was the most important, and most difficult question which occurred for the decision of that Body. And when we consider the variety of sentiment previously expressed, and the great anxiety which existed, we have reason to bless God for the unanimity which prevailed. The subject was fully discussed in a committee of fifteen, and carefully reviewed in Convention and passed, with only one dissenting voice. The expression of approbation of the measure was heard in every direction. It is believed that this decision will meet with general concurrence. Perhaps if individuals were to act according to their own preferences, some might have adopted different measures; but while acting for the good of the whole, all seemed entirely satisfied.

As now our course is determined, let us proceed to our work with alacrity and zeal. Much is to be done, and it requires the united energies of the whole denomination. We may send missionaries, or the Bible, at home or abroad. The field is the world; the gates are open; the instruments are prepared; let us all unanimously enter and reap the harvest. The fields are white—every one may trust in his sickle and reap.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE EXPEDIENT OF ORGANIZING BOARDS OF MANAGERS FOR THE BIBLE AND PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT.

Whereas the American and Foreign Bible Society was originated in circumstances, and organized on principles, which should render it dear to every Baptist; and whereas, this Society has nobly sustained these principles in the midst of much opposition: Therefore,
Resolved, That this Convention would do nothing to weaken the force of these principles, to diminish the influence which has been so successfully exerted in their maintenance, or to alienate the confidence that should be reposed in the integrity with which the Society will, by divine aid, labor to perpetuate them.

As it is indispensable, however, to preserve the cordial and efficient union of the whole constituency of this body, in all its benevolent operations, and to avoid all occasion of alienation in any part of it; and more especially, as it is the desire of a large portion of this constituency to have its Bible, as it has its Mission agencies, within its own precincts: therefore,
1. Resolved, That this Convention do now constitute its Mission Boards, as its agents for the distribution of the Bible. The Foreign Mission Board will, therefore collect and receive the funds for Foreign distribution; and the Domestic Mission Board the funds for Domestic distribution, and make such appropriation of them as the donors shall direct, or as shall in their judgment seem expedient.

2. That it be recommended to the Boards to cultivate the most friendly intercourse with the American and Foreign Bible Society, in the great work of the BIBLE TRANSLATED AND DISTRIBUTED IN ALL LANDS.

As the Convention has no connection with any Publication Society, your committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention does not deem it advisable to embarrass itself with any enterprise for the publication and sale of books.

Mr. James Merritt, a graduate of Princeton Theological Institution, and a member of the Baptist church, has been appointed by the American Seamen's Friend Society, a chaplain to the seamen at Whampoa, the harbor of Canton.

Religious Herald.

The Board of the Baptist Free Missionary Society, have appointed the Rev. W. L. Judd and Mrs. Judd, missionaries to Hayti. Mr. J. was pastor of the Baptist church, Meridith, New York.—Jb.

Fear God and keep his commandments.

STATEMENT—THE CANTON CHAPEL.

The Chinese are specially prejudiced in favor of public buildings. In the City of Canton alone, there are one hundred and eighty heathen temples; some of them constructed at great cost, and with their appendages covering several acres of ground. Besides these, there are pagodas, city edifices, and ancestral halls, and eighty-five commercial exchanges. No religion is respectable in the eyes of the Chinese, unless connected with a public building. The Mission in Canton has made a successful beginning, but our operations in that city have been almost brought to a stand still for the want of a proper Chapel in which to preach. The narrowness of the streets, (twelve feet is a wide street in Canton,) the uproar of a heathen rabble, the impropriety of blocking up a public street with a crowd, and the lack of good results, have, among other reasons, caused us to abandon street preaching in Canton. Our native Chinese preachers can now be mainly rendered efficient only by having a proper Chapel in which to preach. No Chinese females have yet joined the churches—the gospel has not yet been brought to bear upon them, principally because we have no Chapel into which they might be induced to enter. A Chapel, therefore, is an instrumentality which we, at this moment, stand in greater need of than an additional number of missionaries. We have men, foreign and native, ready to preach the gospel to the Chinese in their own language, but those men have no Chapel in Canton in which to exercise their ministry.

The city of Canton contains ONE MILLION of souls; among this vast population heathenism has its Temples, the manes of departed ancestors have their Halls, and commerce has its Exchanges, but not one Christian Chapel lifts its peaceful front in that mighty city. As brick buildings can be erected there cheaper than in this country, the sum of ten thousand dollars will put up and complete an edifice every way suited to the present exigency. The work of subscription being commenced, the object is submitted to the friendly consideration of all who may feel it a privilege to give it their support.

THE BIBLE IN THE ARMY.—It will be gratifying to our readers to learn that the New Orleans Bible Society, limited as their means are, have taken it strongly in hand to supply, if not all, at least, many of the knapsacks of our volunteers daily embarking for the seat of war, with the small portable testament published by the American Bible Society; nearly 500 copies have thus been distributed among the soldiers, either by the colporteurs of the society, who go down to the barracks for this purpose, or through the different chaplains appointed by the Governor, who have called to procure a supply for the men under their care.

