VOLUME VI.

HE ALABAMA BAPTIST. (A Religious Family Newspaper,) WELLENED EVERY PRIDAY AT MARION, ALARAMA

we near, responsible subscribers, accompanied with the I this point.

y mail at the risk of the proprietor, by taking the Post Masters receipt.

lasertion, and 60 cents per square for each after publi-THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the

contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subpapers, the publisher may continue to send them till all

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and

order their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without in forming the publishers, and the paper sent to the formor direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and eaving it encalled for, is prima facie evidence of inten-

6. If subscribers take papers, addressed to them, out of the office, whether they have subscribed or not, they

Religious Miscellany.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Association for the Religious Instruction of the Negroes, in Liberty County, Georgia. CONTINUED.

Owners who are attempting the mora improvement of their people will find Plantation Schools a most valuable, may indispensable aid. In them, the foundation for right action is laid by the inculcation of right principles, "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."-And this is a department of labor which may be successfully undertaken by christian mistresses.

4th. Owners should promote honesty and thrift among their people

While some discipline their people for every act of theft committed against their interest, they have no care whatever, what amount of piltering and stealing the people carry on among themselves .-Hence on some places thieves thrive, and honest men suffer; until it becomes a practice "to keep it you can what is your own, and get all you can besides, that is your neignbor's. Things come to such a pass, that the saying of the negroes is literally true, "the people live upon one unother." Can any man satisfy his conscience, by suffering such a state of morals to exist among his people? As a mere matter of interest, it is his duty to effect a reformation, for his own stock and fields will ever be too strong a temptation to such domesticated and practiced

they find their little interests cared for or that he told them to do and protected by their owners, and there He did not serve big boys so, for he Subsequently, with a few years' savings,

and fighting, and profuse swearing.

of God. And then by encouraging the people to go there also, both the roang and the old, and using every influence calculated to bring about so desirable a habit among them. And finally, let them prohibit all those on the part of their people such as planting, attending to their crops, harvesting, repairing their fences or houses, trading, grinding and all plex.

The fourth son, Charles, was born in 1788, and has, since 1821, conducted the house at Naples, where his popularity is twelve years for preaching the Gospel, bed at the Methodist Book Concern. The circumstances of Europe. The third son we have yet to inght about four or five years since, and have their friends in prison and other sects, "hearing of this," says tory, is employed with perfect success.

From Fresh Pond, the ice is conveyed on a railway to Charleston, whence it is on might be discharged with ours, and have their names in the sounce of Bunyan's deliverance from true history of Bunyan's deliverance from true his or houses, trading, grinding and all plea. Ned Beil, who was a kind boy, and did and became the head of the London house country, except in the work above men-

example, for without exam loree effect this reformation as surely and perfectly as persuasion—appealing to the that acter and happiness of the servant boys heard this they said. Well Ned as barnely. The appeal recognises him is it is you who speaks for John, we will are such a manner as to produce self respect him. They did try him, and from that and it tends to give elevation of counter time he grew as brave and as lond in and character. I will not dwell upon Sam Smith.

Sth. And the amusements of the negroes deserve notice. The chief amusement, deserve notice. The chief amusement, The governments of Europe make and that to which they become passion- great parade and wonderful displa Trail communications, to secure attention, must be ately fund is dancing. No one will deny

who encourage them. We know what evils attend the amusement in elevated society. Those evils are aggravated and multiplied among the poor and laboring multiplied among the poor and laboring whereafths soverage is of the house of Finance.

In society the following of the house of Handward to about \$10,000.

The Friends the aid asked depended on the as Advertisements cuserted at \$1 per square for the first dissipating, demoralizing amusement, and 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their is so viewed by those who are the really serious, virtuous and pious among them. Their dances are not only protracted to of any other reigning family Boneparte Emperor, who conferred upon them the mate, Richard Carver, carried the king number of persons, do yet pass as one unreasonable hours, but too frequently rose rapidly from the lieutenancy of the rank of Barons. In 1836 Nathan died ashore on his shoulders. Charles was pardon, and pay but as one. become the resort of the most dissolute regiment La Fere to the command of Eu- leaving £53,000,000 and seven children restored to the throne in 1660, but Carver and abandoned, and for the vilest purpo-and abandoned, and for the vilest purpo-ses. I do not think religion or good mor-ses. I do not think religion or good mor-manent, however. Most of the present Lionel, who had been made Knight of his services till January, 1670, when he this amusement is permitted, and christian owners should be the last persons to

How can a benevolent, a christian maswork and to live from their labor and to what. These Guelphs, whereof Mrs. Vic- at the expense of a change in the English that he had peace so cumbered with carrying it hanging by with servants, whose moral character is sentative, have been a long time on the of the lowest kind, who are thieves, and hars, and drunkards, and Sabbath breakers, prolane swearers and every thing else that is vile and bad?

How can he rest contented to be the owner and master of such servants and never make those efforts for their moral improvement which lie within his power and most clearly are his duty, whether he tories, considered a fatal blow to the consults his Bible, his reason, or his inter-

The moral state of the negroes on planfations, depends greatly upon the character of their owners and the interest which they take in restraining vice and encourof some professing christians to the moral and religious state of their people can be accounted for only on the ground, that they have never been enlightened in respect to their duties as masters: or they are not in the enjoyment of religion, or it mmy be, they have never known its regenerating and sanctifying power upon their own hearts. Let the God of the spirits of ail flesh be judge in this matter, The work of religious instruction for its greater effect and prosperity, demands attention on the part of owners, to the m ral discipline and culture of their servants. For the want of this, religion maintains but a feeble hold on many

plantations. TO BE CONTINUED.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

HOW TO TREAT ENEMIES.

John White was a cross boy; he would If the people be allowed to plant and strike and pinch those with whom he was raise something for themselves, and if at play, if they did not do all that he chose | lections; and finally he went to Hanover

is an evident desire and effort on their durst not, least they should hurt him, but he returned to Frankfort, married, and owner's part to make them comfortable he did so to boys who were not old and commenced a little exchange business. and to supply their wants, it will tend to as strong as he was. One day he was at His great sagacity, strict punctuality and cultivate honesty and industry among play with a boy at school who was not as a rectitude of conduct, pushed him rapidthem in large measure. There is no room old as he was. This boy's name was Ned ly forward, and towards the close of the for doubt, for actual experience has de- Bell. They had got a kite to fly, and Ned century the Frankfort banking house had could not run as fast as John told him to; become famous, and its profits large,-5th. Owners should prohibit quarrelling so John hit him a blow, and gave him a The banker meantime, brought ten chilblack eye. This made Ned cry; and Sam dren, of whom five sons were "after his The custom of husbands whipping and Smith, who was near them, and who was own heart:" and when he died he left beating their wives, should be forbidden a boy of the same age, as John, but not them vast wealth and an extensive busiunder severe penaktirs; and so also, should quite so tall, said to Ned. "Why do you ness, with the injunction to dwell in strict all quarrelling and fighting whether at cry Ned-who has hurt you?" and Ned and unbroken unity. And the injunction some, or in the field. The wicked habit said, "It was John White who hart me; I then bestowed has been faithfully carried of profane swearing and vulgar language could not run as fast as he told me and he out. The five sons conducted many merits attention and reproof. The au- struck me." At this Sam Smith said to banking houses at the leading capitals of thority of the master can restrain these John, "It would serve you right for me to Europe. They were as follows, the vices: and where they abound, it is usual- strike you in the same way; and you know eldest, Ansalem, was born in 1773, and ly where the negroes have no protector to I could hurt you it I chose to try; but I do the most substantial citizen of Frankfort; whom they can appeal and from whom not wish to do wrong, as you have done .- and, as representing the father he was It is a shame that a great boy like you the head of the whole operations of the 6th Owners should promote the obser- should strike a poor child who is much house. The second, Solomon, born in some of the Subbath on their plantations. less than you are." At this all the boys 1774, became a citizen of Vienna, where And first, by setting the example them- came around them, and said, "Well done, he is held in high estimation as a man, as selves, in abstaining from labor of all Sam; you are a brave boy to take the part well as a member in the most stuperdous kinds, in requiring none whatever from of a poor child. We like you for it. But banking house in the world.

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILL pomposity in relation to reigning house

child dynasty is in the ascendency. The baron Lionel de Rothschild is the first Jew member of Parliament, and his admission, for which a special law was required to be passed is, by the English English constitution. If his presence in Parliament strikes one constitution, the money from his house upholds half a dozen. At the moment he becomes a legislatorfor England, his house loans the totter- will best flourish .- [New York paper. ing dynasty of Bourbon 250,000,000 francs to sustain it. We are personally house, and when in Germany picked up

many facts in relation to them.

In the year 1740, in a little Jewish settlement in "Frankfort on the Maine," dwelt a family of respectable Jew pedlars and in that year they were blessed with a son, whom they called Mayer Ansalem difficit task; it is of easy accomplishment Rothschild. They gave him what education their small means would permit, but dying when he was at the age of eleven, left him to his own resources. He then earned a scanty living by writing, which he soon abandoned for a trade. But his ambition was to be a priest of his religion. Fortunately for tottering dynasties of the present day, this wish was not accomplished. His trade required him to travel; and after some years he returned to his native place and established a small business. He soon, however, gained considerable notoriety as a collector of old and curious coins, which brought him in string to crown it with that dignity contact with persons of rank, among whom it was a fashion to make such colas a clerk in a large banking house,-

lican free trades does not seem, however, to be the soil in which the stupendous business of the great loan contractors

to or maker, to render unto morality and religion its rightful meed, but the welfare of salety renders it imperatively necessary hat we contribute to the happiness of thee by whom we are daily surrounded, a in our power lies. This is not a though it can only be done by strictly adobey his devine injunction, we must entirel refrain from the sin of tale-bearing and under; we cannot further the good of ou neighbors by detraction-neither can te bring to a proper standard the mora of the community, by acquainting ourseves with, and heralding forth to the rabble their imperfections and frailties. Rathe let us acquaint ourselves with duties and accomplishments that fectin of our depraved nature, thereby

which alone should characterize it. Nothing in the common walks of life so muel to be detested as the all-prevailing vice of defamination; it pursues with eageries its work of destruction, and, like the withering Simoon, throws its blasting influence all around. How often do we find the unsuspecting and innocent. whose hopes for the future were bright and joyous; their pathway strewn with the rich flowers of promise, and not a cloud to mar their skies, sink under its curse-yea, sink to rise no more. Behold the wreck! That mellow light of joy and happiness no longer lights the dreary abode with its effulgent rays: those flowers hat once bloomed in Eden brightness are withered, the monster beholds his work of iniquity with a triumphant smile though of him 'twas said he

"Had fallen into the sere, the yellow leaf; And that which should accompany all age, As henor, love, obedience, troops of friends, He passessed not; but in their stead, Curses not loud, but deep, Which the poor heart would fain deny, But durst not."

