AND PRINTED BY James Watson Spalding.

"Jesus Christ Himself bring the Chief Corner Stone"-- Em

NUMBER

VOLUME IV.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY. BY A VOLUNTERR IN THE ALABAMA REGIMENT. [Concluded from last week.]

This city is said to contain ten thousand inhabitants. The streets are laid out at right angles, but generally narrow; the pavement being generally three feet broad. The market is an arcade of considerable size, and very handsome. The plaza or public square is the centre of the city, surrounded principally by public buildings. They have upon one square of the plaza, a fine Church of tremendous size, and when it is completed, will compare with any church in the Union. Most of the inhabitants, particularly the ladies of this country attend matins or morning prayers. I also attended matins to see all that was to be seen. I must confess that I like this custom, and it seems to me to be promotive of health, piety, and social enjoyment. The senoras or Mexican ladies seem to enjoy themselves most pleastantly; on their return, laughing, talking and flirting their beautiful flowers, and more beautiful fingers, in pleasant salutations: for here the ladies are polite, and if you notice them they always return it with a smile and touch of the fingers to the lips. The ceremonies are such as are usual with Catholics, and need not be described. The river is much swollen at this time, in consequence of which one of their Chief Priests was drowned while bathing in the river. This, together with the destruction of their crops by the inundation, and the late disasters in war, cause the Mexicans to say that they are a doomed nation, and that heaven and earth are combined for their

The city of Matamoros, like all Mexiean towns, would strike any European or American visitor with astonishment, not only at the singular appearance of the inhabitants, but the houses also. All the poorer classes (and they compose nearly the whole population) live in miserable hovels, consisting of cane set upright and tied together with thongs and covered with straw, which is piled up six inches thick, and sheds rain well. You will see one of these hovels by the side of a large stately mansion. The inhabitants generally go half naked, and are between the negro and the Indian, without having the muscular frame of the one or the tall graceful form of the other. The mixture, however, between Spanish and Mexican blood, forms a tolerably decent and interesting class of dressy, showy and intelligent people. You will find the ladies of this class dressed in white and red muslins, lolling in the windows which project into the streets, and are protected by iron bars, and if it were not for their happy and cheerful countenances, as they putf clouds of feathery smoke from their cigarettoes, a stranger would suppose the whole city a vast Penitentiary filled with fair convicts.

Sunday is the great day here for show, sports and jolity; and onsevery Sabbath evening they have theatres, rope-dancing and other bufforneries, all of which I witnessed, although it was Sunday, upon the principle that every man should know Mexico are called huciendu, and are owned by Spanish gentlemen of great wealth, who have immense influence over large tracts of country, as extensive frequently

as one of our counties. MEXICAN TILLAGE

raise nothing but corn, which they pound matter of exploration and discovery. The in stone mortars, and then bake their frit- Mexicans are; with regard to their trees, ters or pan-cakes; as we would call them, as the English are in regard to the river but in their language they are universal- Thames. This first days' battle was ly known as tortillas-these they dip into fought in a large open prairie, two or three a sort of sop which is called chele, som- miles across. As you enter it from the posed principally of cayenne pepper, wa- shapperel, you see upon the right hand ter and a little meat. Pepper of the best side of the road and about a quarter of a description grows wild; and also sweet mile distant, three small batteries erectonions, the best I ever tasted. They have ed by the enemy in the shape of a half plenty of time beef, and that is about all moon, about thirty yards in circuit, and they do have worth mentioning.

SLAVERY IN MEXICO. very, but she has a law whose necessary, road in front of them and from a half to and no doubt I might add, intentional op- a quarter of a mile distant-a beautiful eration, is to make slaves of the whole shot for grape and canister. But these inferior population. A landlord has no- batteries might have been easily avoided thing to do but make one of these creatures his debtor, no matter whether man Taylor preferred to attack and take them, or woman, and if they do not pay at the which Ringgold did with his flying artilexact moment when it becomes due, they lery in double quick time, and the enemy are his slaves until they do; and this, were driven about a mile distant across whether through the want of industry or a gentle slope or vale of the prairie. Here ability being seldom done, they are de they drew up in battle array, and cannon facto et de jure slaves for life. Some ha- were used upon both sides; and also mus- to say, but since I write to give informacienda's contain five thousand. A little ketry upon the part of the Mexicans, tion of the state of morals, as well as farm is called a ranch, hence the name of whose balls could not reach half way. other things in our army, I will remark, Chatholic girl in Ireland had committed these marauding farmers or rancheros, This is again a striking circumstauce to that such profanity, jesting and ribaldry, to memory fifty chapters. It pleased God about whose murders and robberies you show the utter and abandoned stupidity was used by a large portion of these Ohi- to bring her to the bed of death. Her have heard so much.

gled together in glorious luxury and con- telligence would have known to be ab- prove fatal.

corn and grass growing together with | rent merriment, and I doubt as little but | imprudence of the men than to their situaequal regularity. Neither hoe or plough what the latter was forced, which was tion. The intention of the army, so far is ever put into this land, yet the corn, as all right enough to keep up the spirits of as developed, is to proceed to Monterey is Christ! Put the beauty of ten the

in Pike county, Alabama.

Matamoros, contains an area of about one acre or more, popularly speaking, about the size of a horse-lot. The ditch or most is about twelve feet wide and five deep; the embankment on the inside is ten feet high. They describe the battle array upon both is ten feet high. This ring is studded all in the study of the pass through. Occasionally they our operation. Le temps present est gras our operation. They describe the battle array upon both but to be digging among all the veins and springs of comfort? and the deeper you dig.

In the pass through. Occasionally they our operation. Le temps present est gras our operation. Le temps present est gras our operation. Le temps present est gras our operation. To be studying Jesus Christ, what is it but to be digging among all the veins and springs of comfort? and the deeper you dig.

God loves the poor. I will sing a little round with cannon big enough for a common sized man to sleep in. The Mexican Fort from which shells were thrown forget that the object of all that martial duced to great poverty, had just placed into Fort Brown, is immedidately on the array was carnage; where man was to the last smoked herring on her table, to men. Ministers are but planets which opposite bank of the river, which is at meet man in the fiendish strife and fight this place about as broad as the Alaba- like demons to the death struggle, but sort of mound about fifteen or twenty feet a magnificent sight, mingled with terrible food, saving that he had not tasted bread high; of course scooped out in the centre. yet fascinating sublimity. Thousands of for 24 hours. The widow did not hesi-Its site entirely overlooks Fort Brown, as bright bayonets bristling up like a vast tate, but offered a share to the stranger, does the whole of the Mexican fortifica- field of wheat, and gleaming like meteors tions, consisting of a trench half a mile in in the glancing sun-beams of a southern fer deeper for an act of charity." length, along the elevated bank of the sun just sinking into the bosom of the river, and being about thirty or forty feet vast plain, stretching out level as the higher than Gen. Taylor's side. Arista ocean as far as the eye can reach. Then seems to have been so foolish as to sup- the long regular lines of disciplined troops pose Taylor would swim the river and at- all moving and acting as one man, and tack Matamoros in front, and in order to dressed in various fantastic uniforms- charity before. But, madam, do you not of glory; out of his death, our life. its defence, threw up breast works, com- then the bright brass cannon, squadrons posed of sand bags. These bags are about of horse, moving plumes, glittering satwo feet long and one foot wide, filled bres, roling drums and streaming colors with sand and laid one upon another af- floating all along these walls of men .-ter the manner of brick, until a wall, five Next to the ocean lashed to a fury by the feet high and six broad is formed. Gen. tempest, I think nothing more beautiful-Taylor had the top of his fort covered ly sublime than two hostile armies apwith sacks tilled with sand, which forms proaching the deadly conflict. Our men an excellent temporary fort of easy con- state that the Mexican commander order- heaven, can provide for us, as he did for have. Her mother replied, "You have struction. You perceive that I deal in ed his lines to move their position, when Israel; and how should I grieve if my son not the money to pay for it." She pausparticularities instead of generalities they were raked fore and aft, as a sailor throughout. I do this because every be- would say, by Ringgold's batteries, and dy is well informed as to the general mat- at every discharge their lines were seen to this, and be turned unrelieved away ?" ters of which I speak, but few of the min- sway like a field of grain to a gust of as being of interest, I conclude they will like swaths of grass before the scythe. - arms. "God, indeed, has provided just the minds of others also, since all are more One thing about the bodies of the slain such a home for your wandering son, and bomb-proofs were made on a sudden e- of this climate. It is now two months mergency, and in the following manner: since these men were slain, but some of An excavation some six feet deep was them look perfectly natural enough to be to surprise his family. But never was made in the ground, and then pork barrels distinguished by their friends. The flesh put in so as to make a wall upon each does not putrify as with us, but dries up He was able to make the family comfortthree feet wide after the barrels were put Egyptian mummies might be procured in. Upon top of these, other pork barrels here and sold at a cheap rate. I under-5 feet placed upon the top of them, so Barnum's Museum at New York. that if a shell should burst, it is evident The second battle is called Resaca de it could injure nothing on the inside .- la Palma. It takes its name from the While the bombardment continued, our palm, though I saw none. This battle men fired only a few shots, because they had none to spare for the sake of gasconading like the Mexicans, who kept up an rel on this battle ground is not one-tenth incessant fire day and night to kill one as dense as it has been uniformly repreman, Maj. Brown, whose death we all la- sented. I rode all through it with ease ment. It was not, therefore, necessary that our men should be exposed, and when tions. The muskeet bush either grows any of them were, others were watching for the flash of the enemies' guns, and sight being quicker than shot and a scar- . how the Mexicans had much, if any aded man about as quick as either, there was plenty of time for the signal to be the world. The large landed estates in given, and the men all run into their holes like so many mice about to be grabbed in the midst of fancied security.

I was exceedingly anxious to see the battle fields of the eighth and ninth. The first is that of Palo Alto, literally tall tree, is at the lowest point of barbarism; they but where these tall trees are is yet a

THE LATE BATTLE PIELDS.

upon a straight line with each other .-The object of this was to give our army Mexico says she does not tolerate sla- a raking fire as they passed along the by a small circuit in the prairie, but Gen. THE LAND on the Rio del Norte is as rich thought their shot would reach, or that nor heard at the burial of a felon just cut the Scriptures; but her parents, being Roas our finest prairie, and is covered with by keeping up an incessant firing the A- from the gallows. vines, muskeet, palmettoes, fruit trees, mericans would get panic-stricken, either

muskest bush is the principal component to make them stand fire, upon the same ally true, as our apprehensions of danger was lost to eternity unless she compiled of these thickets, which, as a general fact, principle that a frightened boy yells as are often removed as we advance; and with the priest's wishes, entreated comis from six to ten feet high, possessing loudly as possible while passing a grave- also the proverb of Ovid-leve fit quod pliance, but in vain, and the child still re-

And who that has a military taste can doubt it? Who that can for a moment The Fort is nothing more than a must acknowledge that it was grand, nay, lives of those who were in the fort. These This is owing to the dryness and purity my mother !" side of the trench, which would be about to the bone like a mummy. Plenty of were placed, and sand to the depth of 4 or stand some of them have been sent to

> was fought in the shapperel; and I would here state, once for all, that the shappewhile examining the ground and posisingly or in small clumps which may be got around with ease. I see not myself vantage of the Americans, after our men got into the shapperel, for it was a bush whacking fight throughout. There are some signs of the late battle to direct the stranger and the curious, as to the positions occupied by each army, such as cartouch-boxes, leather strops, knapsacks, vited, quite unexpectedly, to sup at the garments riddled with shot and stained with blood. Gen. Vega's (pronounced Veha) battery of five guns was planted upon one side of a drain immediately in the road. and about ten or fifteen feet from it and on a rise of probably one foot at most .--Great credit is given by the army to Lieutenant Colonel Ridgely, who commanded Ringgold's artillery. When May was a couple of potatoes, a handful of bran, ordered to charge, he addressed him with and some held nothing at all. While the perfect coolness, saying, "Charley, hold on till I draw the enemies' fire," which he did by firing upon Vega and receiving beggar who passed through the village labours. his in return. Vega, however, reserved two of his cannon, and commenced reloading the others, when Ridgely told May that then was his chance-and eve- you see here, took me in and treated me ry one knows the sequel; the regular ar- as best they could. In consequence, the English." my feel exceedingly proud of their a- they will eat at my table to-day, and I

chievement. GEN. ZACHRY TAYLOR. Many descriptions of Gen. Taylor's person have been given, all substantially he would weigh two hundred pounds.