The pleasure with which the book is received by the soldiers is very remarkable, and when the colporteurs present themselves at the gate of the barracks, with their baskets under their arms, filled with their precious load, the respect manifested by the officers on guard in giving orders to let them in, affords food for pleasant reflection to every christian observer.

The Presbyterian, of a late date, under the caption, "Books for soldiers," says—"A subscriber in Albany, in reference to our remarks on the demoralizing influences of war, encloses two dollars for the purchase of books for the American soldiers in Texas, and expresses the hope that others will unite in the good work, so as to secure the object he has in view. We will give our agency to transmit the books, should the means be furnished.—Soldiers generally may have little inclination to read, yet there are always some, who would be glad to have books, with which to occupy their vacant hours. We remember seeing it stated as an affecting incident of the last war with Great Britain, that after the battle of New Orleans, an observer walking over the field of carnage, saw a number of Scotch soldiers, lying mutilated and drenched in their own blood, occupying their last hours in reading their pocket bibles, and some of the dead with their bibles in their stiffened hands, showing that their last thoughts had been with God. If there must be wars, let their horrors be mitigated as much as possible. Christian philanthropy should see to it, that our vessels of war, and military posts, should be supplied with good books, that our fellow-creatures who are, in these stations, exposed to peculiar temptations and perils, should, at least, not have occasion to say, 'No man cared for our souls.'"

In connection with this it will be well to add, that the chaplains mentioned above have also been supplied with Spanish gospels for distribution among the Mexicans. Not a carnal weapon this, but not the less powerful for being a spiritual one.
N. O. Protestant.

JAMES I.—Elizabeth Weston, a young girl, was presented to James I. as an English prodigy, because she was deeply learned. The person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in ancient languages. "I can assure your majesty," said he, "that she can both speak and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew." These are rare attainments for a damsel," said James, "but pray tell me, can she spin?"

Among the addresses presented to James I. on his accession to the English throne, was one from the town of Shrewsbury, in which the loyal inhabitants expressed a wish that his majesty might reign as long as the sun, moon, and stars endured. "Faith men," said the king to the person who presented it, "if I do reign so long, my son must reign by candle light."

There were received by the assistant treasurer, during the meeting at Brooklyn, upwards of \$16,000.

PORT POLE, POINT ISABEL, June 5th, 1846.

Messrs. Editors of the Picayune:
Gentlemen—I have found no opportunity for several days of sending to New Orleans, but have in the meantime, thro' the politeness of the officers of the army, been able to gather some correct and interesting details of what has been accomplished by our forces here under General Taylor. I have been at considerable trouble in the preparation of these papers, and believe that their publication in one sheet would be gratifying to the public as well as to the army. I have had the pleasure of examining some beautiful maps of this part of the country and sketches of the battle-fields, taken by Lieut. Fabenstock of the army, which, if I can procure copies of them, would be highly edifying to your readers, enabling them to see more clearly the gallant work that was accomplished by our brave little army in gaining the victories of the 8th and 9th, over an odds of five to one of the enemy's select troops, who had chosen their own position.

Through the politeness of Drs. Wool & Wells, I yesterday passed through the hospitals at this place, and looked at the poor fellows who were wounded in the recent battles. There were 103 wounded in the two battles, of whom, up to yesterday, three had died in the hospital at Point Isabel. Fifty have been sent to St. Joseph's Island. There are 12 cases of amputation of thigh, leg and arm under treatment at this place, and are most of them doing well. The sick and wounded are furnished with clean, comfortable beds and mosquito bars—although there are neither mosquitoes nor sand-flies here, there are millions of house-flies—and are attended by the most skillful surgeons in the army. I have been struck with the kind attentions shown to the wounded by the surgeons and officers. Among many pleasing instances of the kind, I yesterday observed Capt. Ramsay, of the Ordnance, standing by the side of a wounded sergeant who was in a dying state, fanning him and administering to the poor fellow's wants. The surgeons here, as I am assured on all sides, performed their arduous duties in a most praiseworthy manner, during the whole of the operations, towards both our own men and those of the enemy. Their duties are very severe—their time being completely occupied.

CAMP ON ARROYO COLORADO, June 5th, 1846.

I write this from a beautiful Camp-ground, two miles this side the Arroyo Colorado. We passed that stream, barely saving our horses from swimming by taking advantage of tides. Not the least fresh sign of Mexicans was discovered, although the spies ranged the Chaparral both above and below the ford. The evidences of what they have done however were plainly enough visible in the vicinity for we saw the remains of no less than seven of the unfortunate Rogers party so cruelly murdered here a few weeks since. Five skeletons, one of them apparently a female, were lying upon the banks, where they drifted after their throats had been cut; two others were discovered near the wagons. The wolves and buzzards had done their work upon all, and many a deep threat of vengeance was uttered by the Texan Volunteers as they looked upon the remains of their countrymen. The story of their barbarous murder has already been told—I will not repeat it.