BUNYANS RELEASE FROM PRISON.

The following parrative, giving the board, at Whitehall.

whereof the sovereign is of the house of Rothschild. The strides of that house cial counsellors to the King of Prussia; a small fishing vessel, the master and respective officers and scalers where the mate of which were Quakers. When pardon to the Quakers is to pass, that tions are probably more stable than those sian government, also to the Austrian the vessel reached the French coast, the the pardon though comprehending great families have come from as low an origin Isabella by the Catholics at Madrid, and called on the king "who knew him again, as the house of Rothschild, but they have who is a Baron of Austria, in right of his and was friendly to him, and told him he been longer on the journey, and the frame father, appeared in August, 1836, on the remembered him, and of several things round the kingdom. "The patent," says work of their greatness was built slowly Lordon Change, in the place his father that were done in the ship at the same Whitehead, "was so big and cumbersome in the lapse of generations, each one of occipied 38 years. This gentlemen it is time." He told the king that "the rea- in a leathern case and tin box, with a ter rest satisfied to possess, to control, to which found the platform raised some- who has become a member of Parliament son he had not come to him before was great seal on it, that Edward Mann was and satisfaction in himself, and that he his side, that he was fain to tie it across The House combined has loaned the did what he did to relieve a man in dis- the horse's back behind him." way. They may be traced back to the King of the French the money necessary tress, and now he desired nothing of him to keep on the throne a law years longer. but that he would set Friends at liberty They are a great house, but the Roths- It is manifest that as this house has who were great sufferers, and told the grown up with government debts the king that he had a paper of one hundred continuance of their power is in some de- and ten that were præmunred, that had gree dependent upon existing govern. lain in prison six years, and that none ments. A branch of the house has been can release them but him. The king established in New York, conducted by took the paper, and said that there were Mr. Auguste Belmonte, a relative of many of them, and that they would be Solomon Rothschild of Vienna. Repub. in again in a month's time, and that the country gentlemen complained to him that they were troubled with the Quakers." The king promised to release six: but Carver not content with this, soon after went again to Charles, in company with another Friend, one Thomas Moore.

> pardon under the great seal." was given at the court of Whitehall," by which the ice in the most remote can setting forth, that "majesty was gracious- be passed to the place of lading. The all those persons called Quakers now in thick, and enclose an air-chamber. The prison for any offence committed only re- ice is cut with such accuracy that, when lating to his majesty, and not to the pre- laid in the ice house, it very much resemjudice of any other persons; and it was bles a marble floor, there being merely thereupon ordered by his majesty, in small crevices to be seen. Formerly the council, that a list of the names of the ice was put up in blocks with broken Quakers in the several prisons, together, corners, and the openings between were with the causes of their commitment, be, filled with smaller pieces. Experiment and is, herewith sent to his majesty's at has shown the faultiness of this method. torney general, who is required and In a good ice season these ice houses will authorized to prepare a bill for his be filled. When we saw them, there majesty's signature, containing a pardon, was not more than 15 feet of ice in any to pass the great seal of England, for all one of them. Mr. Wyeth, in addition to

such to whom his majesty may legally the horse power employed, has put in opgrant the same." Letters were also sent eration, a week or two since a steam ento the sheriffs of the different counties, gine, that he might improve every means directing then to prepare the required for securing ice. Several hundred men lists and forward them to the council are to be seen on the ice each employed their people, and in frequenting the house as for John, we will not play with him; The fourth son, Charles, was born in true history of Bunyan's deliverance from Baptises, Presbyterians; Independents, division of labor here, as in a cotton fac-

sure, such as hunting and fishing and not like to see John so sad, went to him in 1798, and, was in every intellectual rest tioned,—Christian Advocate and Jourplaying at games.

The coul of Intemperance cought to be guarded against in every form, not have them too said, "John, I will play with you, for any as a matter of interest, but of duty. Whatever toleration masters use towards Ardent Spirit in others, they are generally included to use note in respect to their servants. And in effecting this reformation, masters and mistresses should set the said to them, I am quite sure you need not fear to play with John.

In 1798, and, was in every intellectual respect of him that about the pect a giant. It was observed of him that the about the pect a giant. It was observed of him that about the p

Bunyage release, in general, both poer and needy. T To Acous and subscripers may unked remittances are not sober and devout personst heither hapsburgh, and England after trying and the exercise of barely saved himself from falling into ment, the tees, at the customary nitres, and the proposition, by taking the are those, whatever be their profession. So and the proposition of the propo

in 1725, entitled The in Christ Jesus, should oblige us to b solGeorge Whitehead" | merciful and kind to one another."

r of the Society When the instrument was ready to

"ARLINGTON, "At the Court of Whitehalt, Sept. 13, 1671.%

The pardon was dated the same day,

The original patent fills eleven skins of parchment, and is still preserved among the records of the Society of Friends.

" Note, that though we had this warrant from the ks, who did strive hard to exact upon us .-

Art and Science.

From the New York Recorder. COLLECTING ATD STORING ICE. BOSTON, FEB. 1848.

Perhaps I may interest some of your readers by describing the manner of outportunity to open his mind to the king ed at Fresh Pond. The cold weather of who was very loving to them, and prom- the last two or three weeks has covered ised to do for him, but willed him to wait the pond with a body of ice about a foot in a month or two longer." After this thickness, and thereby warned the hearts Whitehead and Moore called on the king, of capitalists engaged in this trade. and renewed the request. The king They have spared no effort in securing listened to their application with atten- as much of this now valuble commodition, and granted them liberty to be heard ty as their facilities would allow. These

herie to the "golden rule." If we would on the next council day. "And then," facilities have reached a dregree of persays Whitehead, "Thomas Moore, myself, fection that would astonish one who had and our friend Thomas Greene, attended not seen their operation. A few days aat the council chamber, at Whitehall, go I embraced an opportunity of visiting and were all admitted in before the king Fresh Pond and its ice-works. and a full council. When I had opened Every thing pertaining to the business

and more fully pleaded our suffering is performed by machinery. The pond friends' cause, the king gave this answer, is first planed; which process removes the if will pardon them; whereupon Thomas crust of half snow and half ice. This Moore pleaded the innocency of our is accomplished by means of a planingfriends-that they needed no pardon, machine, drawn by horses. This leaves few lines. will discharge warrant, in a the surface of the pond smooth. Then where, said he, the word of a king is, which the ice is crossed and recrossed in there is power.' To this Charles replied masses of the required size. When de-O. Mr. Moore, there are persons that are tached, they are floated in channels to ignocent as a child newborn, that are the shore where they are taken on sleds pardoned; you need not scruple a par- and drawn by horses to the railway, on don;" and Sir Thomas Bridgeman, the | which they slide to the ice-houses. The lord keeper, said, "I told them that they houses which we visited are owned by cannot legally be discharged but by a Mr. Wyeth, and are five in number, which, though distinct from each other, On the 8th of May, 1672, a royal order have yet a passage of communication, ly pleased to declare that he will pardon | walls are between two and three feet

BRIDAY, JULY 7, 4848.

AGENTS FOR ALABAMA BAPTIST PETER J. WALKER. REV. D. R. W. McIVER.

All Pastors and Missienaries or Associations are requested to act as Agents for the Baptish. BY WE HAVE NO TRAVELLING AGENTS except those whose names appear in our colu pers will please pay money to none others THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. ARCHIBALD THOMAS, Richmond, Virginia,

Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. M. T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, F. C. 4 Treasurer of Southern Baptist Convention. Rev. James. B. Tavaon, Richmond, Virginia, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern

Foreign Mission Board WR. Honnsuckle, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board. Rev. Reseat Holman, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Corresponding Secretary Domestic Mission Board. Rev. RICHARD FURMAN, Charleston, S. C. Corresponding Secretary Southern Buptist Pullication Society.

AARON C. SETTH, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer Southern Baptist Publication Society

Some Postmasters, (we had like to have said, have very little sense,) we still say, are extremely negligent, and that in more respects than one. We received a copy of our paper a few days ago, returned, marked on the envelope, "Stop this paper; it is not taken out of the office;" without and precepts are intermingled, and scatte either the name of the subscriber, (it, we sup- promiscuously on every page.- No one subject pose, being one of a single package, on which is fully and separately treated, as a part of the names of the subscribers are not written,) Postmaster, Post office, or any thing whatever, tion. In short, it has nothing of that regular by which we could ascertain what paper was system common to human productions. It will meant to be stopped. In this way papers are not be denied, that all this was perfectly adapted otten, not discontinued, as desired.

CELEBRATION-FOURTH OF JULY. Pursuant to notice, the Marion Division of the Sons of Temperance, assembled at their hall at half past ten o'clock, on Tuesday, 4th inst.; and, after the usual preliminaries, formed a procession, comprising one hundred and ten members, and proceeded to the Baptist Church .-The music, reading the scriptures, prayer, and reading the Declaration of Independence, being over, Col. LEA, pronounced an able and interesting Oration. Whereupon, Miss SAFFOLD, in the Division with an elegant copy of God's holy analogy between the Book of nature and the Word, accompanied with one of the most sublimely sweet, touching, appropriate addresses, in the latter, we have the utmost variety and diwe have ever listened to. Rich in thought, beautiful in language, chaste and elegant in style, and delivered in a manner, at once dignified, graceful, and with a self-possession perfect and complete, she enchained the audience, as by enchantment or magic spell, for seven or eight the breeze that wasts to our ears, the sweet mu unfading laurels, and will receive that meed of praise, which is due to distinguished excellence. The address was replied to by Mr. W. H. Mason, of the Howard College, in a beautiful and

The ceremonies at the church, overs the procession re-formed, and returned to the hall, when was unanimously passed, tendering the thanks of the Division, to bro. Lea, Miss Saffold, and bro. Mason, for their truly interesting addresses, and a committee was appointed to procure a copy of each, for publication, which, expecting to see in type, we forbear further remarks at present.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

We had the pleasure of attending the celebration of the Selma Division, No. 91, on Monday 26th ult. The Procession consisting of nearly one hundred members, composed, in part, of members from Marion, Benton, and Montgomery Divisions, formed at half oast eleven o'clock. Mobile, marched in beautiful order to the warewhere ample arrangements, necessary to the occasion, had been made. The usual preliminaries over, Dr. E. A. Lavender, the W. P. delivered a handsome and appropriate address. Following which, the ladies of Selma, in the person of their representative, Miss Smith. presented to the Division a handsome Banner. accompanied with an address, which was gracefully received and responded to, in behalf of the Division, by Mr. E. M. Gantt. Both these addresses, were chaste, beautiful and appropriate, We made an effort to secure a copy of each them for publication; but unfortunately failed to secure Miss Smith's, and for that reason, we think it best not to publish Mr. Gantt's. This we very much regret, as they would have been read with much interest.