To-day, one of the volunteers of the Ohio Regiment was buried. I am sorry of this people, for they must have either oans, as I should never have looked for comfort in that hour was the reading of

fusion; and this is what forms a shappe- surd. I suspect, however, the true reason The application of Seneca's remark is to him. The child stated, that she did rel (pronounced chapperel.) This word was this, their ranks were being thinned peculiarly applicable to us—levius solet not want the absolution, and would not is equivalent to our thicket, and there is every moment, and their commanders timere qui propius timet—he fears less surrender the Bible. Her parents interno such thing as a shapperel bush. The found it necessary to keep up this clatter who fears more nearly: which is gener- fered; and the mother thinking her child sharp thorns, and the whole appearance of the bush is very similar to haw-thorn, and are all, in fact, of the same species, for wit, mimosa. On the Mexican shore of the del Norte, there are vest tracts of land fewa in sore. I say sewn instead of the same species of the same species. I say sewn instead of the same species of the same species, in and the same species of the same species, sive, and as they tell me looking on laugh-ing and the same species. I say sewn instead of vialness. I neither doubt their bravery leads to the proverb of Ovid—tere fit quod becomes light fused. At last, the poor ignorant mother stripped down the hed-clothes, and took from her the Bible which she had held on her little breast. The child on finding and happy in my life, and enjoyed better health than on this campaign; and the last than on this campaign; and the same species of the same species. I say sewn instead of the same species of the same species of the same species. I say sewn instead of the same species of the same species of the same species of the same species. The child on finding her little breast. I thenk God, he cannot take away the sind of the same species of the same spec planted, because such is the fact—the : nor the truth of their jesting and appa- sickness we have is more owing to the fifty chapters I have got by heart!"

MARION, (PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) SEPTEMBER 12, 1846. reached the lines generally came hopping, ment or not. Monterey will be taken in a sweetness, all loveliness in one; oh what many a man who owns a million of doiskipping and bounding over the level month. What will then be done must be a fair and excellent thing would that be! lars. Yes, I am poor! But not poor en-The celebrated Fort Brown opposite prairie, and they would open ranks to let left for the circumstances to work out And yet it should be less to that fair and ough to steal, or to beg, or to lie. And Matamoros, contains an area of about them pass through. Occasionally they the event, and give further directions to well-beloved Chirot, than one drop of I am not near poor enough to sell on Sun

THE RETURN OF THE WANDERSE. -Some years ago, a pious widow, who was resupply her hunger and that of her children when a rap was heard at the door, and a sun. stranger solicited lodging and a morsel of saying, "We shall not be forsaken, or suf-

The traveller drew near the table; but when he saw the scanty fare, filled with astonishment, he said, "And is this all wrong your children by giving a part of your last morsel to a stranger?" "Ah," said the widow, weeping, "I have a boy, a darling son, somewhere on the face of him. God, who sent manna from the

The widow stopped, and the stranger, do without the ribbons." utia, and since they strike my own mind wind, and the glittering bayonets to fall springing from his seat, clasped her in his or less alike. Upon this principle I will strike the beholder with astonishment, has given him wealth to reward the gooddescribe the bomb-proofs which saved the and that is their singular preservation. ness of his benefactress. My mother! O

> It was indeed her long lost son, returned from India. He had chosen this way surprise more complete or more joyful. able, which he immediately did; the mether living for some years longer in the enjoyment of plenty .- Anecdotes of the

Tas Bassar.—At the time of a great famine, on a cold winter's day, a woman came to a village and began begging for but torn, and patched in many places The snow was falling fast: her head wrapped in a handkercheif; in one hand she carried a stick, in the other a basket.

From most of the houses she got only a very scanty succor: even some rich There was but one poor peasent who invited her into his house, where there

was a good fire in the grate; and his wife woman a large slice of it.

where they saw two tables laid out. One them. was very small, but upon it were many exquisite dishes. The other was large and magnificent, and a great number of plates; but they held out scanty nurishment, such as a piece of half musty bread. the lady of the castle spoke thus: "The was myself: I disguised myself in order to judge for myself of your charity, in this time of need. The two poor people whom will give them pension.

offerings which you gave me yesterday; and which you see here upon your plate; correct. He is very short, only five feet I repeat to yourselves, while you do honsix or seven inches high. I should think or to the good cheer, that thus you will be treated in the next world."

of the adventure was called Lady Gray.

THE FIFTY CHAPTERS .- A little Roman man Catholics, wished her to confess to The measles has spread throughout the priest and receive anointing from flowers and grass, all tangled and min- of which propositions men of ordinary in- our encampment, but does not often him. The priest refused to give the absolution, unless the Bible was given up

thick as your fingers, looks tolerable well, and actually produces better grain than this position, most of the cannon balls is anticipated by the first of September, three-fourths of land in the piney woods from the enemy fell short, and those that

GRAIS PROM JOHN FLAVEL

the more do these springs flow upon you. Christ is the original and fountain of all

As when God looks upon the rainbow. which is the sign of the covenant, he remembers the earth in mercy : so when he looks on Christ, he remembers us upon his account.

the light which is ministerially diffuse by

shine with a borrowed light from the

Oh what a melting consideration is this! that out of his agony comes our victory out of his condemnation, our justification; out of his pain, our ease; out of his stripes your store? And do you offer a share to our healing; out of his curse, our blessone you do not know! Then I never saw ing; out of his crown of thorns, our crown

> Shall light troubles make you forget weighty mercies?

FLAVEL, OR THE RIBBONS .- The daughter the wide world, unless Heaven has taken of a woman to whom I had sold as many him away, and I only act towards you as volumes as she had means to purchase, I would that others should act towards seeing Flavel's Fountain of life among my books, said, here is a book that I must should be a wanderer destitute as you, ed a moment and said, "I have fifty cents and should find a shelter, even as poor as that I intended to give for ribbons for my bonnet. I will give that for the book and

> I asked a woman if she wished any religious books? She said that she would like some good books, for they had none of their own but a few leaves of the New-Testament; "But," said she," I have a book that I borrowed from one of my neighbors, which if you should read, I know would make you cry." I found that it was the Saints' Rest. On opening it at the title I showed her that it was published by the Society for which I was agent. which recommended all my other books.

A colporteur speaking of a section where spiritual death reigns, and where the congregation were very listless on the Sabbath, says, " They bought books freely, and I think that Baxter and Flavel will do them good. One thing can be said of these old preachers, that cannot be said charity. Her clothes were very clean of their preachers-they never preach to people asleep.

A colporteur in Western New-York states that he visited a village containing three churches and between two and three hundred inhabitants, where there was but one male professor of religion!persons drave her away with harsh words. Infidelity and irreligion abounded to a fearful extent.

had given Nelson's Cause and Cure of In- joy .- Chambers' London Journal. took a cake out of the oven and gave the fidelity which had led him to renounce his skepticism, and sold him Doddridge's Rise The next day every one where this and Progress. Calling upon the family a stranger had asked for charity were in- fortnight after, he found the man and his wife inquiring what they must do to be castle. When all the guests were arriv- saved. They had been reading the book, ed they proceeded to the dining room, and requested the colporteur to pray with

HEATER IDEA OF GOD .- While passing down the Hoogly in company with Rev. Mr. Pearce, of Calcutta, on my way to the steamer that was to convey me to Madras, Mr. P. pointed me to the place guests were wondering what this meant. on the opposite side of the river, where he had spent some time in missionary

> "One day, said he, while conversing with a native about the true God, I asked him whom he worshipped. The native answered immediately "I worship

"On being asked why he was so foolish, he replied that the English must be As to you, regale yourselves with the gods, and began to give his reasons. "Look," said he, "at that iron bridge." pointing to one of great dimensions that had just been completed-" who but gods could make such a thing as that ?"

"Look also at that iron steamboat," This story is not fabulous, the heroine fixing his eyes upon one of immense size that lay in the river, "If Hindoos put iron into the water, it will sink, but the Eng- erwise would, amounts to twenty-nine lish make it swim like wood, and cause it to go wherever they please. And then see the smoke that rises out of it, and hear the terrible bellowing that it makes. Surely those that make such things must be gods."

Mr. P. endeavoured to explain to him the reason of the superiority of the English over the Hindoos, resulting from religion, education, &c., and that under similar circumstances the Hindoos would be able to make the same things which they now looked upon as the work of gods.

He could not, however, be persuaded to believe what was told him, and it seemed impossible to lead his dark bewildered mind beyond men and things, to God the Creator of all .-- Ch. Observer-

Mr. Allison, in his history of Europe. in speaking of the United States, names New England as one of the States of the of Massachusetts and Connecticut!

Christ.—What an excellent, lovely one I am not ragged, and I will try to be hon-Tus Poos Boy.-- I know I am poor; but

before I works

" He that is down need fear no fall; He that is post no pride. He that is humble ever shall Have God to be his guide!"

Thank'ye for that, good John Bunyan! They say you were a poor boy yourself once; no better than a tinker. Very well. you are rich enough now, I dare say.

I don't see after all, but that I can sing as gaily as if I had a thousand dollars .-Money does not lighten people's hearts. There is squire Jones; he is rich; but I never heard him sing a hymn in my life. His cheek is paler than mine, and his arm is thinner: and I am sure he can't sleep sounder than I do.

No. I am not so poor either. This fine spring morning, I feel quite rich. The fields and flowers are mine. The red clouds yonder, where the sun-is going to rise, are mine. All these robins, and thrushes, and larks, are mine. I never was sick in my life. I have bread and water. What could money buy for me more than this?

I thought I was poor; but I am rich. The birds have no purse or pocket-book; neither have I. They have no pains or aches; neither have I. They have food and drink; so have I. They are cheerful; so am I. They are taken care of by their Creator; so am I.

THE WIFE .- It needs no guilt to break a husband's heart ; the absence of content, the mutterings of spleen; the untidy dress and cheerless home; the forbidding scowl and deserted hearth; these, and other nameless neglects, without a crime among them, have harrowed to the quick the heart's core of many a man, and planted there, beyond the reach of cure, the germ of dark despair. Oh! may woman, before that sad sight arrives, dwell on the recollections of her youth, and, cherishing the dear idea of that tuneful time, awake and keep alive the promise she then so kindly gave. And, though she may be injured, not the injuring one-the forgotten, not the forgetful wife-a happy allusion to that hour of peace and love-a kindly welcome to a comfortable home-a smile of love to banish hostile words-a kiss of peace to pardon all the past, and the hardest heart that ever locked itself within the breast of selfish man will soften to her charms, and bid her live, as she had hoped, her years in matchless bliss-loved, loving and content-the soother of the sorrowing hour-He visited a man to whom the minister the source of comfort, and the spring of

> Is God in This House.-In Greenland, when a stranger knocks at the door, he asks, ' Is God in this house?' And if they answer 'Yes,' he enters. Reader, this little messenger knocks at your door, with the Greenland salutation, Is God IN THIS House? Were you, like Abraham, entertaining an angel unawares, what would be the report he would take back to heav-en? Would he find you commanding your children and your household and teaching them the way of the Lord?-Would be find an altar in your dwelling? Do you worship God with your children? Is there a church in your house?

THE MISSIONARY SPIRIT.—Call home our foreign missionaries and retain the funds that support them, and you stop the lifeblood of our churches; but send forth hundreds and thousands more, and persuade the churches to support them, and the spirit of life will flew quick and strong in their members, and give new vigor and efficiency to their efforts for the salvation of our lands from error, sin and ruin.

EARLY RISING .- The difference between rising at six in the morning and eight, in in the course of forty years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same time he oththousand hours, or three years one hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which will afford exactly eight hours a day for ten years; so it is the same as if ten years were added to life-a weighty consideration, in which we could command eight hours a day for the cultivation of our minds or the dispatch of bu-

A young woman never looks so interesting, as when at her devotions; a mothnever so well as when nursing and admiring her first born; a son never so well as when in the discharge of an act of filial kindness: and a father never better than when he gives proof of his love for the wife of his bosom. So says the N. O. Picayune.

Napoleon said that a handsome women pleases the eye, but a good weman plea-Union, and adds, that it joins the States see the heart. The one is a jewel and the other a treasure.

Baturday, Soptomber 12, 1046. THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. Ascurate Tuones, Richmond, Virginia,
Treasurer of Foreign Massion Board. Was Housements, Marion, Parry County, Ale.
Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board Maroundair, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer of Southern Baptist Convention. Rev. Russes. Hotman, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Corresponding Secretary Domestic Mission Board. Roy. James B. Taylon, Richmond, Virginia, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern

The state of the s

AGENTS FOR ALABAMA BAPTIST. Hev. Jame A. Collins and brother A. H. YARRINGT have been appointed Travelling Agenta: They are au-

Fareign Mission Board.