Col. Kinney, who has just arrived in Camp from Corpus Christi, informs us that Gov. Henderson's party are this side of that place, and within fifty miles of us. Another company from Montgomery county is also en route. These Mounted Riflemen are rather a rough-looking set of customers just now, but they will be found hard to deal with.

We shall reach Point Isabel to-morrow, from whence I will send you a line.

GEN. AMPUDIA.—We are compelled to cut down somewhat an article upon this Mexican brave:

An amusing story is told by a Rancho-ro's wife of the haste and trepidation in which he crossed the river on the afternoon of the 9th of May—a day likely to be remembered in his calendar. The good woman says that Ampudia came to her house soon after the firing commenced, at full speed and alone, and begged her husband, like a hound to cross him over the river before those shouting devils, the Americans, could overtake him.—The poor husbandman complied, and ferried the poor crest-fallen, terror-stricken hero across—but he had no sooner landed and placed the broad river between himself and his pursuers, than he became the haughty, supercilious General Ampudia again, and ordered his preserver to play lackey and groom to himself and horse.

He is notorious in this city for his meanness in pecuniary matters, especially in swindling the people from whom he hired the furniture of his house, since his last arrival—and for his cold-blooded cruelty to our Consul, Mr. Schatzell, a man near 70 years of age, whom he ordered to leave the place, under a guard, for the interior, in such haste as to compel the old man to go on foot, and sleep the first night in the open air, in a severe nother. He is also remembered as the first man from the field of battle, who, as an apology for his own cowardice, swore that the entire Mexican army was destroyed. One of the many rumors afloat is, that Ampudia has charged Arista with treachery—with having sold the army to the Americans. A hard bargain, indeed, to Arista, for his only pay was cannon balls and cold steel. Ampudia says further, that he would have won the day had he had the command. The lying braggart—the man who ran at the first volley, when second in command, to talk of what he would have done as chief.

The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong; but to whom God giveth it.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.
(Continued from first page.)
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13.
The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Eli Ball.
The minutes of yesterday were read.
The Convention resumed the consideration of the Report of the committee to consider the expediency of organizing Boards of Managers for the Bible and Publication Department.

Mr. Gayle, of Tennessee, said the committee had brought in their report as a compromise, and he was not disposed to yield anything more. He therefore deprecated any amendment to the report.
After remarks by Messrs. Hinton, Stocks, Scott, Poindexter and Jones, and a prayer by the Rev. President, the report, as amended, was adopted with but one dissenting voice.

On motion of Rev. I. T. Hinton, the Convention joined in the singing of the hymn commencing,
Bless'd be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.

Rev. J. H. De Votie called to the attention of the Convention, in an animated style, the subject of Domestic Missions, and proposed that an address on that head be delivered by Dr. Fuller; but after remarks by several gentlemen it was agreed that the committee on Divine service should make the arrangement for several addresses on that subject on Saturday night. A collection was ordered to be taken up on the occasion.

Collections were directed to be taken up in the Baptist churches on Sabbath morning, to be equally divided between Foreign and Domestic missions.

Mr. Blewett submitted the Report of the Finance committee, which was read and accepted.

Rev. Mr. Howell, from the committee on Colportage, made a report which was read.

Rev. J. B. Jeter thought this Report was in conflict with the concluding resolution of the committee on Publications, which declared it not advisable to embarrass itself with any enterprise for the publication and sale of books.

Rev. R. B. C. Howell explained the supposed discrepancy, and thought there was no difficulty in the case.

Other members made remarks, and the Report was ordered to be laid on the table.

Rev. J. B. Taylor, from the committee on the subject of obtaining missionaries and a theological institute, made the following report:

The committee concur most heartily with the Foreign Mission Board in their conviction of the importance of increasing the number of missionaries, and of securing as many as possible for Africa. There are many who are known as serious Christians, and others who are not, but who are ready to consecrate themselves to this labor. These are to be sought out, and urged to the occupancy of the Foreign field. It will become the duty of the churches to encourage some of their best men to engage in the work. Thus will a rich blessing accrue to themselves. There is that which scattereth, and yet increaseth; there is that which withholdeth more than it meet, and it tendeth to poverty. The committee will close their report by recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, that the committee regard an increase of missionaries in China and Africa as demanded by the special indications of Providence, and the Board are hereby authorized to employ as many well qualified individuals as they may be able to receive, and their means may justify.

2. Resolved, that the Board be instructed to secure at the earliest practicable period a suitable individual to devote himself chiefly to the theological training of such native converts in China as may be employed in the Christian ministry.

3. Resolved, that it is expedient to send to the China field, as soon as possible, a Christian physician, who shall also be engaged in imparting the knowledge of divine truth.