The ceremonies at the ware-house, being over, the procession re-formed and returned in to the hall whence they first as-About the time of dissolving the procession, the visiting brethren were kindly invited to repair to the large and fine, new brick edifice recently erected by the Masonic Fraternity for a school house, and partake of a fine colation prepared by the ludies of the Baptist Church for the occasion. Several cold water teasts were drank, and the ceremonies altogether, were exceedingly pleasant.

Since the above was in type, we have receiv ed Miss Smith's eddress, and it will appear next week, together with Mr. Gantt's.

HISTORICAL CORRESPONDENT AND INQUIRER. -The May No. of this occasional periodical has been received. We stall comply with the Editor's wishes, as far as practicable. We are happy to learn that bro. Benedict intends to parsecute his historical investigations, still further, and that another volumn of his great work, will be forthcoming, in due time. This subject is of revelation, implies ignorance. It was essenample-almost inexhaustible, and so man in eg- tial therefore, that the Bible as such, should be

Baptist, who desires to be acquainted with the cipline, and can be useful only to

HE BIBLICAL MODE OF REVEALING DI

VINE TRUTH. If the Bible he regarded as a Divine Reve tion, nothing can be more inconsistent than entertain objections to it upon the ground of any ections. If it be from a period God, it must be a perfect revelation, although may not, in every respect, accord with what we should have expected. This, however, is not the fault of the revelation, but of our ignor which such a revelation necessarily implies. is not necessary, therefore, that we should perceive the reasons which may be assigned for every thing in the Bible. The sole principle here concerned is implicit faith. Yet as such reasons do, in every case, exist, we may be allowed, when practicable, to avail ourselves of them, not to furnish ground of confidence, but to answer objections, and thus, to

"Justify the ways of God to men." There is one feature of the Bible, as a divine evelation, to which objection and seriously entertained. It is the unsystemaresemblance to a modern Body of Divinity. often teaches only by intimations. - Its doctrines connected whole: as a mathematical concatenato those for whom the Bible was primarily written. But, as it was also intended for all future generations, it must be alike, adapted to us, otherwise it would not have retained its present

The Bible, like every other book, may riewed in a two-fold relation :- in respect to its Author, and in respect to its Readers. Its want of system, then, we contend, is in every way compatible with the perfections of its Divine Author, and wisely adapted to its readers.

I. As it relates to its Author.

It must be apparant even to the most casual Book of revelation. In the former, as well as versity of objects in the closest connection. The proud "Cedar of Lebanon," that rises in maiesty above the hills, and claims companionship with the clouds, spurns not the tenderest shrub that rests beneath its shadow. The same gensic of the little feathered songster, lifts the pin ions of the soaring Eagle to gaze upon the blazing orb. The same merciful clouds which pour their refreshing streams upon the just, empty their gracious treasures in equal, salutary abundance, upon the unjust, giving to each their portion in due season. The same Almighty hand which planted the seated hills, the Tenneriffe the Alps and the Andes, and covers their cloud capped summits with eternal snows; spread out. also, the beautiful landscape, investing its verdant foliage, its purling streams, its carolling tribes, its thousand delectable scenes, with almost supernal loveliness, &c. &c. &c. In such variety, every heart must rejoice. Why then, upon the pages of Divine revelation, in utter distinction from all this, should we wish, or expect, a dull, artificial, systematical uniformity But again. The scriptures are to be regar

ded as the Oracles of God. They teach not by a system of argumentation, but by Divine authority. When man speaks, we may justly demand proof-and to this system is indispensa put when God speaks, to be speed word speed out of talk about proof, for every word is absolute demonstration.

It is still further worthy of remark, that this feature of the Bible, furnishes a strong internal evidence that it is a Divine revelation. Its strict analogy with the natural world, and simple, unsophisticated consciousness of its thority, are clear indications of its celestial gin. And these are essential parts of this fea ture. The same may be said of the many local and incidental allusions which are, as it were in wrought into the very texture of the sacred records. Were the Bible unconnected, in this respect, with the external world, presenting only a system of abstract propositions, like a code of civil institutes, or like the Koran of Mohar med, it would require much stronger proof to establish its claims to authenticity. And hence in the place of that full, resistless blaze of conviction, which it is wont to kindle even in way amid the glimmering light of probability exposed every moment to the fatal snares wit which incredulity so often decoys his unfortu-

II. But we have said that this want of system in the Bible, is not only compatible with the Di vine perfections, but wisely adapted to man-Indeed, if the first of these propositions, be true, (which we have attempted to prove,) the other must necessarily follow. In other words, if th Bible were not thus adapted to man, it would argue imperfection in its Divine Author, which is

Man is a being possessed of an intellecand moral nature; and hence, whatever is adapt ted to elevate and improve the one, must be Now, in both these respects, is the Bible adap-

As we have already remarked, the very idea. dence is better, if so well qualified to do it just suited to the lowest comprehension. But this, tice, and himself, too, as bro. B. Such a most it would not have been, had it been written in a without a bridle.

tion, in all of its stages unjoyed in some degree, the wining, and who are capable of tracing th relations of truth in its logical con Now, for the Bible to have been modelled

ner, would have been to have closed the ountain of life to many who constitute the very bone and sinew of the christian world, or, have subjected them to the low and ignoble to of receiving its sacred waters, pollutod! ned, at the hand of Popish in

Another advantage peculiar to this feature the Bible, is its suitableness to excite indu mind. Labor is the mains ring of success in every department of human enterprise. And hence, whatever tends to supersede this, should be regarded as unfriendly to man. The prevalence of system in the Bible would have such a tendency. It would put to sleep one of the most portant faculties of the soul-the nower generalization, the only power of the mind, indeed, by which truth is discovered or enforced. If the various parts of the Divine revelation were systematically arranged, there could be no investigation and comparison of facts, in orde to arrive at legitimate conclusions and no neeasity for reasoning in order to enablish the ons. The Creator deals not thus with his creatures. If he has endowed us with any natural gifts, he designed that those gifts sho he used. And if evertheir use was it must be upon those subjects which this revelation contains-subjects which, for their deep and thrilling importance, are suited to engage every power of the soul-subjects which we are toid, attract attention even amid the wlendo and felicities of the heavenly world-subjedear even to an Angel's heart, and far beyond his

Another advantage arising from this want of system in the Bible is, that in the investigation of any one point, it leads to the acquisition of much additional knowledge. To be fully acquainted with any one doctrine, or subject in the Bible, requires an acquaintance with almost the whole Book. Just so with the Naturality both in the animal and vegetable kingdoms. In tra cing out any one species of plants or animal he will necessarily extend his acquaintage others of a collateral bearing. If it were not for this pleasing and important peculiarity many portions of the Divine Counsel might be entirely neglected, and others, separated from their proper connections, serve only to fan the flame of discord, or stir up the whirlwind of spiritual fa-

Another obvious reason for the absence system in the Bible is, that it renders thetruth of the Bible more practical and promotes personal piety. It does this by intermingling doctrines and precepts. If these were separated, one of two results, would necessarily follow; either the doctrines would engage the attention to the peglect of the precents, thus building up a finitless heartless, speculative, faith; or, the pecept would engage attention to the neglect of the trines, which would leave the editice wi foundation, liable every moment to be wen away by the deep rolling floods of adversy and heresy, and constantly exposed to the ange peltings of life's pitiless storm. The impe of this connection, every one must have felt, in reading the word of God. For example when the Apostle would inculcate the duty of christian humility, with what interest does he invest his subject, by uniting with it the doctine of Christ's equality with the Father?-"Ist this mind be in you which was also in Chris Jesus. who being in the form of God, though it not robbery to be equal with God, but made imself of no reputation:-and became obediet unto death; even the death of the cross."

We remark, lastly, that the want of sytem in who are approved may be made manifel."- labor of earning. Were the Bible reduced to a regular stem even its most sacred truths might, as a mere outward, inoperative form, be understood, without imbibing any of their spirit. But as it is, this ole. The heart must now be taught before the head can fully understand the mysteries of Divine revelation- Thus the Bible becomes an eloquent witness for God, clearly attesting the character of his designs, and guarding us against the too natural tendency either

But we have said enough. The Bible need not our humble defence. Its claums are too sacred even to admit of discussion. Like the in the beavens, it has risen upon our earts, dis persing every cloud of once with its glory-till every heart shall be alive to shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat"-till the norming of that eternal day shall dawn, never, never to close!

At some future time, when our other engagements will admit, we propose to prepare an article on the connection between the Old and New

A deeply interesting subject.

motest idea where these churches are located, how can we attend the meetings, as requested?

Susurssion.-Mind not much who is with thee, or against thee; but endeavor and take are that God may be with thee in every thing S.

Keep a good conscience and God will defe

For whom God will help, no man can hurt. If thou canst hold thy peace and suffer, withou ubt thou shalt see the salvation of the Lord. le knoweth the time and manner how to

ver thee, and therefore thou oughtest to resign It belongs to God to help, and deliver from all Ministering brethren are invited to attend.

It is often profitable for the keeping us humbl that others know and represent our faults. as a Kembis

COMMON SENSE AND LEARNING .- He that vants good sense is unhappy in having learning tor he has thereby only more ways ellexposing himself: and he that has sense, knows that learning is not knowledge, but rather the art of how you are pleased since you have tried it.

BEST PRESERVATIVE .- When a young man has a love of reading, and of course a healthful relish for intellectual pleasures, he has become ossessed of one of the best preservatives against

Tight Lacing .- A learned doctor, referring tight lacing, avers that it is a public asmuch as it kills all the foolish girls, and eaves the wise ones to grow to be women.

THANKPULNESS .- A minister expressing hi thankfulness to a brother clergyman for a merciful deliverance, said, "As I was riding here to day, my horse stumbled, and came very near throwing me from a bridge, where the fall would have killed me on the spot; but I escaped unhurt." "I can tell you something more than that," said the other, "as I rode here to-day, my horse did not stumble at all." We are too apt to forget common mercies.

time he will have to grumble about hard times. you manifested for me.