Rev. Russez, Hol. MAN, is also authorized to receive sub-Boy. Resert Anass in authorized to got to agent

North Port, Tuskaloosa county.

Rev. John C. Forran is requested to continue to act Boy. Wm. Hose is an authorized agent of the Ala ma Buptist. Brother Tstoman T. May is also an authorized agent

F. Nosas of Montgomery is authorized to recoi LT JOHN F. Honges, our agent, has accounts in Tuecalooss and other places for collection.

Engons &c .- Will some of our contributers who complain of gross errors, please drop the Chinese and Choctaw characters, write English, and punctuate a little.

LF One case of yellow fever is reported at New

MORTALITY.-It is supposed that not less than 86,000 of the human family die daily.

AN EXAMPLY FOR THE UNITED STATES.—In the late election of the Pope, not an individual of the 25,000,000 of members attached to the Roman Catholie church in North and South America, had a voice in the choice of a chief ruler whom they are all under obligation to obey.

Manison College, N. Y .- Fourteen Theological students graduated at this institution at the late commencement. Rev. J. S. Beecher, one of the class, sailed for Burmah in company with Dr. A. Judson. The exercises are represented as more about 30 young gentlemen at this college who are studying with the intention of devoting themselves | doubtable Felix G. McConnell to Congress. to foreign missions.

Upon the creed question Elihu thinks that God probably intended the Bible should be the creed of carding, carried us back thirty years, to the days of christians. He also thinks that it is sufficiently our childhood. These simple people never heard plain for all good, practical purposes; and that it of Eulton and Arkwright, of power-looms and spinmay be understood alike by all who will study it care- ning-jennies. Another generation must appear fully and sincerely, and ask for the teachings of the Holy Spirit, by which it was indited. The Spirit's der the influence of a higher civilization and inoffice, as promised by the Saviour, is to take of the telligence. things of Christ and show them unto us, and to tead us into all truth. If we fail then to understand, ga Springs? I could not test the medicinal virtues it is evident that we have not applied properly to of the waters, for I was in perfect health. I could the Divine Instructor. Contradictory opinions can- not appreciate the precise value of the abundant not be taught by the Holy Spirit. Who is right and who wrong, can only be decided by the Bible as the Holy Ghost teacheth.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TALLADEGA SPRINGS, Aug. 20, 1846. Shelby Springs to this point, you will find little to work myself into raptures over the glorious prosinterest you, exactly on the route. But accompa- rect from the mountain, because I did not ascend nying me in my excursions to different parts of this it. I cannot expatiate on the delights of the chase, county, you would observe much worthy of re- for I never cracked a rifle at a deer, or anything

gress at a church nine miles north of the Springs, sulphur water is sufficiently strong to satisfy any on Saturday morning, I drove thither. I found a reasonable demands. The accommodations are large congregation in attendance, enjoying the min- ample enough, and when they have excused from istrations of brethren McCanes Welch and Peebles. further service that awful bed, among whose hills The Spirit of God had attended the preaching of and hollows, and knotted cords, I vainly sought to the word, and several individuals gave evidence of resting place, I doubt not every thing will give enhaving passed from death unto life. To me, it was tire satisfaction. The table was well furnished. a novelty, for the ministers to request and urge, and with considerable variety, though not always that all who hoped they had, on that day, found the with the delicacies peculiar to the region, and so Saviour, should come forward and apply for bap- earnestly desired by the visitors. The servants tism. This urgent invitation was extended at three were namerous and attentive. The grand attracdifferent times, on the same day-in every instance | tion, however, in regard to the official connected without success. The brethren think they find a with the Springs, is the gentlemanly superintend sanction for this course in the practice of the Apos- ant, Mr. DANIEL. He is the prince of good follows tles on the day of Pentecost. To my mind, it is not clear that the cases are parallel.

all day Sunday, no meeting was held. I enjoyed regard to him. the liberal hospitality of brother George Hill, for several sessions one of the Representatives of the county in the Legislature.

Monday morning found me on my way northa region, only a few years ago teeming with an Indian population. Here was one of their townsthere another. On this spot was their Council House; on that, they were wont to celebrate their green corn dances. Here were the streams, in which they took their fish; there, the mountains on which their winged arrows pierced the deer .-But where are they now ?. The streams rush down in mountain torrents, or glide laughingly over the bright pebbles, but no Indian ear rejoices in the and the crack of his rifle alone startle the deer from their covert. The mind is filled with melancholy musings, as one passes on through this beautiful mountain region, reflecting on the sad fate of the doomed Aborigines. We cultivate the lands which towns, have put out their Council fires, and the it, which he then valuely deprecated, with tears, and cries, and offerings. Yet, it is doubtless best for the Indians theniselves, that they should occupy their sive possession, and guaranteed to them and their that we can allow our interest in the least degree of faith and practice, and must be right; and, by descendants forever, by the most solemn treaties, to abate. Divine providence has prevented such consequence, he thinks that all, who differ from which a powerful nation can make with a defence- a result, by opening before us the most interesting him, must be wrong.

less, dependant people. of places and localities.

met a cordial welcome from Miss -, one of my former pupils. Hours fiew by on golden pinions, on the agreeable conversation of this young lady, and of her intelligent selatives, the wives of sende-

house and in the day

set in before I really the other, the State Agent of spatched for him. On his arrival, we passed the time in sweet discourse till the clock "tolled the hour for retiring." Of this discourse, your deponent speaketh not, save to remark, that there is n

ground for the apprehensions some have entertained, that our friend "H. E. T." is injected with the heresy of the Doctor of Bethany. The "tanner" is an orthodox baptist, sound in the faith, and is to he so held and regarded. True, he has some peculiar notions of his own; and sometimes he has a peculiar way of stating other peoples' notions.-His views are generally original, and sometime sivor of boldness and revolution. On minor points he may differ from the majority of his brethren in the churches; but on the great fundamental doctrines of the atonement, total deprayity, regeneration, the Trinity, election, &c., he is perfectly or-

We had hoped to see many brethren and friends n and around Talladega, but our time would not permit, We called at brother W. R's and enjoyed pleasant interview with his lady, but he himself was absent. The urgency of our business prevented a visit to our worthy brother Jenkins, whom we had a great desire to see, face to face. We had the satisfaction to learn, that he is in fine health; enjoying a green old age, with the vigor and activ ity of a man of 35; his heart as warm, his hand as open, as ever.

The interests of religion in this county have already been laid before your readers.

Probably no county in the State is so rich in mineral treasures as Talladega. Its quarries of Marble, its inexhaustible beds of Coal and fron, its mines of Plumbago, its Gold Mines, its Water Powor, give it great importance. These mountain regious ought surely to favor the appointment of a State Geologist, whose labors would increase their wealth a thousand fold.

There is great inequality in the social condition of the people of Talladega county. There is much wealth, intelligence and refinement; there is more poverty and ignorance. Many families subsist almost entirely on game and fish; great numbers take no newspaper. There are but few schools, and those are usually taught by foreigners, seldom disthan usually interesting. It is said that there are tinguished for education or good morals. This county belongs to the District which sends the re-

In the log cabins among the hills, we saw mor to remind us of primitive times, than had met our eye for a long while. The hum of the spinningwheel, the noise of the loom, the sight of women there, before these hills and valleys shall smile

THE SPRINGS .- What shall I say of the Tallade

"On and frolic," for I have no relish for the fashionable amusements of the place. I cannot extol the matchless delicacy of the venison and the unrivalled richness and sweetness of the Coosa trout for there was .. one of either upon the table. I cannot eulogize the beauty of the ladies, for my pen Brother De Votie: - Following me along from would fail to do justice to their charms. I cannot else. All these things I must leave to other Learning that a protracted meeting was in pro- hands. A few matters I may hint at. The -a perfect model of a polite, obliging, accomplished hoste. No visitor ever leaves the Springs with-To proceed. The rain pouring down in torrents out bearing away a highly favorable impression in

ALABAMA BAPTIST CONVENTION

The attention of our Alabama renders is especially invited to a few considerations, presented to ward. My route lay directly through the centre of impress upon the minds of the friends of the Convention, the importance of its approaching anniversary meeting. We cannot forget that the resolutions which hastened the separation of the South from the Boston Board and the Societies with which we have heretofore co-operate originated in our Convention. The position whi a we occupy, connected with the Southern Baptist Convention, de- tion to the Convention. That the cherished entermands increased, united and vigorous action.-Interests which the Great Head of the church has given in charge to that body, demand attentionmusic of the waterfall; the dogs of the white man interests of vast moment, which are but partially explored, but of which enough is known to call into full exercise all the means which we can bring to bear upon them.

The Foreign Mission which has always been a cherished object of this body, has forfeited none of of the principal points of scripture doctrine and rewere once theirs; we have burned down their its claims by the events which have lately transpired. The Southern Baptist Foreign Mission taken by those who adopt that creed. For inpoor Indian who would sit and weep at his green Board, is an organization which we aided by our corn dance, now feels the wrath of the Great Spir- delegates to bring into existence, under circum- others do not. Some believe in what is called strict stances which should ensure the hearty support of communion; others do not. Some are Calvinistic every Southern Baptist. It cannot be possible that in their belief; others are Arminian. These differafter having placed such responsibilities upon bred ent sentiments will be made known, and each one own appropriate territory, set apart for their exclu- thren in whom we have unbounded confidence, claims that he takes the scripture alone, for his rule field of labor upon the earth. Our separate organ-It is creditable to the good taste of the citizens of ization had not been fully completed before China Talladega, that they have retained the Indian names | abandons its exclusive policy—the barriers which had been interposed for ages are removed, and our After a stay of a part of a day and a night under missionaries are invited to enter the flowery land, the hospitable roof of brother A. Gibson, I proceed-ed to Talladega Court House. At her brother's, I lation of 350,000,000 of idolators. The character lation of 350,000,000 of idolators. The character of the Chinese, their intelligence, the numbers who can read, together with their common written language, all present China as a field of labor, eminently worthy of every effort which we may put forth in our Redsemer's name, in behalf of these

Shall the ers who have e still, "Go ye all the world and preach the gospel to every

Till every tribe and every soul

China, Africa, and all heathen lands, supplicate us for the bread of life. Can we disregard their of bearing of the board was at

The Domestic Mission Board has also committee to its supervision, trusts of the utmost importance. There are immense multitudes of our white population who cannot read the bible, where it is possessed—to them it is a scaled book. This large class of our countrymen must be sought out and taught orally by the domestic missionary. Patrio tism, philanthropy and christianity, all plead most eloquently on their behalf. The blacks must be instructed in things pertaining to salvation in the same way. The Macedonian cry is heard in every direction-applications are pressed upon the Board which it has no means of answering favorably.-Aid is asked for places which are found as dark as the midnight of heathenism. Others need help to gather the dispersed disciples of Jesus into church and still others, feeble flocks, must be built up and supported or the light which now burns dimis will expire. What opinion should we entertain of that man, who could see a fellow being expiring in great agony, while he possessed the means both to relieve the suffering and save the life, but who re fused to afford relief? The gospel which God has so freely bestowed upon us, is the sovereign remedy, and the only relief of the souls of sinners from the pange of eternal death. Fourteen missionarie are under the appointment of the Board-one hun dred more are now needed. Have we done all hat duty demands?

Will the Baptist churches of Alabama fail to con tribute a liberal part to sustain the cause of Foreign and Domestic Missions? We trust a solid answer will be given to this question at the Convention.

The Howard College is perhaps more important to the denomination in this State than any local object under its patronage. Christians of other denominations are well aware of the benefits to be derived from their institutions of learning, and they make great sacrifices to establish and sustain them. Interest may be excited throughout the denomination upon the subject of education by our enterprise if favored by the wealthy and influential, which cannot be secured in any other way, especially while the common school system is as defective as it is in this State. Nothing is more worthy than the effort of a numerous and wealthy denomination to enlighten and elevate the population under

The Howard and Judson, properly managed, will of popular education, who without them would remain perfectly indifferent. Another effect will be to create a spirit of emulation in other denominations, and in this way the general good will be advanced, cheapening and placing the advantages of education within the reach of air. Influence and standing as a denomination will be retained by keeping pace with the intellectual advancement of other churches, the necessities of our own, and the improvement of the age in which we live. The result of indifference will be a decline and loss of influence. The remain house and a series

If the Baptists of Alabama will make the Howard what their means will amply justify; if they will patronise it, and encourage the young men who are entering the ministry to take the course of preparatory studies which it affords, in a few years it will not only be an honor to the denomination, but will amply repay its friends, even a thousand fold for all their care. The young brethren who have already availed themselves of its advantages, without it, if they had ever entered the ministry, would have labored under great disadvantages. How shall the distressing destitution of ministers among us be supplied? From whence are our future pastors and ministers to come, if they are not sough after, called out by the churches, and instructed in om midst? Our Institution at home rendering an education attainable, will direct the minds of young brethren who are coming into the churches during our revivals, to the work of the ministry. It is found much more easy to sustain a student in an institution of our own, then away from those who sustain him. Many will receive a suitable course here, who would never leave the State or enter other institutions, and to be a compared with rest

The Beneficiaries of the Convention, ought not to be overlooked. A kind, helping hand, should be extended to them until they are properly prepared for their future work. Shall any of these young brethren be compelled to leave the Institution, for want of the small pittance required for their support? How could we pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers into his harvest should we allowing bas in and stravelle we

In conclusion, we urge our Associations, Church es and Mission Societies, to send up a large delegaprises of the denomination shall not languish, let us pray fervently to God for aid, and then make liberal drafts upon our purses.