Accepted and entered on the minutes. On motion of Mr. Poindexter,

Resolved, that this Convention, at each meeting of the body, appoint a preacher to deliver a sermon on the night of the second day of the ensuing session with a view to the promotion of Domestic Missions, and that the Convention sermon be appropriated to the promotion of Foreign missions.

Resolved, that a committee be now appointed to nominate a preacher and alternate for this service. The following members were named as the committee: Messrs J. Culpepper, S. S. Sumner, R. B. C. Howell, J. C. Crane, and W. C. Buck.

Rev. Mr. Saunders, from the Committee on the Instruction of Colored Persons, made a Report, which was read.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Finch, to strike out the clause recommending a book on the subject; which, after remarks by Messrs. Walker, Mims, De Votie, Talbird, Ryland, Haynes, Sanders, J. C. Crane, Jeter and Buck, was agreed to.

The report, with this amendment, was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Meredith, from the Committee on an Organ of Publication, made the following Report, which, on motion of Mr. Haynes, was adopted:

1. Resolved, that the interest of this Convention require the existence of some periodical devoted to the diffusion of intelligence respecting Foreign and Domestic operations.

2. Resolved, that the Missionary Journal, published in this City, promises to be a publication such as is needed, and is therefore recommended by this body to its Foreign and Domestic Missionary Boards, as their organ for the purpose above mentioned.

On motion of Rev. W. C. Buck, Resolved, that this Convention rejoice

in the enlarged and successful labors of the American Indian Mission Association, and tender to that body assurances of our fraternal and Christian sympathies in its labors of love.

The Convention adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Harrison.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crawford.

Home Missions.
Rev. I. T. Hinton made a report from the Committee on New Fields of Labor for Home Missions.

Mr. Hinton gave an interesting account of the condition of a portion of the South and West, and the progress made in the cause, and supported with great zeal the views presented in the Report.

Rev. P. S. Gayle stated the importance of Memphis, as a point for the operation of Domestic missions; and, after remarks by other members, the Report was adopted, in the following form:

The committee to whom the subject of New Fields of Labor in our Domestic missionary operations was referred, presuming that new stations were designed under that appellation, make the following Report:

While there are doubtless some portions of the Atlantic States of the South still requiring missionary labors, it is presumed that, with some exceptions, these fields are or will be explored and cultivated by the respective Associations, local or general, of these States, leaving the Mississippi valley, with the new States of Florida and Texas, as the vast arena of the operations of your Domestic Mission Board.

In this extended region, from the Des Moines to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Rio Grande, to the Atlantic shores of Florida, there are many districts of great extent, and comprising a numerous, intelligent and accessible population, destitute of the preached Gospel. God's appointed instrumentality of eternal salvation. The cry from these regions is loud, and will be constantly and long on the increase. It will doubtless receive attention from your Board, commensurate with the means placed at their disposal.

Your committee would especially suggest the propriety of placing, at the earliest possible period, a missionary in each of the capitals and chief commercial towns as yet unprovided for. Jefferson city and Booneville, Missouri; Little Rock, Arkansas; Matagorda, Austin and St. Antonio, in Texas; Tallahassee and Key West, Florida; the city of Lafayette, Baton Rouge and Shreveport, Louisiana; Natchez and Vicksburg, Mississippi; Memphis, Tennessee; Huntsville, Alabama; and Columbia, South Carolina, are some of the important points immediately pressing on the attention and labors of your Board.

There is one region emphatically new, and to which your committee would attract your special notice—that, part of Texas east of the Rio Grande. On the margin of that river, from its source to its mouth, a distance of 810 miles, is found a large population, mostly Mexicans, on whom, under the protection of our own laws, the missionary and the colporteur may act with great hope of success. The very extensive trade carried on in time of peace with Mexico, through this region, by means of caravans, will present a most favorable opportunity for extending, gradually and silently, the diffusion of Gospel truth into the heart of Mexico itself.

In closing, your committee would suggest the propriety of the transfer, by their own consent, of all the missionaries within the limits of your Convention, now under the patronage of the American Baptist Home Missions, and the Board of your Convention, at the earliest possible period the state of the treasury will permit.

Colportage.
An amended Report on this subject was read by Rev. R. B. C. Howell and adopted.

Foreign Missions.
Rev. C. D. Mallory reported from the committee on New Fields of Labor of the Foreign Missions. The report concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That, while for the present it would be unwise for the energies of our Foreign Board to be directed from China, and our contemplated mission in Africa, yet it is proper that they should direct their preliminary inquiries to other fields, and especially to Mexico, South America and Palestine, with a view to the future establishment of missions in those regions, if their means should justify it, and the Providence of God shall open an effectual door.

A resolution was adopted, returning thanks to such railroad and other companies as have liberally granted facilities of travel to the members of the Convention.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered, to the citizens of Richmond, for the kind hospitalities so generously extended to us during our meeting; and we supplicate that God's mercy may descend in rich effusions, and more than repay in spiritual blessings the efforts of our friends to render our stay among them so agreeable.