A stranger passing through one of the moun tain towns of New England, inquired, "What an you raise here ?" The answer was, "Our land is rough and poor, we can raise but little produce, and so we build school-houses and chur-

INSCIPTION ON A TOMBSTONE,-The follow ing simple and beautiful epitaph is inscribed upon the tombstone of an infant : "It sparkled, was exhaled, and went to Heaven."

BEAUTIFUL .-- A deaf and durab girl being sked what were her ideas of forgiveness, took a pencil and wrote-"It is the odor that flowers vield when trampled upon,"

SET THE TIME, AND KEEP IT .- Keep it punctually, don't vary a hair's breadth. When you say Monday mean Monday. When you say Tuesday or Wednesday, mean Tuesday or Wednesday. When you say 6 o'clock, mean 6 o's clock. When you say twelve, mean twelvenot half past twelve, but twelve. Time is pre-The sure way to make nunctual is to punctual, scrupulously so. Time is preciou infinitely; gold cannot purchase it. Better rob your neighbor of gold, precious gems, than to rob him of a moment. Set the time and keep it.

PAY AS YOU GO,-Justice forbids that men should purchase that for which they cannot pay: and that rule of justice observed through life will always work out competence and comfort.-There is but one secret in the successful pursuit Whatever be your circumstances-pay when yo purchase. One hundred dollars in a community acting upon this principle, will go further, and do more than five bundred in a community where the Bible, furnishes a test of moral character, everybody is debtor or creditor, where levery The nature of the divine government reuires sixpence has to be chased till it costs more than that there should be something by which they it is worth, and the labor of getting exceeds the

CLERICAL ADVICE.-A young clergyman oace visited old Dr. Bellamy, with the inquiry, he can call his own; but I insist that nothing we "What shall I do to supply myself with matter have is our own, but is only loaned us for a cerfor my sermons?" The Dr. quaintly replied, tain purpose, if this be true, then, when any "Fill up the cask-Eill UP THE CASK; and then if you tap it anywhere, you good stream. But if you put in but little, it will tap, tap, tap, and then you will have but a small stream after all. Let the word of Christ of becoming the dupes of our own ingenity, or dwell in you richly, in all wisdom, and out of the abundance of the heart, thus stored with scripture truth, the hand will write and the lips speak."

Communications.

For the Alabama Baptist, ba church, Perry county, Ala. 16 miles N. E. ly and ministers especially, are invited to attend. E. Q. HEARD, Clerk.

ing a suitable house of worship respectfully beg spit out-wasted-thrown away. lease to call upon the liberality of sister churches Dea. A. Well, indeed bro. G., I never looked merchant attend to his merchandize and the carcely able to secure the stated ministry of the it. Protracted meetings will be held at the fel- Several ineffectual efforts have been made to that it is not only useless, but to many, really inlowing places, at the times specified, viz: a build; saddened and depressed by each succes- jurious and a waste of means thus expended. alike adapted to elevate and improve the other. New Providence, including the fourth Lord's give failure, the Church had well night despaired. Des. A. This is all true, and I'll tell you spiritual things, be freed from the cares and peras practicable. | w daw days with her cousin Jane, Eagr. Swift's profitable to the nick? how much less can be

amount subscribed to either of the under-

P. E. COLLINS. " Robt Sturdivent, | A. K. Rembert, Wiley Milton, P. E. Collins, Building Committees.

For the Alabama Baptist. A three days meeting will be held with the Town Creek Church, Dallas Co. Commencing neighbor Jones this morning. I think he will P. E. COLLINS.

> For the Alabama Baptist. A DIALOGUE.

Bro. G. Good morning Dea. A., good morning. I am truly glad to see you, I have been absent some time, and am anxious to hear how the "Sons" are progressing, and particularly

Dea. A. O. mighty well, bro. G., mighty well. I think it is a good society indeed, and will some to read more, in order that they may be do a great deal of good, I wish every body would better informed in the matter. A stipend, or toin. I'll tell you what it is, bro. G., there is settled pay on the minister, is particularly obold bro, E., we must try and get him to join, I jected to by some, and to those I wish in the have thought for some time that he took a leetle first place, to direct my remarks. Ah! says one too much, for as good a man as he is, but I "I cannot bear the idea of making a bargain be a good example for them, if nothing else,

I must tell you the truth, although I made many it may be called such, has long since been made objections when you urged me to join, yet I did and the wages fixed, and all that is required of the not give the strongest reason why I did not wish | church now, is to stand up to the arrangement. to do so, the fact is, I really loved a dram and I and all will be right. Well, for the bargain and know that I did sometimes take more than did wages, read the following, viz: "And this shall me good, but I don't intend to do it again, and I be the priest's due from the people, from them TRY IT .- The more a man works, the less shall always feel grateful to you for the interest that offer a sacrifice, whether it be ox or sheep:

Bru. G. May you stick to that bro. A.

left mine at home, and it was not very good any and the first of the fleece of thy sheep, shalt thou how, and I know you always have that that's give him. For the Lord thy God hath chosen

what's your notion for that, did it hurt you?

-was a useless expense-and I thought I could wages been specified, that he would have fured make better use of the money thus expended- as a great many ministers fare now a days. and Betsy complained so, said I was always Some would have concluded that it took too spitting on her carpet and over the andirons, and much to support him, others, that they had noth besides all this, I think a christian has no right to waste the means which God HAS given him.

Dea. A. It is true, it is a little troublesome, some times, about a house, and Polly often tells me that she wishes there never had been any such thing, but you know these grumble about little or nothing, many a time, so I never mind what she says about that—she is a good soul any how, and if I spit on the floor or brass, she wipes it up after telling me she wishes that, and as to the expense, that is but a trifle, and I cannot see that IT is wrong to use it.

Bro. G. I do not know that there is any thing wrong in the simple act itself, but you admit that it gives your wife unnecessary trouble some. there is some advantage derived from it, to overbalance this. I think we should not use it: We have no right, as I said, to waste the means which God has given us.

well say a man hasn't got a right to po as he please with his own.

Bre. G. A man certainly has a right to do as he please with his own, if indeed he has any thing means are diverted from the proper channel. however small it may be, it is a violation of the

Dea. A. I agree with you, bro. G., but I can't see any harm in a man's chewing a little tobac-

Bro. G. How much does your tobacco cost

time I was in town, that's been three weeks today, it will last about a week longer, and it cost have her due weight, and just as certain as

Bro. G. Well, fifty cents per month, that's six dollars a year, and a very moderate calculation making, \$600 a year thrown away by one christian church, a sum sufficient to pay our minister. priests and preachers too, to be support In ten years, this will amount to six thousand turely by, or through, their office. See, here is The Selma Baptist Church desirous of erect. dollars. Only think, \$6,000 chewed up and the reasoning. Can a mechanic attend to his

ghout the state, to aid ber in the accom- at it in that light before, I really believe I must practice of medicine both, and be profited himalshment of this object. Few in number, and quit it, but I don't know how I am to do without self or advance the interest of others? All are

Gospel, dependent upon the charity of a sister Bro. G. Now let us profit by our experience, Denomination for a house of worship, the mem- and teach our boys not to use it. We know bers of this chusch have languished on for years. that the appetite for it is altogether artificial,

day, inst. At Concord, first Lord's day in As- They resolved however, to make one more effort, more than that, the other day I had to buy a plexities of this life, in order that he may make Lord's day in September. We have not the reand christian liberality of their brethren throughdaughter Ellen to dip, as she said, or something out the State for assistance. Without this as- else, and although I use tobacco myself, I cansistance the enterprise stust fail. It is impor- not see how ladies (as we must call them) can sician, who has to deal only with the bodies of As crater without judgment is as a horse tant that the building should be erected as early bear it. Ellen went to town last week to may men, cannot attend to his merchandize and be

rethren wishing to contribute to this object | daughter, you know, -and she is quite a barn air either money, or their names, with and she told her that she used eight bottles last

> Bro. G. O, shocking! Well, Esqr. Spin to a good man and tries hard to get along bee I am afraid he indulges his children too much they will always keep him poor, he has spent a great deal, I am told, on his son Tom, and mere than once set him up in business, but he did not bring him up to habits of industry, and now he won't do any thing.

> Dea. A. Well I promised to call and see

For the Alabama Baptist SUPPORT OF THE PREACHER. Brother Breaker .- There is a great deal said now a-days, and a great many opinions expressed in regard to the support of the Preacher .-Some are for one way, some for another and some are for no way at all. Seeing this is the case, I wish to send forth a few thoughts, with some plain passages of scripture on that subject through the medium of your excellent paper, hoping that, at least, it may be a means of causing would not like to tell him so; but I think we and promising wages before hand. I believe in can manage to get him in without letting him paying the preachers, but this looks too much know one suspicions, if we can it will be a like hiring a man to preach, or preaching for good thing, for he has several boys and it would money." To the latter part of this sentence I would remark, that for the encouragement of Bro. G. I think so too, and there are a good the preacher and instruction of the church, it is said, "the laborer is worthy of his hire." Luke, Dea. A. You are right, bro. G., and now if x: 7. And to the first, I remark, the bargain, if and they shall give unto the priest the shoulder and the two cheeks, and the maw. The first Des. A. Bro. G. give me some tobacco, I fruits also of the corn, of the wine, and of the oil. him out of all thy tribes, to stand to minister in now, bro. A. I have quit using the name of the Lord, him and his sons forever, Deut, xviii: 3, 4, 5. Thus it seems, however, Dea, A. Quit using tobacco, bro. G. why, that the Lord made the bargain through the priests with the people, and it being His prero-Bro. G. O no, it did not hurt me, that I know gative, fixed their wages. Here is wisdom and of but I became satisfied that it did me no good beneficence, for certain it is, had not the priest's ing to spare to him, and others, that he had as much time to wait at the altar as they had to go to it, and so his table would have been, no doubt scantily supplied. But the Lord's ways are equal, and He arranges for the benefit of all His people, and to promote their individual good,-Hence the plain delineations of His will, in the above passage. And though some may per haps, think now a days that this Law is not so obnigatory as formerly, and others that it is en-I would not do so again. So I get along with tirely abrogated, yet be it known to all that is neither weakened nor destroyed, but strengthen ed and established under the gospel. Hear Paul on the subject: "Do ye not know, that the which minister about holy things, live of the things of the temple? And they which wait at times-is some little expense, and now unless the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they which preach the gospel, should live of the gospel. 1st Cor. christian should devote all his time, talents and ix. 13, 14. Now if there were no other scriptures on the subject than the above quoted, they are sufficient to make it as plain as need be. that as the Lord set apart a particular tribe, or Dea. A. How you talk, why you might as family, under the Law, to minister about holy things, and to wait at the altar, and that this should be their only business, and that they should get their entire support thereby, so he has set apart, or called, certain individuals, vuder the gospel, to preach the gospel, and require them to make this their own business, and bar ordained that the people to whom they preach should support them. See the following texts viz: 1st Cor. ix: 7: Deut. xx: 6: Prov. vxvii: 18; John, xxi: 15: Acts, xx: 28, Acc. Reader, examine these scriptures, with others on the sub ject, and see if the position we have taken is not sustained. Turn the subject over and over again, investigate it thoroughly, scrutinize it closely lay down all your prepossessed opinions, and "l Dea. A. Let me see, I got a plug the last think so's," and come to the blessed holy book with a prayerful heart, and let sound reasoning there's a sun that shines, you will see a beauti ful chain, in the providence of God, in the whole arrangement, and that it was really necessar