THE CREED QUESTION.

The creed, as used by Baptists, fand this is the quirements, and is designed to define the position stance, some Baptists believe in washing of feet:

These different sentiments are held and edvocated, and what can be the harm of writing them down, and having them printed? If they are written or printed and read, they will accord with the belief of somebody else, and will serve as cords to bind them in one, for according to the old adage,

"Birds of a feather will flock together."

A banther from a flatage writes me a letter, and asks my views on the crook question. This is the cannot answer his kind letter, without expressing, at least, one article of my creed. If I may write

down one article; I may write ten, or all, and any individual, or church, that reads, may adopt one

nd that he is a rewarder of them that diligently would like to file away in our office for future referseek him."--Hub. 11. 6. Here is one article of the fuel exactly able to subscribe and pay for these p

many persons, who are redeemed by the blood of Christ and will ultimately be savedy deny this proposition. I can see no objection to speaking R, mesting it, or printing it; nor my harm for nay persons together, when they units in a church, to adopt it publicly as an article of their faith, or cross. If one or two articles may be adopted, so may wenty : so may all, or any part of the principles of the Bible. Prudence will dictate as to the number which are necessary or expedient. Whenever a church is constituted some sentiments or other are douted. It is not enough for one to say merely, "I take the Bible only as my creed." Withput something more definite than this, we know not whether the man is a Baptist or Pedobaptist, a Calviuist, or Arminian, a Unitarian or Trinitarian. Campbellite or Anti, an Episcopalian or Quaker. And until something more definite is known; none will be disposed to unite in a church capacity There must then of necessity be a creed or disti rticles of belief, and these articles must be known to the persons who are to smite in the chare Whether these articles are spoken by the mini or some other member, and repeated till all under stand and learn them, or whether they are written or printed, and put into the hands of each individual, makes no difference as to the truth of having a creed. And the advantage of having it in some tangible, permanent form, is a sufficient reason, for

reducing it to writing. we gate appropriate This sort of creed has been in general use among Baptists for ages, and has never, so far as I know, caused divisions and bloodshed, and I see no danger of such effects. I have never seen more harmony, where there were no articles of faith adopted, than where they have existed in the manuer here

It will be seen by the above, that I am rather in favor of a church's adopting some definite 'articles,' as the principles of their union, and of reducing these to writing, in order that the sentiments of the church may be definitely known. It is, however, of no great consequence, and if a church should choose to dispense with them, there is no ground of censure. I would, therefore, say, Let not him that writes his creed condemn him that writes it not; neither let him that writes it not condemn him that writes it, for both have creeds, and both design to do that which will most glorify God, and advance his cause on earth.

in respect to creeds. What is this, but giving us one article of his creed? I can neither agree with him, nor dissent, without expressing one article of my creed. So if we would express no creeds, we must say nothing; and if we would have no creeds, we must believe nothing. But on this principle no one can be a christian.

The question, then, is reduced, in my view, to this single point. As all have, and necessarily mus have a creed, is it lawful or expedient, for a church to write out any part of that creed, and publicly adopt it, as its belief, or not?

To my mind, it is perfectly clear that it is both lawful and expedient for a church to adopt such a creed, or abstract of principles, and that this course is well calculated to lead to that harmony and union which are peculiarly desirable in church fellowship. Should any church think it inexpedient to adopt such an abstract, I should say, They have a perfect right to adopt the course which seems to them best While, therefore, each one pursues the course which he esteems to be most correct, let him not become uncharitable by condemning his brother because he happens to think differently. Let all endeavor to approach as nearly as possible to the word of God. Then will creeds become nearer alike. And when they are made to harmonize perfeetly with the word of God, then was they coincide with each other, and ceasing to be useful or expedient, will, by consequence, be laid saide. "hit

with blook them I can't were despress Vaha to nego but a FLORIDA'S or it to The da

In the Tallangesee Sentinel of the a8th ultimo under the head "Resources of Florida," we find the following. The whole statement is not copied. some parts of a being somewhat marvelous. If a place of such destitution can be located, it domands and will receive attention, so far as a Baptist missionary is concerned, if information is forwarded to the Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Marion, Perry county, Alabama.-Address R. Holman, Corresponding Secretary The remarks of the Editor upon the subject of education are pertinent and just. His juformant says, " that he never raw a befter

or more heatthy looking population-finer looking men and women or more ruddy children . Shall we add another of his statements? In so large and thickly settled and hospitable a neighborhood, affording such indications of thrift and health, with such a multitude of children and yourn growing up there is not a solitary solsool, nor one presch the gospel. There is a church where once an enterprising Baptist missionary occasionally preached; but for some reason or other, he has ceased his efforts. The Methodist circuit rider, that hardy self-denying pioneer of the gespel, has overlooked The creed, as used by Baptists, (and this is the creed we are discussing,) is nothing more than a thus neighborhood in his benevolent visitations; thus these people are deprived of the most efficient helps to moral and mental culture, and in this description. titution their children are gr wing up around them. This is indeed melancholy, but it is an evil which prevails to a greater or less extent throughout

In a Report submitted to the Territorial Legis lature of last year, it is stated that only one-thirteenth part of the youth in Florida between the ages of 5 and 20 have across to a school. But, strange as it may seem, this unhappy condition of things appe to excite very little attention or concern in our pubtalk about banks and faith bonds, and discuss the tariff, and alarm our sensitive minds with the hor-rors of all these, but not one sentiment of public dread or alarm is manifest on this subject. We have very acute sympathy for the State's rights, but none for the State's children.

We are concerned about everything fast that which should most concern us, and we are scrive every where but where action is most needed.—

Ten thousand children are growing up in Fiorida at this moment, without schools or the means of public instruction! What then I So long as we can hold elections and conventions, and discuss positics, are we not on the high road to giery and properties. perily?

chaese we have a more overse to

A I believe it is the duty of all abusered ments be pers; and as it has been made one part of our duty ther, and of the Son, and of the Hely Churt, As tixed many lighter smore than to tipical the quit a little for up, we inscinced humble and affer ately residual? the up to foliate the extern "Alabamia Bustist," "Religious Herald, heand his wasting affiniously those steer Storicy which medicate an rogal sylven and agreement density -- for fighical one feel very thankful, and shall deline agualty and attellion

The religiousted fort Brown opposite

who do likewise. wwo so Thou

oods to seve as Ferther Alabama Baptatio M Brethren Editores I promme you have not many more constant readers, or one who wishes you more sneeds with your paper thing of doguand lately I have felt inore deeply interested in the prosperity of homestic Missions than it may other one subject I found in its perimps oning to the fact that I shade some more thank uses al relating to that departmentil 1304 etc. Erejoigs to me that the floord imme at their command famile sufficient to justifu their deginaing to make application late supply the grounded little hat growth but one mit with consequences to beginning to act in that their action while he countinized; and since that appointments have been published, a grant many more one quiries have been made hymoneve over been before since the Southern Boards were organized. This I think is all right, it shows that interest is felt and of sure

There are some questions that I have heard asked which I could not miswer. and as it will gratify others as well as myself to have them answered. I hope in your next paper you will do it.

1st. How much money is paid a single man, and how much a married man! 2d. Are the people to whom a mission-

ary is sent (say for example Huntsville) required to raise any part of his support: and what part! Therefore inches

The first of these queries may be made by persons who might desire to raise funds to support a missionary, and the second by those who are not fully whie to support a pastor among themselves; know several such places, and bas

I take a deep interest in all that relates to Domestic Missions, and I think that all that is needed to insure success, is information on the subject; and as I go a good deal among Anties, (though I have seldom met with an Anti who would not agree in precept with us, but it is the practice, the use that is made of the means put in the hands of Agents and Boards, &c. that frightens them) I desire to know tirely new aspect" was placed from the as much on the subject as possible.

It would be well, I think, to publish ocensionally if not constantly, the names of the Domestic Mission Board, that those who would doubt their discretion might know who they are forms that a to

I feel the more interest in this subject also, because I think that on this ground in a few years you will find all Baptists acting in concert, and until more is known in regard to how its affairs are managed. even those who are missionaries, will not know what to do or how to do it.

If you think this worthy a place in your paper, I may address you on other matters. LAYMAN.

The communication of "Layman" was handed us by one of the editors with a request that the questions propounded should be answered. We are ever ready to give any information in our possession relating to our department of labor. And it gives us great pleasure to answer enquiries accompanied with so much sind and christian feeling. To the question, "How much money is paid a single man, and how much a married man?" we

cannot give a categorical answer; as in the very

mature of the case the Board can fix no salary, apofficable to all places, for either single or married men. It is the design of the Board to furnish, by the aid of the church and congregation with whom the missionary is located, a comfortable support and no more; and as the expenses of living vary so widely in different places it is impossible to fix any general sum and carry out the design of the Board, and what they suppose to be the wishes o contributors. The Board have under appointmen fourteen missionaries, with salaries varying from 875 to \$600 per annum, according to circumstan-ces. This, however, will be more fully explained in the answer to the next query, viz: "Are the per ple to whom a missionary is sent required to raise any part of his support; and how much?" first member of this question, "are the people, &c. required to ruse any part of his support?" we answer, Kes To the second member, "and what part Il' we answer, an much as they are able. The Board will not, knowingly, help those who can but will not help themselves. Their arm is extended to those who would but are not able to sustain themselves. Feebje churches asking aid are instructed to give us the number of members, their ability, the whole amount of salary it will require to sustain their pastor, what proportion of this they can raise in their church and congregation, and the least amount required from the Boards If a missionary is sent into a destitute region where there is no church, Weommunity on which he can rely for any part of his support, then the Board support him entirely. And the amount appropriated varies according to the expenses of living in such cases. While the Board desire to do incles to; and render comfortable all the missionaries under their appointment, they wish to manage with economic those funds entrested to them by their brethron-We trust this may be entistiscibly to "Lavinan" and all others interested. If not please inform as on what points further information is required. We add that there are several applications now before the Board, which are laid over for went of before the Board, which are laid over lot want of funds. Will not our brethren, the friends of the Saviour, the friends of perishing sinners, make speedy and self-denying exertions to turnish us with aimpie means to supply the many destitute who are anxiously and impatiently awaiting a favorable answer from 18.

Mo.; A. Janes, Grand, D. Seem, Ky.
R. Helman, Gerresponding Secretary
M. P. Jewest Brook and Recommendations W. Hornbuckle, Treasurer. MANAGERS-E. D. Kind of Misharded, J. H. Sr., J. P. Cocke, H. Valbird, J. A. Tarrant, A. A. Connelle, A. Travis, T. F. Curus. The following statements were made public some

PRESIDENT-J. Hartwell, Ala.

VICE PRESIDENTS - Des Presier, Ala.; A. R. La-

Whitfield, Miss.; H. Owen, Tenn.; R. S. Thomas,

ambgorby a menostable insured in Massethu-

were the legan of the American Home Mirries

and The wasseness taken from the diane Min

tiock type (City Sections of posterior) in the super two

nieris to all that is entitled to the mine of "public perity? other we transfer the a ricle to the Baptist believing jewill digner that detention of our preliment to the greatern purpose of this entire to distribute HOME MISMONS, A BASISFOF SHUTS LAR Propertier of religion and devotion to the interests of religion. abilely wated to the pome with religious pervious tiffus mosting-home investigation ing and earousing. Two reverse in the village, plied their business, vigorous on the day of rest in ten years the were wide civil brolls and his maland than had been known before or since the

incorporation of the town ; and intempera

ance made frightful ravages,

At length a lew friends of good order determined to bring back, if possible, the enjoyment of religious privileges. By the aid of a Domestic Missionary Society they obtained the services of an excellent pastor. At the expiration of four years, it was found that two hundred children were under instruction in the Sunday school; religion had flourished remarkably, and some of the incidental results were, that every law-suit was settled every drop of rum banished from the stores and public houses, where before one hundeed leagheads were annually sold; and prosperity poured in its resources so plentifully, that the feeble auraling of Home Missions found the means of sun taining itself and also of contributing freely to the aid of needs congregations.