A resolution was adopted by the Convention, accepting the charter passed by the Legislature of Georgia.

The committee on the subject reported Rev. S. S. LATIMER, of Alabama, to preach the Domestic Mission sermon at the next meeting of the Convention, and Rev. T. HUME, of Virginia, alternate.

On motion of Rev. J. J. Finch, a resolution was adopted, recognizing, with profound gratitude to the great Head of the Church, the harmonious and happy action of the Convention, and regarding its deliberations as a pledge of the Divine blessing in the origin and prosecution of this organization.

The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning, after a prayer by Rev. T. S. Malcom.

Monday, June 13.
The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. D. Sheppard.

Rev. N. J. Palmer offered a resolution in reference to a monthly Concert of Prayer; which was modified on suggestion of Messrs. Poindexter, Jordan and James C. Crane, and adopted in the following form: Resolved, That it be recommended to all the churches in the bounds of this Convention, to observe the monthly Concert of Prayer for the revival of genuine Religion and the success of the Gospel throughout the earth; and that collections be taken up at their meetings to aid these objects.

On motion of Rev. J. S. Walker, Resolved, That this Convention regards with approbation Southern enterprises for the publication and diffusion of a Religious Literature.

After various motions and remarks by Messrs. Hartwell, J. C. Crane, Jeter, Sanders, Culpepper, Poindexter, Mallory, R. Holman, Finch, Hinton, Haynes, Mims, Walker, Talbird, De Votie and others, the resolution concerning an Organ of Publication was re-considered, amended, and adopted in the following form:

1. Resolved, That the interests of this Convention require the existence of some periodicals devoted to the diffusion of intelligence respecting the Foreign and Domestic mission operations.

2. Resolved, That the Missionary Journal, published in this city, promises to be a publication such as is needed by the Foreign mission department, and is therefore recommended by this body to its Foreign missionary board, as their organ for the purpose above mentioned.

3. Resolved, That, should the Domestic missionary board deem it proper, they be authorized to publish a monthly periodical, for the purpose of diffusing information of its operations.

Rev. N. J. Palmer moved that the Home mission board be requested to appoint special missionaries to our colored population, as soon as the state of their finances may justify it; but, upon objection, withdrew the resolution.

On motion of J. D. McGill, the Convention adopted the following unanimously: Resolved, That the thanks of this body be tendered to its presiding officer, the Rev. WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, for the dignity and kindness with which the duties of the Chair have been fulfilled.

George W. Gunn, Esq. pointed out the discrepancy existing between two of the Reports adopted by the Convention in reference to the publication and sale of books, and desired a re-consideration of one of them, for the purpose of reconciling their provisions.

After remarks by Messrs. De Votie, Hinton, J. C. Crane, Blewett, Sanders and the President, the motion to re-consider was withdrawn.

On motion of Hon. Thomas Stocks, the Secretaries were directed to publish and distribute four thousand copies of the minutes of the proceedings of the Convention.

Rev. J. Huckens, a delegate from Texas, offered the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the opening of new settlements, and the admission of new States, in the Southwest, and the mighty tide which is filling them up with an emigrant population, should be regarded with solemn interest, as augmenting the responsibilities of the Southern churches.

2. Resolved, That the condition and circumstances of such a population render them peculiarly susceptible of deep moral impressions; and that it is highly important that the first impressions, which are strongest and most lasting, should be made by a holy, zealous, and intelligent ministry.

Mr. J. Huckens sustained these resolutions in a most feeling and interesting address. He stated that in his mission through Texas he had met members of the church who had not heard gospel preaching for ten or fifteen years. He had found that in all new settlements there were peculiar susceptibilities for receiving the gospel. He might cite the example of a lady, for instance, who, but recently settled in her new residence, could easily revert to her early home and its scenes, in all their freshness; her heart thus full, she was always glad to receive the gospel. The period of emigration was usually one for solemn reflection—for counsel from fathers, mothers, &c.—All the past is brought up. It is a time when the conscience speaks. Place a man unaccustomed to preaching, in a new country, and novelty is excited. He had seen a whole congregation thrown into tears. The gospel was grateful to men of wrecked fortunes and character. Men who might be deemed cast-off renegades, were always ready to receive the gospel. It inspired them with new hopes, and gave them a new existence. Mr. H. cited a case of peculiar interest—of a man redeemed from the vice of gambling, who found a new probation opened up for him. Hope had been revived in his soul, and he was now a preacher, daily relating what God had done for him. His example had made an impression upon infidels.