> then it is important that every man have his own particular calling, in natural things, in order to profit and be profited, how much more impor tant is it that he who has a heavenly calling in

from the very nature of things, that the whole

matter should be arranged exactly as is, both

under the Law and the Gospel, it a, for the

shop and his farm both to profit? or, can the

ready to answer in the negative, and whyl-

Because no man can serve two masters. I

his important charge, and have to seek a liveli- make his arrangements. And let him use hood in some other calling? It cannot be, it what he gets so as not to abuse it, let him read never was intended. The words of the Saviour, Matt. vi: 24, "ve cannot serve God and Mammon," was addressed immediately to those who were to preach the gospet, and principally applies to such. Serving of mammon in this place, we believe, means engaging in the aff irs of this life for a living; and the Saviour lets them know that such is the importance of their calling that it requires their whole time and attention, and therefore they have no time to labour for the meat which perishes, and that they may be easy on that subject, he tells them, "The labourer is worthy of his hire." Luke x: 7. The minister's mind must be spiritual in order that it may be laden with the rich treasures of the gospel. His conversation must be in heaven, he must give himself to reading, meditation and prayer, in order that he may "bring forth good things out of the good treasure of his heart," and his "profiting appear unto all men." . And we have already shown by scripture and reason too; that if he has, of necessity, to embark in an earthly calling for a support, these things cannot be. And if the church does not supply his needs and keep him unimbarrassed, she will be certain to have a lean minister. But says one, 'I believe as much in supporting the minister as any one. They should be supported, but I do not believe in stipulating a price, let him go and preach and we will pay him for it." Brother, suppose you were to undertake to get a workman to build you a house on that condition, do you think you would succeed? No never, and even if you could get one to undertake, without a price being fixed, you would not employ him, for you would conclude that he was nothing more than a lazy lounger, not worth even his victuals and clothes .-Now where is consistency? The carpenter cannot get employment without a price being specified, but the minister must preach and attend to the spiritual wants of the church, without having the least intimation of what he is to receive. This is, evidently, contrary to the will of the Lord, for he has ordained that a man shall live by his labor, and He himself has set the example, as it were, for a price to be fixed before labor is performed; we see it in the parable of the laborers being hired to work in the vineyard, Matt. xx: 2. And in the law of the priest it is plainly stated what he was to have for his services, and the priest knew precisely what he was to receive, before he made the first offering for the people. And Paul applies this to the minister of the gospel, and declares that "Even so, just in the same way by the same rule of specification, the Lord has ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the Having thus given some of my views in re-

gard to the daty of the church I now proceed to make a few remarks on the duty of the minister. for he has a duty incumbent on him as it respects the disposition, application, he makes of what he receives of the church and here I would remark that some migisters no doubt have been the means themselves of paralyzing the energies of the church and causing her to withhold her bounty, I mean by an over reaching aspiring disposition in consequence of which a wrong application has been made of what they have received and they have reached beyond the bonds of prudence for mere show and have become involved for that which was not, really necessary for the comfort and convenience of themselves and families. The minister must not be cavetous or greedy of filthy lucre, he must not be ambitious of taking a stand with the rich and opulent or moving in the highest circles of life, nor yet should he be satisfied to be the very poorest unless made such by the uncontrollable hand of providence. A kind of a middle ground is the proper place for the minister; neither the richest por yet the poorest. In this condition at least, his brethren should be certain to place him and being placed there he should be satisfied .-For being equally removed from wrath and want he can come nearer becoming all things to all men than in any other condition. Being clothed with humility as with a garment, and shewing a willingness to spend and be spent in the cause of the Redeemer, will make him more acceptable to the society of the rich and refined than all the gay trappings he could put on, and the poor and uninformed will discover by his deportment that he is willing to "condescend to men of low estate," and will be more easy in his company and familiar with him than they otherwise could be. We do not believe that the Lord ever insended for the minister to rise to a state of opu-Bance through his office, for that is opposed to his calling and calculated in its very nature to make his mind earthly. But a mere competency is all shat is intended, and having food and raiment, he is required, to be therewith contented. But if he undertakes to walk hand in hand, as it were,

equal with, or as rich as, his neighbours, and

thereby becomes invaded with debt; his brethren

science how simple, and at the same time how

group it is for the Jackdaw to dress up in the

economical and act prodently in the manage-

services and he will have ground on which to and meditate and pray and keep his mind on heavenly things and not, voluntarily, become entangled in the affairs of this life for the sake. of wealth and honor and all things will be right and not until then. J. SANSING. Radfordsville Perry Co. Ala.

For the Alabama Baptist. FRAGMENTS OF THOUGHT No. VI

"I did nothing for mysel", and now at m leath, I have no wealth but my actions. They are all my glory and consolation." This was the saying of Marshal Murat, uttered but a few hours befere his execution. Noble as is th sentimentexpressed, it savors more of the an cient philosopher's complacency, than of christian humility.

The actions to which he alludes, had been for the most part those of patriotism and chivalry .-They might indeed furnish to him in the world's estimation, a full meed of "glory"-but what from deeds of heroic valor, the meek follower of Jesus will be at a loss to know. Yet methinks if any could reap satisfaction and comfort from such a source as good works, it might be the faithful christian who like his divine Master has spent a life in doing good. But how different the language of such a one ! "After all, I have been an unprofitable servant; I have done only ant from the opening of the session until my duty, and that imperfectly. By the grace of God Lam what I am; by his grace and strength have I done all that has been right, and to him alone be the praise.' "Not unto us, O Lord not ento us, but unto thy name give glory for thy mercy and thy truth's sake."

Tis true of the distinguished Marshal, that many of his actions were brilliant achievements which dazzled even those accustomed to gaze upon that sun of military glory, his imperial brother-in-law; and solicited admiration from both friends and foes. A series of almost knightly chivalric deeds has invested his name with a hale of renown gathered from the battle fields Europe-Egyptian deserts-and the rock-crowned heights of Mt. Tabor, sacred to the memory of Christ's transfiguration. And passing strange is the fact, that though that unparalleled scene of glory in the human career of the Prince of Peace, nerved the heroes arm to deadly conflict upon the same spot,* Yet will this fame become limmed with time and its lustre fade, when war and its concomitant evils shall cease from the earth? Not so the glory which envelopes the christian name and character. True it is borrowed light, but it is a reflection from the Sun of Righteousness, which, as time recedes and eternity advances will the nearer approximate to its source, and shine brighter and brighter "unto the perfect day."

How insignificant appears the former in contrast with the latter! That is adventitious and transient-this enduring, imperishable. The one is bought at a fearful price of human bloodthe other purchased by the incarnate Saviour's life and agony- "Honor and the Ladies" were the springs of those "actions" that gained the former :-love to God and the souls of men, are the incitements to duty by which the latter is to be won. Who would choose the one which "is of the earth, earthly," to the neglect of the other which is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away, but will continue to increase in beauty and brilliancy even as the "brightness of the firmament, and as the stars for ever and ever."

LUCY LINDEN. "Vide Napoleon and his Marshais (Murat) by J. T. Headly.

Missionary Department.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. June 14, Rec'd of J. S. Reynoldson, Ag't \$1003 Wm. N. Wvatt.

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Tr. Marion, June 28, 1848.

> From the Indian Advocate. INDIAN MISSIONS.

Chocraws .- Bro. Smedly, missionary, the Board to the Choctaws, writes under date of May the 1st:

"We are now on the eve of forming a church on the Porteau, near Mickles' store, and also one at Fort Smith. "Since I last wrote, several additions

have been made by baptism to the first church, The intended 2d church will be organized I expect on my next visit, "Things are encourageing along the line, and this eastern section of the Choc-

taw Nation needs attending to great-Bro. Brown, of Armstrong Academy,

writes, May 1st:

abould withhold and let him learn by painful ex- is also small and sprightly.

that prevails. Some study very hard, borne alone." Oue, during the past winter, has been at = his books many a night until eleven and TEACH CHILDREN TO LOVE.—A father had levended the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and TEACH CHILDREN TO LOVE.—A father had levended to the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his books many a night until eleven and the world be an example to his book

school although some have enjoyed ad- ti vantages superior to his, and have not T had the difficulties to encounter in the ac- La quisition of the English language that he this has. Two years and a half ago he was dren to love the rose, the robin, and their ignorant of it. During the time, he has parents. Let it be the constant object learned to read fluently and understand of domestic culture to give the warm ingly, and write a rapid legible hand, and hearts and ardent affections. Blud your has nearly finished Geography and Arith- whole family together by these strong metic, and made some advance in Grammar. He has an indomnitable thirst for knowledge; not to skim the surface, catching a little here and a little sh satisfied with nothing short of reaching the bottom. Often when a difficult problem is before the class, and a want of time prevents its completion, the rest of the class will relinquish it very willingly but not so with him. He will rob himself of the recreation others are enjoying and ply me with questions until his mind can fully grasp it. I have frequently asked him how much he wished to learn. His uniform reply was,-ALLA The time required and the amount to be done are nothing in his way. When after naming "consolation" for a dying hour he could gather the number and variety of volumes to be mastered and the time usually required by those who are not perplexed with the difficulties he must encounter, I have asked him if he did not think the hill too high and too rugged, his answers have always shown that he was determined to be baffled by nothing.

Sister Potts has been acting as my assistthe 7th of last month, at which time she was attacted with rheumatic fever. For a while we feared it might prove fatal. She is some better, but very weak.