I have seen another statement of a sime ilar experiment in political economy, published in the same year. Possibly, it may refer to the same town. In this no fest want of thrift and prosperity, the same mode of relief was devised, and with such effect that "farms had increase ed fifty per cent. in value," and "an endwellings, as well as on the spirit of the people if has remark now the result of the agen-

cy of Home Missions elsewhere. Intelligent men at the West, informed the writer that there is a marked difference between settlements that were supplied from the first with religious institutions, and those which were not. It is found that in the former, schools flourish, society is good and property improves in value, beyond the ordinary advance. While in the late ter, the reverse is true in every particular A place of the former character was men tioned, where men had been known to wish they could sell out, with a view to establish themselves in a different community. Reflecting men had thus been brought to the conviction that it would be good policy to tax themselves with the expense of religious wership, for the sale

of its tendency to promote prosperity. M. Settlements that obtain early religious privileges, become the resents of worthier more intelligent and more useful amis grants. They attract to themselves thus the very elements of increased prosperity. Home Missions by plenting the is stitutions of religion in our newer settlements at the earliest period are opening hese fonutuins of permanent success

A merchant in a distant village, to which a Home Missionary was to be sent was importuned to aid in sustaining the expenses of worship. He would give nothing At last, he was pressed by this consideration. "The value of your property will be raised, it a flourishing church should be established herein life subscribed a small sum on the strength a this appeal, and soon became, from principic as well as policy a liberal strend to Home Missions, That village became the abode of wealth of teste and refine ment as well as of roution of M. Tentaro

The large Masson at A very breame, and profligate sailor met a pious it tie gitt in a street of New York and tried to injure her feelings by using vile lan-guage. This little girl looking carnestly in his face, solemnly warned him of his danger, and reminded him that he mus shortly meet her at the bar of God! The sailor, was greatly affected at this unexpected reproof. 'It was,' said he, 'like a broadside raking fore and alt, and sweeping by the board every sail and spar pre-pared for a wicked cruise. He returned confounded, to his ship. The little girl's language and look were constantly of his mind. In a few days his heart was subdued and he became a constant disci-ple of the Savieur.

PROTESTANTISM AND POPER. The London correspondent of the Boston Pravalle gives some interesting facts respecting the progress of Protestantism in Prance and Ireland, as an offset to the progress of Romanism in Fingland. In one assured parishes in France, the Popish essential been forsaken, and the propie were

Care Professional States and Profession have professed faiths in Christ, and many others are enquiring what they must do to be saved We are informed that Rev. S. S. Lattimore bantized sixteen willing converts at the close of the protracted meeting held at Providence church. Sumfer county, Ala.

A layman writes from Wetumpka, that a revival is in progress about ten miles above that city.-Twenty have professed conversion, and the interest is increasing. Rev. B. P. Wilson is pastor.

Dr. II -- of Aberdeen, states in a late communication, that there are several revivals going on in that region?

Brethren Editors As it is always cheering to hear of the prosperity of Zion, permit me through your paper to notice a meeting held with Mulberry Church, Bibb county, under the care of brother Ward, which commenced of Saturday before the fourth Sabbath in August .-The paston with brethren Lloyd, Hill, Scoggins and myself, met at the appointed time. The gospet was proached, but all seemed to be in vain; no sign of a revival had been seen for several years, until Sabbath evenings when a proposition was made to the church for all who felt anxious for a revival in their own souls, and in their community, to occupy the mourners seat. Nearly all the church came forward, and were melted down in humble contrition at the Saviour's feet. He was pleased to hear their cries, regard their tears, and pour out his Spirit upon the people. The meeting continued ten days; about twenty souls were converted; sixteen were baptized; several backsliders were reclaimed, and many mourners at the close of the meeting were still crying, men and brethren, what shall we do to be saved.

A. D. BLACKWOOD.

OAK GROVE, TALLADEGA, Co.,

September 7, 1846. Brother Jewett: A meeting of nine days has just closed with the Baptist Church called Friendship, Benton county, Alabama, over which our venerable brother P. Archer, presides as bishop. Twentyone persons were received by experience and baptism, and the church much revived. The last day of the meeting will never be forgotten. Baptism was administered at nine o'wlock, and the sacrainent at twelve: and Jesus was there.

I could fill columns of you paper, in detailing incidents which occurred at that meeting ; but I have seen so many bom- Vincexia. The newly formed church bastic accounts of revivals, that I shall in Manchester, has had an addition of o conclude. May God continue to plead his own cause.

H. E. TALIAFERRO.

KINGSTON, ALA. Sept. 1, 1846. Brother De Votie :- The glorious work this county, (Talladega) has been progressing with increased interest up to the present time. Friday before the fourth Lord's day in August, a meeting commenced with the Tallassahatchee church. This church was the second which was organized in the Creek nation. Until this meeting, this church has, from the beginning, been in rather a cold state. It has Philip Archer, Alex. Watson, O. Welch, Archer. Gircumstances at the commencement of this meeting were very unfavorable. Several ministers were expected, but from providential circumstances, could not attend, the pastor among them; so that none but myself was on the ground. until Lord's day, when brother Rawden. a licentiate, came; and on Wednesday. brother Peebles, (who had been kept at home with a sick child) joined us. How-ever, there were soon seen evident tokens of divine goodness, abo a se amountain SH

From Saturday on many presented themselves as enquirers, and on the first Lord's day. I baptized five, on Thursday, nine, and on the second Loid's day, seven ; one not baptized, and two received by letter. From thirty to forty professed. hope in Jesus, who are expected to unite cent annual meeting, reported an addition with this and sister churches. The meeting closed the tenth day, with absorbing interest. It was hard to part with poor sinners, who said they had no hope, and

Among the number baptized, was an eminent physician, and one among the first settlers. An incident in his family I must relate: after passing through great agony of mind for three days, which almost took from him the use of his limbs, redling and staggering to the mourners seat nearly helpless, he was enabled to relate to the church on Wednesday, hope of forgiveness through the blood of at the same time. His wife was left in

we got these is two index of mourning. His wile was unable, to set out of bod. She said "O what a sight have had; I could not step by their national and the step of the said and the step of the said and the step of the said and the said an

myself, inter up our errer to God in the name of Jesus, while the rest grouned in spirit. When we arose from our knees, while a song was being sung, she said. O, my mind has gotten a little : yes, my but which was never read before burden is leaving me. O. I believe have body. The brethannel that body a little hope in Jesus; yes, I trust in him.

so obtained a hope in Jesus. That morn ing. Or i mover thall forget that morning! Between day-light and sun-up, three pre-cious souls in one family, passed from death unto life. Many interesting young men are coming in, in these revivals. And it is sweeping in its mighty course, the very best of our population. Hither-to it has been confined, with a lew exceptions, to the white people, But there are strong indications that our poor servants are feeling the divine influence. And may heaven grant that the wlast may be is holy and just, and consequently first." O, my brothren, our country is in a look on sin, with allowance. That there-

ing, brother McCane remarked to me, him shall not perish but have everlasting that he had only been at home three nights life." Now it becomes the highest interin five weeks. I then cast up in my mind, est, and the most solemn day of men to and found that I had only been at home ascertain, as far as may be, the appear of three nights also for the same time. And these facts: That their import can be the next two weeks, only two nights, al-

most constant exercise of my lungs by ploment of the means for the purpose of day and by night, and standing in a crowd often two hours at a time, yet without God, he has promised to give us his Spirit. hoarseness or weariness of body. The Hence his command, whench the Scrip-greater part, too, of the time has been intensely hote O the goodness of God .- nal Me, and they are they which testify How we realize the promise, "My grace of me." Men may search the scriptures is sufficient for thee." This great work just as one would study a book of Matheis contined almost exclusively to our matics; they may study the character of

Meeting, where we hope hundreds of the world, just as we study the physical laws poor mourners left at the different meet- by which the material universe is govings, may be brought to rejoice in hope erned, and these are the means which of the glory of God, as well as hundreds God has appointed, primarily, to being of sinners who are yet unconcerned. Yours in christian bonds,"

o. WELCH. P. S. The Religious Herald, Richmond, Virginia, will please copy.

the state of the same contracted to the same of the sa members by baptism.

The African Baptist church in the same place, for several years a branch of the Spring Creek Baptist church, has been recently recognized as an independent body, and as such has been received into the which the Lord commenced in July, in Middle District Association. Within a few months past, it has received an addi- ondly, upon our refusing to believe God tion of 105 members by baptism. The First African church in our city, has had a much larger addition, and others are waiting to be baptized.

TENNESSEE .- The Nashville baptist, reports revivals at Cain Creek, 16 baptized; at Oakland church, 13 baptized, and at New Hope church 16; at Egypt church, at different times, had as pastors, Bishops the meeting had just closed, several conversions. Two accounts of interesting H. E. Taliaferro, and at prosent Philip meetings with still larger additions we have marked for insertion next week.

NORTH AND So. CAROLINA. The Charleston Baptist reports revivals at Sardis Baptist church, Darlington District, 21 recoived for baptism; at Oconey Lufty, N. C. since the 1st of June, 47 baptized, at Brush between themselves; who changed the Grack. 17. The writer adds we hear of truth of God into a lic, and worshipped considerable ingathering by the adjacent-

at Midway climen, 14 baptized; in Meriwether Co., one of the Baptist churches And again, "And even as they did no had received by baptism 287 the Borsyth, like to retain God in their knowledge

of 279 by baptism.

The Best Researcon. The celebrated Hayden was in company with some distinguished persons The conversation mental energies, when exhausted by long difficult studies. One said he had recourse, in such cases, to a bottle of wine, another that he went into company. Hay den being asked what he would do, or did do said he retired to his closet and en guged in prayer that nothing exerted on his mind a more trappy and efficacious infinence than prayer. Hayden was no stonement. One of his daughters united enthusiast. There is much truth in his remark. God is the strength of his peobope. At night, we had a meeting at well, was to study well. The celebrabrother Edwards', a very near neighbor ; ted Efliot, left us, as the result of his la she was there, but left without hope. At borious and useful life, the striking sentiday-light next morning, I received this ment "that prayer and pains taking were able to accomplish all things." I doubt not that a first and leading defect of many, very many, Christians, lies in their not I bastened to his house with brother praying as they ought here they are weak, and this weakens them in all things.

please decept of this huntil him. Why did you not pray so before? You never prayed that way before. I might have been relieved long ago if you had prayed right."

While this was passing, a daughter and a young man who was residing there. At

ACCOUNTABILITY. AN ESSAY, BY REV. "This is the condemnation, that first come into the world, and men loved der ness rather than light because their di

This passage is a short and explicit statement of the grounds of accounts bility.

1. In christeanon, men are tanger by the word of God and the presching of the gospel that they are sinners (and this is corrobon truth felf in their own bosoms;) that God flame for thirty miles, like fire in stubble.

Our preaching brethren are all awake, running to and fro, and almost forgetting their homes. At the Mount Zion meet and that now. Whosever believed in though the last meeting was but six miles and mought that be expended on the sub-The Lord has blessed me with health ly Spirit is by no means intended it be and strength, and though engaged in al-Friday the 14th, commences our Camp moral laws by which he governs the

> mento a knowledge of the trath. More over men not only might be, but the would be, convinced of the paramount importance of divine things, were they to exercise common judgment and common candor in reference to them. But because their deeds, beheld in the light of their guilt is so magnified, they fice from

If these views be correct, it will be seen that accountability rests, first, upon our refusing to make use of those means which God has appointed to ascertain the rela-tions which we sustain to him; and, secin reference to our sins, and the way he

Il. The cause of the condition of the heathen world, is found in the first chap ter of the epistle to the Romans B cause that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful, but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was dark they became fools, and changed the glas of the micorruptible God into an indig made like to corruptible nun, and to birds things. Wherefore God also gave then up to unclearness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their bodies and served the creature more than the creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. Georgia.-The Index reports revivals Verse 21-25. "For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections." Verse 2 The Western Baptist Association of entabeing alled with all unrighteousness, containing 27 charenes, at its recent annual meeting, reported an additional contents annual meeting, reported an additional contents. bate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, back biters, haters of God, despiteful , proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding coverant breakers, without natural affect tion implacable unmarciful , who kin

1. Our first parents had sufficient of they themselves were not pious, some had supposed. Abel was a piece man. How this knowledge might had been transmitted down to the fleed by tradition just as a movement of the necessary and transmitted to Near, and to highly probable to all who lived before the flood. But in consequence of their neglecting to consider its value, and to receive and be-

heve its truths, they became so wicked that God destroyed them. 2. By this grand event the human race was reduced to a single family, the head

throughout the striking world in opportunity was thus as in office those nations whenhald supertees that to emply a seed warm mile in the return. Such facts engine be accumulated to an indefinite amount, and there all years of the call of the property want carry in the remaindant of the property in the result want carry in the result wa

ing understood by the things that are the goods is attended with great expense, scarcely injured.

made, even his erernal power and God, whereas the money can be sent at a trihead; so that they are without excuse." fling cost.