Mr. J. Huckens said that not less than 70,000 emigrants had gone to Texas the last six months. It was a country four times as large as this State, and was a great field for religious effort. The Methodists had 30 Missionaries there; the Presbyterians 4 or 5; the Episcopalians 3 or 4; and there was but one solitary Baptist. He referred to an extent of country the richest on this continent—that part on the Gulf of Mexico—stretching 500 miles, by 175. In all this area, the Baptists had but one lone preacher. It was destined to contain a wealthy population. Mr. H. felt a deep interest in the country, and was desirous that all should be interested in it.

Rev. A. M. Poindexter related a feeling incident on the subject, in reference to the destitution of preaching in the region referred to, and awakened a thrilling interest in the Convention.

Monday, June 13.
Messrs. Creath of Nottoway, Witt of Powhatan, and Jones of Nansemond, each intimated their intention of going to Texas, to take part in missionary labors.

Mr. J. D. McGill would be loath to part with one who had done so much good at home; but whenever brother Creath should go to Texas on that errand, he desired to be put down for fifty dollars a year in aid of the cause.

Rev. Jesse Hartwell made a few remarks upon the idea that all this fervor and zeal for the Home Missions had been in answer to earnest prayer on that subject.

Rev. P. S. Gayle referred to the destitution of Arkansas, and a part of Louisiana, and hoped these regions would not be overlooked in the zeal of brethren for Texas.

The resolutions of Rev. J. Huckens were then adopted.

Rev. W. C. Crane offered a resolution: Resolved, That it be recommended to the churches to foster and sustain those Southern Institutions of learning which are established for the education of young men who have the gospel ministry in view.

On motion of L. W. Allen, a vote of thanks was tendered to the editors of the city newspapers, for their attendance upon the body, and the publication of its proceedings.

Hon. Thos. Stocks moved an adjournment, and the venerable President of the Convention, Dr. Johnson, closed the proceedings in a most happy and touching address, in which he alluded to the special influence of God's presence and control of the deliberations of the Convention, to which he ascribed the remarkable unanimity and brotherly feeling that prevailed throughout the whole of their proceedings, and which had brought about such good results. If God had indeed been with them, and had brought their minds and hearts to such a happy conclusion of compromise, and a surrender of points of difference, how incumbent was it upon them to apply all their energies in the prosecution of the work before them to still further effective results. He could not but feel that there was a new obligation upon the members of the Convention, not to be inert, nor omit to express to brethren that it was time for them to make sacrifices of temporal comforts, and to give more liberally to the cause in the new fields of labor both at home and abroad. He referred to the piety of the primitive Christians. It was then the rule to go, and the exception was to stay.—This was now inverted. But he thought it was the duty of our best men to go—men of youth and talent, and of ability and energy—these are the men.

The venerable speaker made affecting allusions to members of his own family who were destined for this service. One of his sons was to be a Missionary to China—another was for the Ministry, and might be sent on distant home service. It was painful to the parental heart thus to give them up, but he would rather see them ministers of God than emperors or presidents. He now approached the time for taking the parting hand of his brethren, and it was a sweet pleasure to do so after such a week. Such a season of joy was worth a journey from South Carolina—it was worth a voyage across the Atlantic. It was painful to leave brethren and sisters who had been so kind to them. He hoped no injury had been done by lightness of conduct or unbecoming deportment, and he now bade the brethren an affectionate farewell, praying that the blessed gospel might be waters of life to them.

[Those who were present will see that we have but here and there caught an idea of this touching address, and but very imperfectly expressed it.]

The President then offered the concluding prayer, earnestly supplicating the blessing of God on the effort of the Convention and its members, and on the people of Richmond; after which, the thrilling Missionary hymn was sung, and the usual token of fellowship and affection closed the scene.

The Convention, a little after 1 o'clock, adjourned, to meet at Nashville the first Wednesday in May, 1849.

ABOLITION VIEWS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.—It is nothing uncommon, that men who make the most outcry in favor of a particular virtue, possess least of it. We have a notable exhibition of Anti-Slavery views of human rights, in a case which was tried at the late session of the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church of the United States. The Rev. W. A. Graham, of the Synod of Cincinnati, adopted the opinion that slavery was authorized by the Bible, and published this doctrine in a pamphlet, with his reasons for it. For this liberty of conscience and the press, the Presbytery summoned Mr. Graham before them, and the offence being proved, they forbade him to preach any more, and, as we take it, by the shape of the appeal, the Synod sustained the famous decree. Here was a man, charged with no crime, except that of holding opinions different from "the Church" in that locality, denounced, and robbed of his daily bread and his character, and forbidden to tell the good news of salvation to his own church or any other—and all by these great haters of oppression, the Abolitionists. The persecution of Mr. Graham proceeds upon the same plan with the persecution which the Patriarch of the Armenian Church is waging against the Bible readers of Constantinople. It is all according to church law, as his is. It is, like his, a mere church penalty.

What Rome can find of liberty, after this Abolition Synod has passed over the field, would not be worth her gathering. It is perhaps to the credit of the General Assembly, that they pronounced these proceedings "unconstitutional, irregular, null and void." It would at least have been very much to their discredit if they had not so pronounced.—N. Y. Mercury.