Her labors in school were ardent and faithful, sometimes, I think, going beyond her strength. Her devotion to the work remains unabated.

Bro. Jones is now acting as my assistant, and will probably continue in that capacity till the close of the session, and, perhaps longer.

Except the confinement of Sister Potts, and a few slight cases of sickness among our pupils, it is a time of general health. The present session, thus far, has been unusually healthy with us.

In conclusion let me express my unabated attachment to my work. I never felt less inclined to leave the field. I never felt so strongly attached to it. I only regret my incapacity to fill the station I occupy, and hope, if diligent application and enthusiastic devotion will enable me to do it, I may not fall short."

Weas.—Bro. Lykins, May 22d, writes: "The plan of operations which I have adopted under present circumstances is this. I preach twice on Sabbath, visit what I can during the week, and engage every one I meet (where practicable) in religious conversation, and endeavor to impress upon their minds the importance of refigion. In this way a greater number is reached than could be reached in any other way. In fact, it is the only practicable manner of imparting religious instruction to people situated as these are. Some four or five are decidedly serious and enquiring. We wait trembling for the resuit. On yesterday we had a very large and attentive congregation.

I have lately formed a small temperance society, (for a limited time) hoping to keep some at least sufficiently sober to receive a more permament impression. We have now some eighteen members and hope to obtain some more. The Miamies are engaged in improving their new settlement, but are still much given The bottle became his constant companto intoxication.

The improvements at the station I will have completed as soon as possible. The breaking and fencing of the 16 acres is now under contract, and will soon be finished. I find it much more difficult to have we seen the tears course down his get the houses put up. It is a busy season of the year, and those who are willing to do the work want all the amount as soon as the buildings are completed Nevertheless I hope soon to get under way. We greatly need a wagon. would materially lessen our expense. Can not the Board do something for us in this thing? A small two-horse wagon

would answer every purpose. The school has never been more prosperous. As a usual thing no Indian school is so full in the spring and summer as in the winter, but so far the Indians seem disposed to crowd us with children. We have received twenty-eight and then quit taking in .- Altogether, I think we may say that our station is in a prosperous condition .- True, we cannot report conversors, (though there is evidently an "despise the day of small things."

McCoy writes as follows:

so presed us to take their children, that frame, were too much. Whether in an ere we were aware we had promised sev-"My school new numbers forty-nine, enteen. How we are to take care of so down through the overpowering influwith the world, it is on his own responsibility, including two day scholars. One of the many, under so many disadvantages I ence of ardent spirits, it is not known. for if he buys a new coat merely because the old number bears the name of Bryce M. cannot tell, and feel almost frightened. There on the highway in the upper one has gone out of fashion, or fine farniture, Patten. He is small but very promising, when thinking of it. But when calldren part of the State, lay the body of this diswill continue their donations until be has cannot refuse. Of the two evils I know he died in the power of sin-under the and was then gone to town with butter.

the flock, in every thing, yea, and to the world twelve o clock. While I write, he is sit-He should show them how to do as well ting at my table, and now and then, as a way his heart. Who has experienced to turn a deaf ear to the voice of friendly houses in the neighboring villages send as tell them. And if he has any thing over the difficulties arise, asking me questions at the joy of friendship, and values sympathe family let him apply it to be house in the highest market price. and needs of his family let him apply it to be. bout his arithmetic, at which he is very thy and affection of the soul, and would tinue to offer themselves as victims to have the main difference in these two percent objects for he is required to be given to busily employed. He is at work upon his not rather lose all that is beautiful in nalast page, and is auxious to make a finish ture's scenery, than be robbed of the hid- the experience of those who have treed women arises from the training, though In conclusion we remark, let the church dis-large her duty to her preacher, let her tell him ance. He will probably succeed as he is possessed of unyielding persever- not rather follow his children to the weight? Should not the fate of those arge her duty to her prescher, let her tell him ance. He has labored hard during the grave than entomb his parental affection? of their countrymen, who have drunk, see that Sally did up her work right, but hat she will give him from time to time for his session, and is now reaping his reward, as Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. and died, teach them to be ware of the suffered her to ally off her work as she !

that is lovely. Teach your chil-You cannot make them too Religion is love to God, and love -Stars and Strives.

Cemprance.

From the S. Carolina Temperance Advocate. PORTRAITS OF INTEMPERATE CHAR-ACTERS_No. 1.

Unhappy man! whom sorrow thus and rage

To different ills alternately engage; Who drinks, alas! but to forget: and sees Toat melancholy sloth, severe disease Memory confused, and interrupted thought, Death's harbingers lie latent in the draught; And, in the flowers that wreath the sparkling bow Feli adders hiss, and poisonous serpents rol The verdure of summer was blighted

and dead-the flowers had faded-the mountain rushed impetuously along its pebbly bed, swellen by recent rains-the reddened leaves covered the bosom of the

liant splendor-the clouds that had over-

stormy God, as he flitted by in fitful gusts. ever and anon bending the giant limbs of the venerable trees, then gradually small girl she was sly-she would not sinking to silence in the distance.

Reader, did you ever experience morning like to this? What gloomy, and did not half get her lessons, but would what inclancholy foreboding seem to have her book in sight when reciting press upon the mind, as if some sad dis. but as she grew oldershe learned that to aster was forewarned by the contending | get well | married she must appear well elements of Nature. Sad and silent and so she bent all her cunning to get a were we sitting near the blaze of a cheerful winter's fire, reflecting on the roasting a potato to playing the pianolone wanderer of the previous night. The pelling storm -the driving blast-the has no eyes;" so he married her. But cold chilly rain, with the shivering frame | soon after she entered on housekeeping. of exposed hapless mortality rose up be- his eye sight came, and he saw his fix fore our view. Sounds of approaching that it was "for better or worse;" and he tousteps awoke us from our revery- thought it was all for worse. Like ductul news of one found on the highway true philosopher, he concluded to endure excited our saddened feelings. Ah! well what he could not avoid nor cure, and do we remember. But a short distance got along tolerably well only when he death, whom we long had known. The or tasted of Sally's butter he felt the horfrosts of time and silvered his hairs, rors. Her manner of making butter was Though excesses in ardent spirits had somewhat as follows; she thinks it of no dimmed, had duled his intellect and en- consequence whether the milk pail is feebled his frame, yet his heart, when sweet or sour-sets the milk in a warm beating with life; was as soft to the ap- room, because it is easier than to go into peals of humanay as the gentler sex, the cellar, and if some dirt should blow His native house was a jewel that into the pans she thinks that every man decks the broad Atlantic-the green Isle must "eat a peck of dirt," and in no place of Erin. Years had elapsed since he had will it slip down easier than in butter; test the land of his nativity. He was she lets cream pots be open, and when then in the summer of manhood. The she churns forgets the poke; leaves the roses of health bloomed upon his cheek, cream nearly at blood heat that it may and the fire of youth sparkled in his eye, come quick. When she takes it out of No debasing habit held him in fettered the churn she picks out the bodies of all boulage, his heart was light, his cares flies and spiders-the legs and wings are wee few, and the distant vista of the so small that they can be swallowed .future stood out in bold relief before him. She works out half the buttermilk and Joy happiness and peace, were mirrored sets it in a warm place for use. Poor Joe out in his hopeful lancy. But alas! in has seen so much butter of this kind that an wit moment, he tasted of the Circean cupyielding up to its exciting influences, and trusting to the powers of his own streigth, he fell a victim in the plentitude of confidence. Time rolled on.

ion the hand of the merciless destroyer was upon him, and stamped upon his condenance its own dread signet. Ira fit of intoxication, while blasting. he naimed himself for life. How often weaher-beaten face, at the loss of his and yet, how often have we seen an heard him while indulging in deep rations, singing the wild and strange sorgs of his native land. Alas! alas thecourse of habit, unless timely checked s over progressive each succeeding yearonly served to plunge him in deeper and deeper in the vortex of intemperance. Narower and narrower rounded the whirling circles; disease fastened upon him its relentless hold; friends of former days deserted him; one by one they droppedoff, till at last he found himself alone; triendless; without money; an object of hity; an object of commisserationsubject to the iron hand of an inexorable habit, and drinking deeply of the bitter

dregs of poverty. If appears that while carousing at one interest in the religious things,) but we of dese pandemoniums on earth, until are sowing seed that shall yet bring forth he had spent the last dime; the last cent an abundant harvest. We should not he arned, the gift of charity, he was thrown forth that eventful night of which PUTAWATOMIES .- May 31st, Sister Eliza | we have spoken, to search for some more hospitable dwelling.-But the effects of For the last few days the Indians have liquer upon his exhasted and enfeebled apoplectic fit, or whether he had sunk

God love every body and every banners of Abstingnee.

Family Circle.

SALLY SLY AND JENNY MCKEAN. HUMOROUS REPORT OF BUTTER.

We copy the following report from the mac (N. H.) Agricultural Society.

life a scene of enjoyment instead of a bur- dirt. den. It might have been that necessary but butter is given to make it slip down than in the most important art of making Butter made in Joe Bunker's family needs per. earth, and rushed to the wings of the to be eaten in the dark; then to make it pass well, one or two other senses should It was marning-the sun arose in bril- be laid aside; woile that made by his Jonathan may be eaten in the full blaze hung were departed and fled-nothing of noon; you would wish that your neck of the driving storm that had swept | was as long again that you might have by so fariously, but a few hours previous | the pleasure sensation of swallowing prosave the low receding murmurs of the longed. A bit of the history of their bet ter halves will explain the whole matter. Joe's wife was Sally Sly-when a

half wash the milk pail but sly it away and let it sour. She was sly at school superficial education in everything, from Poor Joe fell in love with her, and "love he declares butter does not agree with his health, and will not taste it. Yet his wife wonders why he does not try it, and marvels that he does not keep a dairy, and make butter for market.

Jonathan was a younger brother of Joe's and he had occasion to eat at his Broth- T. W. C. Wingate, er's enough to know why he could not Isaiah & Russell, eat butter; he declared he never would Charles M. Fort, marry without knowing what his bread would be buttered with. Following this Dr. J. R. Bedell, bent of his fancy, he made severale at- Mrs. Susan Miles, tempts at matrimony, and Julia Juniper almost caught him for there was always was determined to know who made it .-On inquiry, she says, "La me! mother Reuben Keaton. makes the butter; I takes lessons on the

"Well," says Jonathan, "I want a wife that takes lessons on the churn-I shall W. W. Coats,

After several unsuccessful attempts, and just ready to despair, he started in pursuit of stray cautle, before breakfast, and wandered across the forest into the corner of the next town, and weary and hungry he called at a decent looking house and asked for some refreshment, which was most cordially granted, for the family were what were called Scotch Irish-in religion Presbyterian, and in hospitality boundless.