Solemn Scenes

TEMPERANCE LEUERSE LAWS RECOGNISED BY CONGRESS. -The opponents of License repeal contend that a State has no right to pass laws to prohibit or restrict any of its citizens in the sale of any article that Congress allows to be imported, and receives duties. We find an act of Congress, passed in 1812, regulating the duties on wines and spiritages liquors, &c., in which the following paragraph occurs:-Provided always, no license shall be given to any person sell wines distillrchandize oforeed spiritous lique said, who is p o sell the same

by any State. nd nnam What can acknowlthe sale of sp right to prohi undeniable right circumstances and penalties as are deemed necessary for the well being of society LASpirit of Reformit . I at MOHIT

CORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCES A Rum Pracepy .-- A man named James Ryan, living mear the Canal in Cleavejealous of his wife, he fired a gun at ran in Cornwall. dom toward the bed on which his little son

A man, who accompanied the drunken

doubt, with her eyes blackened by blows impenitent sinner, and if you now die, accepted time, that you can count aron, from her rum-maddened husband. Beside your soul will be lost; but if I die, I know, and that now is the day of anivation.—
her was her only obtid, but yesterday a that by the grace of the Lond Jesus Christ. Dr. Chalmeri.

that the rumseller is not accessory?

WALLESTHONG & CO. How to our A Whole SELT OF STATES AND

TO A HUNE BOTTLE - Every time you feel like taking a "horn," drop the price of a nipper" into the bettle, and drink a glass of pure cold water. I he peat this until the bottle is full, then break it and corry the contents to a good tailor, and within the space of a week you will find yourself oncased in a new suit of clothes, without any other trouble or expense to yourself. The same may be door with regard to shoes, boots, and all kinds of wearing apparel; as well as food and fuel, and even nouse rent may be paid in the same way, -New-York paper.

Success in Concess. Gov. Riggs de-livered an address on Temperance of Sar-atoga Springs, a short time since, in which he stated that while he was a member lever be accomplished." / 10117.Oil

for their salvation as and her made was a struction of those who wish to aid in this

the law written in their hearts, their con- to send to this society: for, in the first Reynous, when the conditions the boat he science also bearing witness, and their place, they do not know what wife of the third revolution, the boat h houghts the man while accusing, or else goods are the most needed, nor can they been tied up to the bank during a xeusing, one another." Rom, 2, 14, 15, buy so cheaply ut retail in county towns. There were ever 150 persons excusing, one another." Rom. 2: 14, 15. buy so cheaply at retail in county towns. There were ever 150 persons on bearing in the immediate vicinity of and many in the immediate vicinity of the world are clearly seen, be wholesale. Besides the transportation of and directly over, the boilers who were

Rome to 300. What Gell has thus thughe | 3d, Thoughand cheerfully and grate time that is past, when you took be

nish a lot of goods, if they can make up final forewell it you are not previous the boys clothing, of assorted sizes, so as cut short by death, which is a very possession. to suit boys from six to sixteen years of ble thing, that moment will come, and old age, the society would be glad of that as- age will come, and the last sickness will sistance but articles for girls clothing, had come, and the dying bed will come, and better be sent in the cloth as garments the last look you shall over cast upon

winter clothing, bedding, die, should be to enclosed you was come, and must be

dian, every where, and especially upon the generous females of our country, to go to work liberally and promptly in the noble cause, that we may have occasion to pel of Christ. For the administration of many thanksgivings unto God.

"Two men were working together in a to God mine, and having prepared to blass die reckoning rock, and laid the train, the latter became, of the G father home, had hold of him at the time by accident ignited. In a few minutes a and wrenched the gun from him. It was tremendous explosion they knew was inby accident ignited. In a few minutes a

> remind him of his danger and deliverance. tice with scripture, but and that But the man of God when they came to intended for the Parage. The sound search for him, was found arched over by quietly asked into it our lief and its the fragments of broken rock in the mins, the were Pagans! Next my be we uninjured, and rejoicing in the Toril mersed (200) to be loon A desi beas This magnanimous miner exhibited in this act an amount of disinterested lave and charity which has seldem been equaled, FLOWERS CULLED PRONTER CARDE TO and is never found but in competition with unholy daring of which we have instance among the heroes of Greece and Rom who, accusted solely by a love of notoriety, indicted upon themselves tortures, chanty, which at all hazards, even as the sacrifice of life feath, seeks to save the the irongtal soul of man. This is the kind of charity werbaye met this day to Celieit, to strongthen, and to direct, and without which it is impossible that the great objects of missionary enterprise can

In addition to the opportunities of acquiring this knowledge, it must not be forgotten that God has taught all men by the west constitution of their many man ture, that there is a superme Being to whom they are amenable. "For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, and a law unto the saw, are a law unto the law, are a law unto the law and the law to the law the law to the law the law to the law to the law to

SOLEMN SCENES THAT WILL COME men, without reveletion, is intended powerfully and grate of the in the surgest of the deem it proper to say, that such garments of the wine knowledge, and to make them lay hold of winnesses divinesing traction may come within their reach.

3d. Though we checriully and grate fully accept good second-hand clothes, we it, appears as if it were nothing; and you may believe from this that the time which is to come will come as quickly and appear as listle, and as unworthy to loss to the society. We care not how be suffered to tempt you away from stelling that the goods are substantial, we shall be gird to receive them. 4th. When individuals or a society far. already gone. The very moment of your cut to fit white girls, will not fit Indian girls. Good linsey and demestic cot or cloth are better adapted to the use of Indian an girls for winter, than goods.

5th. It is altogether important that

here by the last of October, so that those when the company assembles to carry to the Potawatamies. Weas and other stations in that vicinity, may be sent up the Missouri river before the mavigation is grave will come, and the throwing in of the earth upon it all all will come upon We call upon the friends of the poor Inwho now addresses you, and each of who now listens, will be carried to their long home; now all this will come; you may have been careless or heedless about these things fermerly, but I call upon you this service not only supplyeth the wants now to lay them seriously to heart, and of the saints, but is abundant also by no longer to trifle or to parley when the great scenes of life and cternity are thus land, O., recently shot his only son a boy of three years old. It appears that after of the Westevan Missionary Society, the region of faith, and assure you in the cated, and that maddened with rum and realous of his wife, he fired a gun at ranto God comes so Yes, and the day of reckoning will come; and the appearance of the Gaster God in heaven, and the mo-

ly angels around him will come and a opening of the books will come , as then discovered that the bed was on fire, evitable, and the rock must be rent in a appearance of every one of you before the consistence of the wadding from the goal thousand pieces. On perceiving their judgment-seat will come; and the solemn and in extinguishing the flames the dead danger, they both leaped into a bucket, body of the child was found. It was lying as if in quiet sleep with its face to the draw them up. He endeavored to do so, fund to be reconciled to Got in the same in the child was found. wall. The contents of the gun had pessed but his arm was found too feeble to raise of Christ, and now that he is beseeching the bucket while both the men were in it, you to repent, and if you refuse to return out at its forehead, and so near was the What was to be done? The burning from the evil of your ways, and to do und muzzle that unburnt powder was found fuse, which could not be extinguished was to be what your Savious requires to be what your Savious requires to the wound. A Cleaveland paper says:—We visited moment or two, and the emplosion from sections is, "Depart from me, we assert take place: At this awful crisis into everlasting tre, prepared for the deverture of rum's doings, we have saw, and the emplosion from the employed into everlasting tre, prepared for the development of the men, addressing the other saw, con it and his angels." To day, harden not the wife, a last womaniant shall live and I, will deer for you are an your hearts, seeing that ago, is the only

promising, prattling boy, a corpose the last by the grace of the Lond cause three, in appear and the walk stained with blood; and the partner of her mise of the bucket, and prayerfully waited the result, and that moment a terrific explosion. Surely truth is stranger than fletion.

Who wift say that this is not the legitimate effects of rum? and who dare say mate effects of rum? and who dare say mate effects of rum? and who dare say mate of his danger and deliverance.

In the sinde of the funt said again has become 'In this months filly provide 2000g accounts of A found deve in heads At such second

FRANKLEY

"Behold your house to last unto you decolate." And yet retained the form and manner of the hum

lie walked shroad upon the face of God's fair earth. He in easily life had owned his heart the seat Of feeling most intence.

The ministees of God Radued with power from him that site on high Blad thundered in his care the wrath of heaven's gree And as the awful curses, mettering; felt upon his ear, And so the flaming wrath flashed full and dreadful! And so the sweet of reagesnes gloamed athwart the oky, His spirit qualled and shrunk before the threatener

And yet he banished thought,
And plead so be that pleads for life
And premierd at a more convenient time to attend.
Foiled oft, the faithful herald of the skice
Coased effects to alarm his guilty soul, plarmed in vais, And enatching now the silvery trump of gospel truth, He pressed it to his lips, with a lively hope To win his soul by music of a gentle sort; And such a note he pealed so scarce on earth And ne'er in beaven was board, For angels never use such notes as three. Thou swelled upon t' e ca' in such a melting strain. Then sunk again to no ee of mildest meledy and love: Its various modulations were so rich and sweet,

So grand and soft, It well sigh moved the silent groves and recks to Processed were moved; Men of haughty souls bowed low, Many of carnal minds stopped not to parley with their

Foresking all The stupid miser, whose dark soul was wedded to his

In bonds of love, (alliance vile unnatural and base, Spurned the vile trash. He felt in heart assured, That sweet to his soul as he had e'er esteemed The clink of coin 'gainst coin, As with luxurious eyes he told them in his chest,

Twas dissonant and harsh compared with that Rich note that rose with ever varying swell From the sweet trump of Jubilee. But still his heart was unsubdeed : He felt-he owned he felt-But yet he could not be religious new; And thue he trifled with the means of grace-

The wrath of God-the melting music of the geopel trump.
Trifled with all: intending at some future time to obey At length the dove of peace, that flut'ring long
And hevering round his heart, had sought to neatle there,
Baffled and folled in thousand vain attempts
To find in some propitious hour, upon his dark and stor-

my soul, A spot, if 'twee but a spot, whereon to rest her foot, And finding none,

Repulsed again and yet again repulsed, Had spread her balmy wings and left that wretched COLD, DOSSLATS AND DREAM.

MARCUS.

M. W. SHUMAKE. GIN MAKER, Marion, Ala.

HAS just received a large supply of materials from the North, and is new prepared to de work in his line, in a manner which must prove satisfactory to all. He has one improvement to which he would partieu-larly invite the attention of planters, PATENT BOX-ES, that remove the danger of combustion from friction, which is so liable to happen to the ones now in general

His long experience in the business, and the superier quality of the material which he now has, will enable him to make or repair Gine in the very best manner. to make or repair Gine in the very best manner .-He would, therefore, say to planters that they would de well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from a distance will be attended to with presspt-

N. B .- I learn the impression has get out that my ee tablishment was consumed in the late fire—I am happy to inferm the public that such is not the case.

August 15, 1846

MEDICAL NOTICE.

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

DOTANIO SYSTEM.

I am thankful for past patronage, and hope, by class attention, to morit feture calls in the various branches of

the practice.

My charges are the same that they have always been Visit in Town, (during day,) \$1 00

(night,) : Mileage, (during day) : 0 50 (night,) : 1 00 Emetic, : : : 1 00 Full course of medicine, : Obstetrical cases, : : : 10 00 Consultation. : : : 5 00 Detention all night, from : 5 to 8 00 To those at a distance I would say, my success in the treatment of the diseases of females is well known in

this community. Medicine can be put up and cent to almost any distance, suitable to any case, provided I have the symptome. If they are too much complicated, I would greatly profer having the patient come to this place.

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

and at my residence during the night.

EFA deduction of 20 per cent for cash. O. L. SHIVERS N. B. -I have an Bleetre-Magnetie Machine.