CHURCHMAN.—Passing again out of the Jaffa Gate, we rambled down the Valley of Gihon, around the base of Zion, to the Pool of Siloam. At this point my companions left me, and I continued my walk alone up the Valley of Jehoshaphat, not displeased with the opportunity of a solitary wandering among the tombs, and of standing alone upon the sacred soil of Gethsemane. Again and again had I passed by the enclosure, but could not bring myself to enter it; now, however, I was alone, and soon to depart from the Holy City, and my feelings had been softened by a walk among the tombs. At the foot of Mount Olivet, just opposite St. Stephen's Gate, a rude stone wall enclosed about a quarter of an acre of ground, in which stand eight ancient olive-trees, some of them very large. There is little doubt that this enclosure was the spot of our Saviour's sufferings on that fearful night when he was betrayed. Musing on the affecting narrative of the Evangelist, I approached, climbed over the tottering wall, and sat down at the foot of a gnarled and shattered olive, that seemed, to my excited imagination, as if it might have stood there and heard the Saviour's cry, "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me." The stillness of the place was oppressive. The Temple wall almost overhangs the spot, but no hum of life comes upon the breeze over its gloomy battlements. My heart sunk deeper in sadness as I heard the croak of a raven that flew over the apparently deserted city. All that remains of Gethsemane harmonizes with the sad association of the place. No one can walk under its venerable olives, and think of the meek sufferer who once poured out upon its soil "great drops of sweat and blood," and yet, in his agony, cried, "Father, not my will, but thine be done," without a deeper love for the Redeemer, and a stronger "fellowship of his sufferings." Mine eyes were constrained to attest the power of the place over the heart, and, as I rose to depart, I involuntarily exclaimed, "I must go hence, and never again shall I see thee, O Gethsemane! But I shall see the Lord of Life and of Glory, coming the second time without sin unto salvation; and be it my sole endeavor so to live as to hail him, on the morning of the Resurrection, with the exclamation, 'Come Lord Jesus, come quickly!'"—Dr. Durbin.

SANTA FE TRADE.—CALIFORNIA AND OREGON EXPEDITION.—FIRE.—At Independence Missouri, on the 18th of May, according to a correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, there were about 200 Mexican traders on their way from Santa Fe and Chihuahua, to the East, to purchase goods. They had with them about \$350,000 in specie; they had to make forced marches part of the way, being greatly pressed by Indian robbers. About 40 wagons had left Independence for Santa Fe, during that week. It is believed by many that the trade will greatly increase in consequence of the ports of the Gulf and Pacific being closed by our vessels, and thus leaving this the only point through which they can safely receive goods.

May 16.—The Oregon emigrants have gone on in advance of the Californians, to their great encampment on the Kansas river, about 100 miles west of Independence. The California emigrants held a meeting 25 miles west of Independence and elected officers—Col. W. H. Russell of Callaway, was elected their captain. They have 141 fighting men, 71 women, 109 children and 128 wagons. Ex-Gov. Boggs and Rev. James Dunleavy, of this county are among them, with families.—Many Kentuckians are among them.

We had an alarming fire in our town on the night of the 13th. About 1 o'clock it broke out in the large blacksmith shop and wagon factory of John W. Modie, who was engaged in making wagons expressly for the Mexican traders. The flames soon caught the wagon-making shop of N. Helizer. The loss is estimated at \$7000. Modie had contracts for furnishing wagons to the traders amounting to at least \$10,000.

Since writing the above the steamer Clermont has arrived, bringing Mr. Gentry, who has \$68,000 in specie. We learn from him that the export duty at Santa Fe for gold and silver was only about two and a half per cent. The largest portion of the goods that will be carried out this season have been purchased in England. It is the purpose of Mr. G. to go from this to Philadelphia, receive his goods and return to the Mexican country.

Armiijo, the present governor-general, had received a commission as commander-in-chief of the forces in the upper province, but no accompanying instructions of hostility.

When Gentry left Santa Fe no suspicions of a war were in existence. The aspect of affairs may be very much changed before his return, and his anticipations of a friendly reception entirely disappointed.

THE VERMONT BOY.—We were gratified last week with a visit from Truman H. Saffold, Jr. the young mathematician from Royalton, Vt. This boy is but ten and a half years old, yet he possesses the most extraordinary mathematical powers, as well as understanding of natural sciences. At the age of nine and a half years, he made the astronomical calculations for an Almanac, and his ability to solve mathematical problems is surprising—indeed scarcely credible to one who has not witnessed them. His ability to perform mathematical processes in his head, or without the use of figures, is not his most surprising power, but his absolute mastery of mathematical principles, which with him seem like playthings, rendering all ordinary rules useless.

He is of small size, with slender limbs, of a highly nervous temperament, with a somewhat large and strongly marked head, a large, deep, liquid hazel eye, the brilliancy of which when he is engaged in mathematical calculations is indescribable.—Christian Watchman.