Here he found the butter exactly right; though the weather was hot, the butter kept its shape as well as beesway. He catechized the old lady about her house wifery-for the bread was as right as the butter. The old lady said her health was feeble-she could do but little, and Jenny had the whole management. He made and learned that she was a hearty, black baired black eyed lass, of about two and twenty; and had never seen a plane nor which he does not really need, only to make a I hope all the little buys and girls of the are brought and I am told they have spated but aged blaster, stiff and cold, attended a ball—but knew the Assemble to the little buys and girls of the are brought and I am told they have show, or more land or negroes, in order to be Second Baptist Church Sabbath School, no mother, and how they have been in the icy arms of death. Reader reflect bly's Catechism; could sing Old Hundred who contribute so liberally to his support, treated, and what they have suffered, I -how awful-how solemn to think that to a charm-spin flax and darn stockings obtained a good education. Another not which would be the less. But I can, influence of liquor—that his soul was He lingered, but she was delayed, and are under no obligation to help him hay, they boy bears the name of Sidney Dyer. He I will leave all to a merciful Providence, walled before the tribunal of his God, in when his excuses for staying were exand trust for his grace to enable me to that terrible state. O Drunkenness! O hausted he started. He could not get It would be of pleasure to the friends perform so heavy a burden. Before com. Alcohol! How many hast thou irre- the good butter out of his mind, and how of the Institution, to look in upon my ing here I had Sister Simerwell's kind ad- parably cut off? O vender of Ardent it happened I know not he soon found be economical and act productly in the manage. The minister should school and note the general studiousness that prevails. Some study year hand the result of Jane How long will the sons of the Emerald McKean. And now one lump of his butter is worth all that Joe would make in a

Now the main difference in these two

in the warm and gushing emo- dangers of intarication, to gather around chose, and though a good housekeeper I. parental and fraternal love. them the robes of Temperance and march | berself, was altogether too indulgent, and a weakness-God is love, while life shall last, under the waving like some mothers, thought more of getting Sally well married than of making her fit for a wife-whilst old madam McKean was determined Jenny should be fit for any man's wife, whether she got married or not. Perhaps there is no more certain criterion by which to judge of a woman's general character for neatness and good housekeeping than by the quality of her Farmer's Monthly Visitor, There is a butter. Find on the farmer's table a good good moral conveyed in it, told with a solid, properly salted, well worked slice rich vein of humor that is capital. It is of butter, and you need not fear to east from the pen of S. B. Little, of the Merri- | the pancakes or hash; but if you see a splash of half worked butter, salt in lumps and a sprinkling af hair and flies' legs, The beneficence of the Creator is manifest in so disposing our tastes, and so you may be sure that if you board there adapting these to the varieties with very long, death will not be obliged to which we are surrounded, as to make wait much for you to finish your peck of

> My advice is, to young farmers, to make food would have been noisome, so it is it a sine qua non in a wife that she makes sometimes to the diseased stomach, had prime butter; and the young ladies who it not pleased the Creator to have ordered aspire to be farmers' wives had much it otherwise. Bread is the staff of life, better be imperfect in fillagree and music easier and with a better relish. But it butter, which smoothes not only the sharp depends something on who makes the corners of crackers and crust but will butter whether it answers this purpose. smooth asperities of the husband's tem-

MORTUARY.

For the Alabama Baptist DIED-On the 23d inst, Thomas Ellerbe, the nfant son of Rey, A. W. and R. A. Chambliss, aged 14 days.

"As vernal flowers that scent the morn,

But wither in the rising day; Thus lonely was our infant's dawn, Thus swiftly fled his life away.

He died before his infant soul Had ever burnt with wrong desires-Had ever spurned at heaven's control, Or ever quenched its sacred fires.

He died to sin; he died to care; But for a moment felt the rad; Then rising on the viewless air, Spread his light wings, and soared to God-

This blessed theme now cheers our voice: The grave is not the loved one's prison; The "stone" that covers half our joys
Is "rolled away," and, lo! "he's risen. "" Cross Keys Macon Co. Ala. June 25th 1848.

For the Alabama Baptist. Departed this life on Friday, 12th inst., Mrs. MARTHA PATE, consort of Sam'l R. Pate. She was in the 59 year of her age-has been a consistant member of the Baptist church for many years .-She was truly a christian, one in spirit and pracfrom our dwelling place, and there lay came to her butter-for his mother was a tice. In all the relations of wife, mother, and friend, one in the cold and frigid embrace of real butter maker. Every time he saw she was affectionate, kind, and interesting. She wear her crown of glory. A few days previous to her death, she called her only son to her bed-side, "My son, my son, says she "prepare to meet your mother in Heaven." Then turning to her daughters, she exhorted them to live the life of the chris-She repeatedly exclaimed she was going Home.

Peace to thy shades ! Thou kind affectionate mother! thou art gone to thy long sweet home; and we trust thy children will long remember thy ing admonition "meet me in Heaven," and when ey are called to-leave this vale of sorrow, will be epared to meet thee, where sorrow, pain and eath are felt and feared no more.

"Weep not for her, let not the tear drop flow, The winding sheet but wrape her conscless clay The breathing tenement she left below And speed exulting to eternal day ;

Then why! Oh why, these bounding streamlets She lives in Heaven now, Oh! no, she is not

dead."

Sumter Co. Ala., May 15th 1848.

RECEIPTS FOR THE ALABAMA BAPTIST Rev A. D. Blackwood, \$2 80 to Vol. 6, No 52 Thos. A. Burgin, 3 00 Rev. A. G. McCraw, 3 00 3 00 James A. Burgan, 4 00 5 00 3 00 5 00 James F. Alridge, 8 30 B. B. Smith, 1 50 50 2 50 Samuel Caffee, 3 00 Mrs. Ann Milton 3 00 Mrs. L. McLemore, 4 58 3 00 F. Goode, 2.42 W. W. Watkins, 10 00 Col. D. P. Sparks, Edward Steadmon 10 00 5 00 G. W. Gunn Esq. 4 00 W. P. Dawson Robt, West,

I. O. O. F.

July 7th, 1848

C. M. BREAKER.

THE Anniversary of Marion Lodge, No. the 21st July, inst. A procession will be former at & past 10 o'clock, a. mi, and an address deligered at the Baptist Church at 11 O'clock, A. M., by the Rev. C. M. Breaker. The public are invited to attend and hear the address. All Brothers of neighboring Lodges and all sojourning broth ers in good standing are jevited to unite with us J. C. HARRELL, Secly on the occasion. Marion, July 7, 1848.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. Pors & Sos, having been dissolved, CHARLES MILTON POPE & JOSEPH M. AIRIN POPE, AIKIN & Co. They will carry on a

Factorage & General Commission BUSINESS, and are prepared to afford the me

facilities on liberal terms. From their long experience in the Cotton trade. and being resolved to confine themseves to a business of a strictly legitimate character, they feel justified to promising to give satisfaction to those who may employ them. MOBILE, July 1, 1848. 20-4f.

HOWARD COLLEGE. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Bid dents of Howard College will commence on Monday the 24th of July, and continue three

On Tuesday night the pupils of the Prepara tory Department will speak for prizes.

On Wednesday night, Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Mobile, will address the Literary Societies

The exercises of the GRADUATING Chine will take piace en Thursday the 27th, et 10

S. S. SHERMAN

Cuoava.-We're murching to the field of strife, To give the dying drunkard life, Let Temperance then triumphast reign, And never, never drink again.

One Voice.-What I never drink again? All.—No, never drink again.
One Voice.—What! never drink again? All.-No never drink again; Let Temperance then triumphant reign, And never, never drink again.

Weep not dear children, weep no more, Weep not thou loving wife: The Father and the husband lost, Is now restored to life, Cuantu .- We're marching, de. Behold the bright array of men United in the cause: That thousands of the human race. Around its standard draws. Cuonus.-We're marching, &c. The Temperance Banner and the Piedge, By us shall be unfurted; And it shall be our Pride and Boast,

CHORUS -- We're marching, &c. MY BIRD.

To wave it o'er the world.

BY FANNY FORESTER. The June number of the Columbian Magazine gives us this exquisite little poem by Mrs. Judson, the occasion of which will readily suggest itself to the reader.

Ere last year's moon had left the sky, A birdling sought my Indian nest, And folded, oh, so lovingly! Her tiny wings upon my breast.

From morn till evening's purple tinge, In winsome helplessuess she lies; Two rose-leaves, with a silken fringe, Shut softly on her starry eyes.

There's not in Ind a lovelier bird; Broad earth ownes not a happier nest; Oh God, thou hast a fountain stirred, Whose waters never more shall rest!

This beautiful, mysterious thing, This seeming visitant from heaven, This bird with the immortal wing, To me-to me, thy hand has given.

The pulse first caught its tiny stroke, This life, which I have dured invoke, Henceforth is parallel with thine.

A silent awe is in my room; I tremble with delicious fear; The future, with its light and gloom, Time and Eternity are here.

Doubts-hopes, in eager tumult rise; Hear, oh my God! one earnest prayer: Room for my bird in Paradise, And give her angel-plumage there! MAULHAIN, Jan. 1848.

Douth's Department.

SHE MARRIED A FORTUNE.—Trust not to uncertain riches, but prepare yourself for every emergency in life. Learn to work. and not to be dependent upon servants; stranger he had met in the stage-coach, to make your bed, sweep your own floors, and darn your own stockings. Above all things, do not esteem too lightly those honorable young men who sustain themselves and their aged parents by the work of their own hands, while you care for and receive those lazy, idle popinjays, who never lift a finger to help themselves, as long as they can keep body and soul together, and get sufficient to live in fashion. If you are wise, you will look at the subject as we do; and when you are old enough to become wives, you will prefer the honest mechanic, with not a penny to commence life, to the fashionable dandy with a capitol of \$20,000. Whenver we hear it remarked, "Such a young lady has married a fortune," we always tremble for her future prosperity. Riches left to children by wealthy pablessing. Young women, remember this; and in stead of sounding the purses of your lovers, and examining the cut of their coats, look into their habits and their hearts. Mark if they are sensible, prudent men of busines, and can depend upon themselves; see if they have minds which will lead them to look above a butterfly existence. Talk not of the

IMPROVEMENT OF TIME.

gross your thoughts.

beautiful white skin, and the soft delicate

hand, the splendid form, and the fine

appearance of the young gentleman.