Marian, February 21, 1846 THE STEEL ENGRAVING.—The Portrait of Dr. Judson, engraved on steel, is now done, near-ly 6 month's labor of one of the first artist's having been

devoted to it. A proof of the first artist's having been devoted to it. A proof of the plate, (nearly completed,) was submitted to Dr. Judson, before he left the country, and below is his epimion, and that of Mr. Harding.

"Bosros, July 4, 1846.—Messes. Colby & Co.; the steel engraving of your artist, Mr. Jones, is indeed a perfect copy of my postrait, painted by Harding. That painting is unquestionably the best that has been done; and when the engraving is finished in the superior style which distinguishes the works of the artist, it will, I am ours, meet the utmest wishes of the Beard, with whose concent and mine the work has been carried on.

It gives me great pleasure, on leaving the country, to be able to bequeath a good likeness to my friends, instead of the various portraits which have been surreptitiously published, and which are all as they deserve to be, entire failures. Yours affectionately, A. Juneau.

Boston, Ave. 12, 1846.—Gentlemen: I have exammed the engraving from my pertrait of Dr. Judson, with great care, and am free to say that I think it a faithful copy of the picture, and as a work of art is superior to any that has been done from any picture of mine heretofore. Yours truly, CHASTER MARRING."

L. C. & Co. wishing to suit the taste and ability of all, publish both a Lithographic print and a little angraving. Both are of a large size suitable for framing. The steel engraving is a liste engraving, in the highest style. It is the nearest approach that art can make to the original. The prices are as follows—the Lithographic print on good paper, 25 cents. Early impressions, on fine board, 10 cents. The fitted angreeing.

ants. The Steel engraving, on common plate paper, \$1. India proof improcessons \$2. LEWIS COLBY & CO. Sopt. 1, 1846 122 Names ot N. Y.

FRANKLIN H. BROOKS. BOOZSELLER & STATIONER SE WATER STREET, MOBILE.

Mrs. S. Hufferd, is proposed to accommodate September 5, 1846 Ribles, Testaments, Sabbath School

Books, &c., for sale at this office.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SADDLERY AND HARNESS, AT STORES' OLD STAND.

Opposite the Market-House, Marion, Ala. He hears hand a large and durable assertment of Spanish, English and Side-Saddles. Carriage and Buggy Harnom, Bridles, Martingale, Whipe, Spare, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, &c. made of the heet Northern material and by superior workmen, which he office for loss than they can be had elecuhere, (Mobile market and the Public Square not

The public are indebted to this establishment for the great reduction in the above articles, it therefore claims the patronage, or at least a call before purchasing else-where. He will use his best endeavers to please all. Old Saddlee and Harness taken in part pay. He is now propored to make work to order, and regaining done

with nestness and despatch. Call and exami May 9, 1846.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE subscriber will continue the above business at his old stand, near the public square, where he may at all times be found ready and willing to accommedate his customers, at prices to suit the times. He is propar-od to make any new work, such as Canazaona, Bancu-cuns, Bucore and Wassers. He is also prepared to do any Repairing in the above line,—all work done in the best style, as he is prepared with the best timber the country can produce, and the best trimmings that can be bought in New York. E. FAGAN. Masson, January 24th 1846 50-ly.

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned being thankful for the liberal pat-renage extended to the late firm of John M. Stone & Co., would give notice that he has bought out the in-terest of William Horabuckle, Esq. in the CABINET BUSINESS, and is now carrying on at the eld stand, where he can always be found, ready to meet his friends and customers, on liberal terms, with all articles usually kept in Cabinet Warehouses, and as they are of his own manufactory, he can warrant every article that leaves his shop. JOHN M. STONE. his shop. February 14, 1846 53-1v

BOOTS & SHOES.

ARCHIBALD STILT has removed to and Col. Loa's Law Office—and has on hand an elegant assertment of the above articles, made to order. will sell them low, very low, for cash. Ladies and

gentlemen call, see, and fit yourselves. Also, first rate Northern and French Call SEINS, rea dy to be made into ladies and Gentleman's Shoes and Boots, according to the latest fashion. Manton, Jan. 24th, 1845.

Dr. J. B. Moore.

Lauren Upoon, Ecc. MARION HOTEL.

This well known and extensive Hotel has buildings have been enlarged and new rooms and furniture added, such as will now render accommo-2300 dations for rooms and eleeping apartments equal, if not superior, to any hotel in the country.

The Stables attached are of superior quality, the buil-

sings are good, the situation dry and airy. The hostler is experienced and attentive, and it is believed his knowledge and attention to horses are unsurpassed by any one of his station. MOORE & UPSON. February 7, 1848 52-1y

FOR SALE, FINE ROAD WAGON AND SIX PAIR OF

A HARNESS. W. HORNBUCKLE.

July 4, 1846

TO RENT. THE house I now eccupy as a Hotel. W. HORNBUCKLE. July 4, 1846.

NOTICE. F. H. BROOKS, Esq., 56 Water Street, and

. N. P. JEWETT. April 11, 1846.

Wayland & Puller on Domestic Slavery, LOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Also, a few co-July 11, 1846

F. J. BARNS.

MANUFACTURES OF PLAIN & FANCY GRATES, PENDERS AND SUMMER PIECES, IRON RAILING, PRANKLIN RODS,

and all kinds of Iron Work, at No. 216 Main-street between 8th and 9th, Richmond, Virginia. June 20, 1846

GAHAWBA RIVER PAGEET.

CAPTAIN D. T. DEUPREE, would inform all who are interested in the navilgation of the Cahawba River, that he will have a suitable boat on the river at the beginning of the eneming season, and will have her run by sober, experienced officers, throughout the season, on fair business principles. Planters may have no fears as to getting their cetton off as fast as they may wish, adequate ar-

rangements being made for emergencies.

L. K. Carlinle, Eeq.

Sime, Redue & Howge

J. B. Nave, Eeq.

Fry, Blies & Co. Elias George, A. G. McCraw, W. & J. F. Cock L. Weisinger, A. P. Johnson, Wilson & May, July 11, 1866

NEW DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening an outire new stock, consisting of every variety of Wasilen, Cotton and suitable for family and plantation usewhich he will dispose of as low as any house in the southern country. A call from merchants and purchaeers generally, is respectfully solicited.

JAMES G. LANDON, Water street,

I door above St. Francis street, Mobile. January 24, 1846.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

44 DAUPHIN STREET, MOSILE. MRS. HOLMES would inform her friends and customers, that she has on hand a large and Fashpart of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets, of the Gipsey and Cottage shapes—Tuscan, Straw, Neapolitan and Cicely Bonnets, of Gipsey and half Gipsey shapes.—A large assortment of French Capes, Cape, Collars and Chimenets—Thread Laces, Ribbons, &c.,—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Dazze Mazino, in all its branches, and of the tastices styles. All persons favoring Mrs. H. with their orders, may depend on having them executed in the best manser, and on the most reesonable terms.

January 24th, 1846.

BOARDING HOUSE. BY MRS LOUISA A. SCHROEBEL.

No. 36, St. Louis st., Mobile. RS. S. respectfully informs her friends and acquaint-(formerly occupied by Mrs. Shepherd.) where she will be happy to accommodate all who may be pleased to pat-ronize her. The house is large and roomy, and conveni-ent to the business part of the city. For further informa-tion, apply to Messra. Forma & Barratan, No. 34 Commoreo-street. Jamusry Son 1846

THE Undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the PRACTICE OF LAW in Perry county. S. H. B. will recide at Marion, and may be found at his office over the store of Messre. Case, Wilson & Co. Both of thom will regularly attend the Courte.

EF Business will also be taken for Sunter county.

BENJ. F. PORTER.

SAM'L H. BRODIE. Soptomber 5 1846.

L'HOMMEDIEU BROTHERS. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

No. 24 Dauphin street, Mobile Havms of late received, in addition to their fermer assertment, a good and well selected stock of GOLD AND SILVER

Duplox, Lover and Lopine Watches,
Diamend Rings and Pine
Rich Stone Camee and Enamelled Bracelets and Pine
Gold Pens with Gold Pen and Pencil Cases Gold Pens with Gold Pen and Pencil Cases
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Gold Thimbles
Gold Pencils, Gold Guard and Feb Chains
Silver Speens, Knives, Forks, Cups, Ledles, &c.
Fine plated Casten, Candistichs and Waitasp
Jappaned Waiters, Silver Card Cages
Rifle and Shot Gun connected, Double Barrel Guns
Revolving Pistols, Fine Table and Pecket Cutlery
Work Bozes, Dressing Cases, CardCases,
Bequet Holders, Military Goods, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.
Compening a good assertment of goods usually kept
in our line of business, which we offer to our friends and
the public on favorable terms. Persons visiting the city
are respectfully invited to call.

are respectfully invited to call.

N. B.—Watches and time pieces repaired, cleaned, and warranted. Jewelry cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner. Cance mounted. Engraving deas with neutness and despatch. Old gold and silver

January 24, 1846

D. TILLOTSON.

No. 43 Dauphin Street, Mabile, Mas just returned from the North, with a large and well-selected Stock of Boors, Suess, Hore, Care, LEATRES and FINDINGS, -all of which will be setd Wholesale and Retail as low as they can be purchaced in any Northern City. My stock of Bosts and Shoos are manufactured expressly for Retailing, and are warranted to be as good as can be found in any Store in the United States. All I would sek in that, before making their purchases. Plenters and Meschants will look

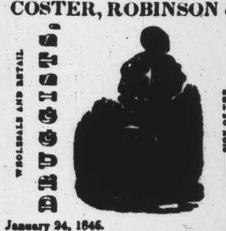
Also, a large and complete assertment of Hats and Cape, made of the best materials and in the latest styles. Oak and Hemlock Leather, and Calf Skins, Moroece and Lining Skins, Béot and Shoe Trees, Shoe Thread, Lasts, Boot Cord and Web, Galloons, Knives, Shoe Nails, Pege, Peg Cuttere, Raspe, Hammers, Pinehers, Awis, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Travelling Trunks, Values Wallets, Carpet Bage, &c. My manufactured Goods are made expressly to my order, and will be sold at the lowest New-York prices for Cash. January 26th, 1846.

HAT AND CAP WAREHOUSE, At the sign of the Golden Hat,

58 Water street, Mebile. On hand and receiving a large supply of Genta Beaver, Moleckin, and Russia Hats, &c., &c., with a variety of Gents. and Youth's Caps. Also, on hand, a few Ladice' Silk Velvet Riding Cape, with every variety of Infant's Silk Velvet—to which the attention of purcha-BOOTS AND SHOES,—We have Ladies' and Gen-

tlemen's of great variety; all of which will be sold low. at 58 Water st. Mobile. H. GRIFFING. IT P. S.—The subscriber can accommodate Bearden at low rates, at his House, 21 Government st. H. G. January 24th, 1846.

COSTER, ROBINSON & CO.



AND

THOMAS P. MILLER & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS

Nos. 8 and 10 Commerce street, Mebile. HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Grecories, comprising, in addition to the usual articles kept in their line, Naile, Madder, Copperes, Indigo, Epsom Salts, White Lead, Window Glass, Putty, Lamp and Linesed Oils, Ink, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Matchee, Axee, Alum, Salt Petre, Brimetone, Broome, Blacking, Borax, Corke, Camphor, Cloves, Camia, Candy, Citron, Chocolate, &c.

Merchante and Planters visiting the city will find it to their interest to give us a call. January 24, 1846

FOSTER & BATTELLE.

No. 34 Commerce street, Mobile, Ale. will continue the Wholesald Groodry Business as heretofore, at their former stand, and again pledge themselves to use their best efforts in the accom-modation of these who may favor them with their pat-

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

January 24, 1846.

W. G. Stewart. J. L. Blico. G. H. Fry. FRY, BLISS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCEES.

THE undersigned at their old stand, Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce street, Mebile, offer to their old friends and customers of Perry county, an abundant supply of carefully selected, choice FAMILY GROCERIES. And to their many friends, throughout Alabama and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of their favors, as their prices and set a continuence of will be chaped to mutual advantage.

FRY, BLISS & CO.

N. B .- Mosers. Hendriz, Tutt & Tolor, Marion, Ale. will forward orders for grecories and receipt bills.

January 34, 1846

50-1

J. M. Armstrong. W. A. ARMSTRONG & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS Commerce street, Mebile, Ala.

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

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

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

REFERENCES: Basil Manly, Tuscaloose.

J.M.Newman, Montgom'y.
Caleb Johnson, Concenh.
January 24, 1846.

January 24, 1846.

January 24, 1846.