FATAL OCCURRENCE IN ROANE CO. TENN.—For the last twelve months or more frequent depredations have been committed in the neighborhood of the Eagle Furnace, in this county, by a negro named Emanuel. He had been sold to a gentleman residing in Middle Tennessee, by Mr. George Gordon; had left his new home shortly afterwards, and had been lurking about in the neighborhood above alluded to, near which Mr. Gordon lived. His insulting behavior towards a white female, the threats he had made, and the frequent thefts he had committed, induced several persons to determine to arrest him and thereby relieve the neighborhood of a pest.

A negro disclosed some of his secret haunts and hinted the probability of his visiting Mr. Gordon's kitchen the night of the 27th of April. Accordingly on that night several acquaintances of John F. Thomson, who knew him to be a man of undoubted bravery and one that would shrink at no obstacle, in the discharge of what he conceived to be his duty, called on him and solicited him to go with them to take Emanuel. He hesitated for a while, but, being strongly entreated, at last reluctantly consented. As the party reached the place above mentioned, Emanuel saw them and tried to escape. He was met, however, by Mr. Thomson, when a scuffle ensued between them. The negro having in his hand a large knife, some one cried "shoot him." The summons was quickly obeyed, but too late to save the life of a valuable citizen, although in time to punish his lawless antagonist, who sprang away, wounded, in the dark, and was the next morning found dead a few steps off, with fifty squirrel shot in his breast.—Knoxville Register.

SHOCKING MURDER.—Much excitement was produced in this city last evening, (says the Newark Daily Advertiser,) by the discovery of the dead body of a woman, at No. 5 Durand-street. It appears that for several days an unusual and very disagreeable stench had been discovered by persons residing in the vicinity of the premises. The circumstance of the smell together with the fact that several days had elapsed since the deceased or her reputed husband had been seen, induced a person who was acquainted with them to break into the place. The man, Patrick Mahan, met him at the door, and presented an object more pitiable than can be well imagined. He had been lying on the only bed they had, apparently for several days, and was in a state closely bordering upon starvation. By the side of the bed on the floor, lay the remains of his reputed wife, with but little covering upon her, the body far advanced in a state of decomposition—vermin actually preying upon the deceased corpse—altogether presenting a scene too disgusting to be described. Mahan was taken into custody, and the coroner's jury declared their belief that the woman was murdered by him, her reputed husband.

From the testimony, it is probable that the poor wretch had quarreled with and killed his wife, while he was intoxicated. He subsequently remained shut up with the dead body, it is believed, more than a week; and when discovered he was shaking with terror, and weak from want of food.

WOULDN'T SWAP.—A hardened offender being about to be hung, an attendant clergyman (Universalist!) consolingly remarked to him, "In a few moments you will be in another and a better world; I envy you your place." "Do you!" said the fellow, eagerly; how'll you swap situation with me? The clergyman did not care to swap, however, and the poor fellow had to enjoy his privilege.

Scientific American.

TITLES.—We understand that a parcel passed through the Custom House the other day, addressed to "The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of New-Jersey."

HYMENAL.

Married on the 19th ult. by the Rev. M. B. Clement, Mr. WILLIAM F. BRASSFIELD of Greenville, to Miss JANE A. D. LISCOON, daughter of William Liscoon Esq. of Marquette county.

MORTUARY.

Died at his residence one mile north of Marion, on the 25th inst. Mr. JOEL PARRISH, aged about 60 years.

EXAMINATION.

THE Annual Examination of the students of the HOWARD COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION, will commence on Wednesday the 22d of July, and continue three days. On Friday night there will be an exhibition of original pieces.

Marion, June 25
S. S. SHERMAN.

F. J. BARNES.

MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN & FANCY GRATES, FENDERS AND SUMMER PIECES, IRON RAILING, FRANKLIN RODS, and all kinds of Iron Work, at No. 216 Main-street, between 5th and 9th, Richmond, Virginia.

June 20, 1846
19-47

DISTRICT MEETING.

The second District Meeting will be held at Mount Eden church, Perry county, on Friday before the first Sabbath in September next. We most cordially invite our Ministering brethren and Laity to be with us at that time. Done by order of Conference on Saturday, 6th June, 1846.

J. A. HOLLY, Clerk.

MINISTERS' AND DEACONS' MEETING.

The next Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting of the LIBERTY ASSOCIATION (East Alabama), will be held with the Baptist church in Auburn, Macon county, Alabama, commencing on Friday, before the fifth Sabbath in August next.

CLARK ALDRIDGE, Sec'y.

May 13, 1846.

There will be a meeting of Delegates from some of the churches of the Choctaw Association, and others, at Christian Valley Church, Sumter county, Alabama, on Friday before the second Sabbath in July next. Neighboring ministers are invited to attend.

J. Q. FLEMING.