W. M. PLEASANT,

Factor and Commission Morchant, Hobite D serservery offers his services to the public, and more particularly to his friends and the citizens of Perry county. He premiess to attend personally to the filling of orders; to adhere to directions; faithfully discharging all other duties devolving on him; and will remit funds to his patrons with premptaces—for which he will charge the usual commission.

He is hindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

Rev. James H. De Votie.

To the state of th

VALUABLE riligious books.

The Barrier Lanage, a Republication of Standard Beginst Works. 3 vols. Sec. 98 48 Masters or Exact James Masters. By C. D. Majory, Degenerated to a a Scansregal Layrry consequence as a Scansregal Layrry origin; in a correspondence
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storic. By Rev. W. B. College, D. D. F.
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ftp- The above works are neatly and savengly bound, and handsomely printed; and, believing them to be of an excellent and standard character, the Publishers would respectfully call to them the

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OFFERS for sels, on accommodating terms, a complete unit extensive assertment of Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books—Account Books of all since constantly on hand, or made to order, of a superior super

ET State and County Officers can have their dockets, records, amoreure and tax collectors' books, made at short notice and to any pattern.

Foreign and Demostic Stationary in great variety.
Morchanta, Traders, Teachers, Farents, Planters and all others who may need either Books or Stationary, are requested to call and examine the stock and articles.

January 24, 1846

SUMWALT & TEST.

Book-sellers, Stationers and Flank-book Manuufacturers, No. 16 Dauphia street, Mobile. Coppraymer on hand a large assertment of Law, Mo-dical, Theological, Misrollanette and School Beaks Blank Books, Paper, and Stationary of all hinds, doc. January St. 1866. IUDBOR REMALE INSTITUTE MARIOF. PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

[Number of Pupils, last year, 140.] FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION. for the year commencing September 30, 1846.
PROF. M. P. JEWETT, A. M. PRINCIPAL, and

Instructer in Ancient Languages, and in Moral and Mental Science. Mr. D. WILLIAMS CHASE, Professor of Music.

Miss Lucy M. ATEIRSON, Regular Course, French, Wax-work, Music.

Miss M. M. EVERTS, Regular Course, Drawing, and Painting in Water Colors. Miss LUCY E. SMITH, Regular Course, Monochro-

matic Painting.
Miss E. Root, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss EMILY F. STRIBETELLOW, Vocal and Instrumen

Mina S. S. Kingsmuny, Embroidery. Miss ELEANOR C. HARTWELL, Proporatory and Pri-

mary Departments.
Governess-Miss S. S. Kiposhurv. Steward's Department-Mr. & Mrs. Honnsucals. THIS Institution, established in 1839, has now been longer in operation under the direction of the same Principal, than any other Female Seminary in the

South.

The reasons of its unexampled presperity are to be sought in the excellence of the principles on which it is founded; the number, ability, seal and fidelity of the teachers; the sainbrity of its location; the commedicanness of the examinary edifice; the value of its library, apparatus, and other facilities for imparting a therough and accomplished education; the soundness of its principles of government and instruction; and the pure moral and

of government and instruction; and the pure moral and religious influences which have ourrounded it.

The Instruction—In the various studies pursued, is of the most transcore character. It is intended that the pupil shall fully unmanature overy subject which engages her attention. The pupil learns transco, not more names—instac, not more words.

Tun Government, is vested in the Principal, aided by his Associates in the Faculty of Instruction. A premp and cheerful obedience to the laws is always expected and this is enforced by appeals to the reason and the conscience of the pupil. Should the voice of persuasion remain unbeeded, and any young lady continue perverse and obstinate, in spite of kind and faithful admonition, she would be removed from the privileges of the Insti The MANNERS, personal and social MARITE, and the

Monane, of the young ladice are formed under the eyes of the governous and teachers, from whom the punils are never separated. The boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute without the special permission of the Principal. They never make or receive visits. They rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; they also study two hours at night, under the direction of the Governess. They go to town but once a month, and then all purchases must be approved by the governess. They are allowed to spend no more than 50 cents each month from their pocket money. They wear a neat but eco-nomical uniform on Sabbath and helidays, while their ordinary dross mast nover be more expensive than the uniform. Expensive jewelry, as gold watches, chains, pencils, &c. must not be wern. No accounts to be made in town.

PRAMANENCY.-This Institution, like a College, is permanent in its character. Parents and guardians may place their daughters and wards here, with the confident expectation that they can here successfully presecute their studies till they have completed their school RELIGIOUS DUTIES.-Pupile attend church once at

least on the Sabbath, under the direction of their parents or guardians, as to the place of wombip. Other religious exercises are attended, at the discretion of the Principal, but all sectarian influences are carefully ex-Musso DERABTHERT .- The ablest Professors and Teachers are engaged in this department. There are

Æolian Pinne. Ne additional charge is made for instruction on the Æolian. Prof. Chase has reduced the whole business of teach ing in his department, to a rigidly scientific and philesophical system. In this system several prominent ica-

tures are worthy of notice.

I. All the members of the institution have a daily exercise in Vocal Music. II. THE whole School is divided into CLASSES, which are taught on the plan of Pestalogzi. This plan secures a careful analysis of the various departments, and the combination of theory and practice.

III. The Lectures, Illustrations and Practice on the

Pestalezzian system, receiving strict attention, would insure a rapid advancement without additional study. IV. Much time is devoted to exercises adapted to train the ear and the voice, and to impart an easy and V. In addition to regular private lessons, Piane pupile receive instruction in classes, and a thorough and familiar knowledge of the radiments is communicated.

VI. Young ladies pursuing the prescribed course of musical instruction, acquire the difficult art of Reaning Music, doing this with as much facility as they could

read a newspaper.

VII. A Class is formed of the most advanced pupils for the study of Thorough Bass, or the Science of Harmony. A knowledge of this is indispensable to correct performances on the Organ and Æohan Piano. It also

enables the possessor to compose and arrange music, and te detect errors in the productions of others.

It may here be remarked, that this abstruce, yet most

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

Uniform Dress is prescribed. For winter, it is Green Morine; for summer, Pink Calice, small figure, for ordinary use, and White Musica for Subbaths.—Bonnet, a plain straw in winter, trimmed with green, salid calor; in nummer, with pink, salid calor. selid color; in summer, with pink, solid color. Aprens, Blue Checks and White Muslin. Each pupil will require two groom dresses, and four pink, and two white. Materials for the uniform can always be obtained in Marion or reseasable terms. on reasonable terms. Every article of clothing must be

marked with the owner's name. THE STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT .- Dr. L. Goros having declined a further connection with this department, the Trustoes have unanimously elected William Hear-sucals, Eeq. as Steward—to enter on his duties at the success. Esq. as Steward—to enter on his duties at the opening of the next semion. Mr. H. is poculiarly well qualified for this responsible station. His high standing in the community—his experience in an extensive Hetel, and as Steward of the Heward College; his kindness of heart and gentlemanly manners, will secure the confidence of parents and guardians. In Mrs. Hernbuckle, the Trustees are confident, will be found a lady every way fitted to preside over the domestic arrangements of the Institute. Aided by the Governess and Touchers, she will secure to the young ladge, and conice and she will secure to the young ladies, order, quiet and

Rates of Tuition, dc. per Term of Pive Months.
Primary Department, let Divinen. : : 810 Proparatory Department, and all English Studies through the whole course, :: :: Music on the Piane and Guitar, (each,) Drawing and Painting,
Wax-work, per lesson,
French, German & Italian, (either er all.) Latin, Greek and Hebrew, (do de):
Boatp, per month, including fuel, lighte, washing,
bed, bedding, &c.

Incidentale, (fuel and servant for school-room, dic.) per term of five months,
Use of Library, per term of five menths, 17 Board and Tuition will be payable, ONE MALF IN

ADVANCE, for each term of five mouths; the balance at the end of the term. Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of a term—ne deduction except at the discretion of the Principal. Each young laify must furnish her own towels. If

IT No touse LADY WILL BE PERSITTED TO RECEIVE

color the Bushins of any time, and promp such the day of the promp such the second sec

The trues prescribed for these who again to the heaves of the facilitation is extensive and disrusted, the Trusteen being desirous to make thorough and facilitation

Samere and Vacarrens.—There is but our comies year, in the Institute, and that of van menthe, commen-cing always about the first of October. On this plan, daughten will be at home with their parents during the hot and unhealthy menths of August and September, while the winter menths, the golden encoun of study, will be spent at ochool.

The nest session will commence on Wanasapar, the Last day of Serramona. It is of great importance to the pupils to be present at the opening of the canion... These who are first on the ground, will have the first choice in the arrangements of the Dermiteries, truth room, and toilet enhinet.

Gen. EDWIN D. KING, SAMUEL FOWLKES, LANGSTON GOREE, JAMES L. GOREE LARKIN Y. TARRANT, JOHN LOCKBART WM. HORNBUCKLE, Avecer 8th, 1846.

he Rev. E. Baptist.

It is the design of this Institution to furnish instruction in all the branches of English, Clamical and Theologi-cal Education. Lade are received into the Proparatory Department of any stage of advancement, where they are thoroughly instructed in the comment English branches, and in the elements of the fanguages. Without a correct knowledge of the studies which it size

For the benefit of these where age, means or plane for life, may render a classical course impracticable, special attention is paid to the highest English branches—as Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c. A full course of Mathematics is urgently recommended. Lontures are also delivered on the Natural Sciences accom-

mest approved character. Diplomas will be conferred on such as complete the regular Collegiate course, and certificates of scholarship gives to those who pursue a partial course. THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT—The Theological students

correct knowledge of truth, unbiassed by human autherity, and ability to communicate the same with clearnom, facility and force. Tsame, &c .- The Academie year commences the first day of October, and consists of espe

There are two Examinations a year; one provious to the Christmas recom, the other at the expiration of the session in July, when every student is required to undergo a thorough examination on the studies of the preceding term, and perform such other exercises as the Faculty

temptations to estravagance than any other town in

BUILDINGS, &c.—A large and communicate edifice has been erected, containing spacious public recins (as f bapel, Laboratory, Recitation Rooms, &c.) and a large number of Dermiteries.

The following are the RATES OF TUITION, POARD, &C. Languages and Higher English (per term.) 825 0

charged \$1 a month for room, and accounts to attend upon it, per term,

Beard, per mouth,

Washing, per meath, from

Fuel and light will, of course, vary with the season,

ged from the time of entering to the close of the termunless for special ressens, he is admitted for a shorter period. In the Theological Department, tuition and reem

THE subscribers, as a committee of advisement, is relation to the ATHEREUM, in Tunkalossa, does it a and taste of the Instructore; and are gratified with what they have seen of their methods both of instruction and discipline.

B. MANLT. B. MANLY, J. J. ORMOND, BERL. WHITEENED, BERL. F. PORTOR, Jas Guillo, H. W. Collins.

In addition to the names above mentioned, the Princ.
pal would refer to the following gentlemen, Ministers et
this place. Rav. R. B. WHITE, Probyterian Church.
Rav. J. C. KEENER, Methodist Church.

Tuecasoos, Jan. 24th, 1846.

THE second session of this institution, for 1846, will commence on Monday the 17th inst. under the experintendance of the subscriber, aided by Mrs. Maria C. Crawford. For fractions of terms, each week will be computed at one-twentieth. Each pupil will be bound for tuition from the time she enters to the close of the session. No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness of more than two week's duration. Board, including washing &c. can be had at \$8 00 per month, in good families.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10.00 Geography, Watt's on the Mind, & Meral Science, 12.00 Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher branches in the English Language, 15.00 Private instruction will be given on the Piane Forte, Private instruction will be given by at the usual price. The subscriber hopes to merit pat-ronage. P. CRAWFORD, Principal. 26-64

Me Travelling on the Sabbath. Mobile 4 Montgomery Weekly Packet. WM. BRADSTREET.

Board and Twitien.

Two Hundres and Twenty Free Detrans, per annum will cover all charges for Beard, Thitien, Beeke and Stationery, for a young indy pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the occurse and on the Molian Fianc.

Ramanna,—Particular attention is given to Reading, Spelling and Defining, throughout the whole course.

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THE next comion will open on Thursday, the first day of Outober, when an address will be delivered by

braces, the student is not propared to enter upon a more

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re directed in such a course of studies as the circumstancee & sequirements of each may demand. As the leading object of such students is to preach the Gospel, so their studies will be directed in such a way as to give them a

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ALABAMA FEMALE ATHENÆUM.

August 8, 1846.

duty they owe to the Principal, and to the community, to express their estisfaction in the results of the first secsion. A portion of us, from observing the improvement of our daughters, and the residue from other means of information, are well convinced of the capacity, fidelity,

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