Let not these foolish considerations en-

"We ought to consider time as a sacred trust committed to us by God, and to be employed in his service. It should also be borne in mind by us, that for this trust we must render an account at the tast. In the use of time we cannot be too diligent, if we consider that it is precious, fleeting, irrevocable when gone, and that for which we are accountable. friends and customers, and hereafter trust that we where, as we are confident we can sell better bar-Although time is so precious, and the will merit its continuance. proper use of which is of so much importance to men; yet there are few things of which they are more careless, and squander with a more profuse hand. Hours and days sometimes pass away without being productive of any good but as a blank through the misemploy- and well selected Stock on hand and invite Planment of their time. He who suffers ters and Merchants to give us a call. minutes and fragments of time to pass unemployed, will soon find that he has lost hours and days which he can never recall; and he himself will be deficient in many things which it was once in his of the world, from the earliest age to the present power to have attained. In order that we may be able properly to improve our time, and make the most of every moment, we must regard order in its distribution. One portion of it should be devoted to the service and henor of God and the other to the concerns of this world. The hours of heavisites are serviced and the other to the concerns of this world. The hours of heavisites are serviced and henor of God with the service and henor of God and the other to the concerns of this world. The hours of heavisites are serviced and the other to the concerns of this author, is the only domplete history of the denomination ever published. It consists of three general divisions, viz. 1. For each time, we must regard order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared order in its distribution. One portion of it should be appeared divisions, viz. 1. For each with the instance of three general divisions, viz. 1. For each with the instance of three general divisions, viz. 1. For each with the instance of three part of the denomination ever published. Naile, Maddet, Copperas, Indigo, Epsom Salts, White Lead, Window Glass, Putty. Lamp and Linseed Oils, Ink.

Writing and Wrappeng Paper, Matches, Axes, Alum, Sait Petre, Brimstone, Browns, Bracking, Brax, Corks, Camphor, Cloves, Cassin, Candy, Citron, Chocolate, &c. we may be able properly to improve our world. The hours of huspitality and defiers—An opportunity for profitable and use-pleasure should not be permitted the interfere with our necessary affairs upon the time due to devotion.

thing should be done in its proper time. What can be done to-day should by no FINHE exercise of this Institution will be re means be left till to-morrow, for he who leaves till to-morrow what can be done o-day, over-charges the morrow with with burdens which do not belong to it, opinion of the Trustees, deserves the liberal patro and prevents the wheels of time from age of an enlightened public. The course of it carrying him on smoothly. Alfred the dispatch of the buisiness of government,

"Much can be accemplished in life by making good use of the fragments of time, Erasmus bears testimony to this truth, science to the diligent improvement of in December, also with a public examination the interstices of time.

"In pursuing this subject further, we are properly led to notice early rising as one thing requisite in the diligent use of our time. Many hours are spent in sleep, which, for study and devotion, are at portions of the whole day. Let those who wish to prolong their lives and increase their amount of time, cultivate the habit of early rising; for, the less a man sleeps, the more he lives. In youth, this habit should be cultivated, of good moral character. and should grow stronger and stronger from youth to manhood, and then it is of great benefit to its possessor through life. Dr. Paley acquired the habit of early rising while a student at College, and retained it during his whole life. We are indebted to early rising tor many of the excellent works of Dr. Doddrige. The indefetigable John Wesley pursued the same habit, and many others who might be mentioned, but let these suffice. The hours of the morning, so free from interruption and so full of freshness, are should be sacred to devotion, application closely printed matter, and is embellished with fine and industry." CANDIDUS.

LOST TIME. THREW a bubble to the sea, A billow caught it hastily; Another billow quickly came. Successfully the prize to claim, From wave to wave, unchecked it passed Till tossed upon a strand at last. Thus glide unto the unknown shore. Those golden moments we deplore; Those moments which, not thrown away Might win for us eternal day.

N. Brunswick.

BE COURTEOUS .- Dr. Humphrey was once seated in a stage-coach, when a gentleman and lady, on their bridal tour, wished to be accommodated with seats inside. There being but one vacant seat, the newly married pair were subjected to a seperation, unless some passenger relinquished his place. This no one appeared disposed to do, when the Doctor mounting the outside insised upon the gentleman occupying his seat with his bride. Subsequently the Doctor was collecting funds for the college over which he presided, and was presented with a handsome donation from the with the remark that he knew nothing of leased out the Manion Horez, we have again ta-Dr. Humphrey, or Amherest College, save that its President was a gentle-

MEDICAL NOTICE OCTOR A. T. MIMS, Having located him-

self in Perry County, at the former residence

Perryville, respectfully offers his professional services to the public. May, 26, 1848. HILLIARY FOSTER.

OF the firm of Foster & Battelle has become a partner in the House of Boykin & McRae. The new firm will continue the Factorage & Commission Business

in the City of Mobile, under the name and style of BOYKIN, McRAE & FOSTER. TOffice Corner of St. Francis & Water Streets, 13--tf

A FEW COPIES LEFT OF "THE GOOD MINISTER OF JESUS SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. SANCTUARY,

By WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D. These two are the only sermons by Dr. Williams now in print. Also the PROSPERITY OF A CHURCH" by DANIEL SHARP, D. D. PRICE, 12 1-2 cents, each, or 25 cents for the three, which may be remitted by mail at the half-

ounce rate of postage. L. COLBY, & Co., 122 Nassau st., New York. MAY, 19, 1848.

NOTICE THIS.

A LL indebted to the undersigned, either by note for account, are respectively requested to come forward and pay up. We are in need of the money due us, and regret that we are compelled to place the us, and regret that we are compelled to place the use of the latter and most fashionable styles. A large assortment of La-School works, all of which the a large portion of our notes and accounts in the dies Bonnets, Shawls, Hosiery, &c. &c. hands of Attorneys for collection. We have it to A heavy stock of Domestics, such as S

Our remaining stock of GOODS, we wish to of Negro Cloths, Linseys, Lowels, and Russe Bro-dispose of, and intend doing so, at COST AND gans and Boots, and a fine assortment of ladies CHARGES, to good and pro my articles at MUCH LESS THAN COST !! We are thankful for the liberal patronage of our

A. P. & J. C. LANGDON. Marion, May 19, 1848

GROCERIES AT REDUCED PRICES THE Copartnership existing between the undersigned will be dissolved on the first day of Livingston, Sumter county, where we will sell at Hillitry Equipments, Watch Materials, the same rates. June next, in view of which we will dispose of our the same rates. Stock of GROCERIES AT REDUCED prices and many deed; and, in fact, some men's lives appear Articles at Cost & Changes. We have a large

FOSTER & BATTELLE Mosile, March 20, 1848.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST A DENOMINATION in America and other parts time. This work, the result of fwenty-five years labor on the part of the author, is the only com-

L COLBY &CO., 192 Namen street, N. X.

an. 7, 1848 -461-3

the first Monday in Rebruary next under the dance of Mr. A. D. Kme, who has had charge of it for the past two years. The Institu tion is now in a flourishing condition, and in struction embraces all the branches taught in High Great, who was, for the age in which he lived, a most accomplished scholar, is said to have divided the day into three equal portions: one was allotted to the munity, in refinement and morals, will co another to diet, exercise, and sleep, and a Board can be had in respectable families near the place on reosonable terms. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each; the first commencing the first Monday in February and ending the first of July with a public exam who imputed many of his attainments in july and closing Friday before the third Monday

Spelling, Reading and Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arethmetic Latin and Greek Languages, inb the higher English branches,

Students entering at the opening of the sees will be charged for the whole session; these coming in after, for the balance of the session. No deduction made for lost time except from sickness and not then for less than a week. LF Young men over 16, applying for admissi

C. W. SPARKS, Ptes. B. T. A. RICHARDSON, Sec. Cave Spring Ga., Jan. 7, 1848,-46ti

will be required to furnish satisfactory estimon

HISTORY OF THE Baptist Denomination in Americ And in other Parts of the World

BY DAVID BENEDICT. FITHIS work, the result of twenty five year's la-L bor on the part of the author, is the only complete history of the denomination ever pulished. It traces the progress of Baptist from the beginning. through all the forms and phases of the Church. the rise of the Baptist denomination, distinctively and its progress down to our own time.

Steel Engravings. RECOMMENDATIONS.

From William R. Williams, D. D. THE new edition of the History of the Bantists by the Rev. Mr. Benedict, is, to a great extent. independent of his earlier volumes, and seems to the subscriber a work of much value. He has made large extracts from the history of the Mennonite Martyrs. From the great variety of the works which furnished these, the extracts will to our churches, have, besides their great intrasic interest, the additional charm of novelty. As to the fidelity compiled a mass of historical and statstic intelligence, no where else to be found; and which would, in the judgment of the subscriber make his volume almost indispensable to every one of our Pastors, and abundantly deserving of the patronage and study of our churches.

WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS. New York, February 17, 1848. From Spencer H. Cone, D. D. From an examination of the Work, I comially

unite in the above commendation of Benedict's History of the Baptists. SPENCER H. CONE. LEWIS COLBY, & Co., Publishers,

122 Nassau-st. New York. APRIL 14, 1848.

MARION HOTEL AND STAGE HOUSE. TO THE PUBLIC.

To take this method of informing you that after V an absence of three years, during which we ken charge of that well-known establishment, where we are now prepared to wait on ou old friends and customers whom we invite to give us a call. We are aware that most persons who desire public patronage deal liberally in pronises some redeem them, many do not. We dem it unnecessary to make any on paper, but refer, most respectfully, to refer the public to the numerous persons who were in the habit of visiting the of the Rev. George Evertte, six miles South of Marion Hotel during the six years we had the panagement of it. By their decision we are wiling to

> To Families, we would say, that we have evereral new and elegant Rooms for your accommodation. You can have easy access to either four three flourishing Schools, being situated in a entral position between them.

> Attached to the Marion Hotel, are a large and comfortable STABLE & CARRIAGE HUSE Managed by an experienced Ostler, who is provided with every thing necessary, and will ender prompt and careful attention. Our charges nall be moderate and satisfactory to our pations.
>
> J. F. & W. COCKE.

MARCH 28, 1848. NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

WE inform the citizens and the public generally

that we have opened the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Brown & Fowlkes, and has and are receiving from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and are now opening a spendid

FANCY DRY GOODS Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery and Crockers.

Our assortment consists in part of the following CLOTHS, CASSIMERS & KENTUCKY JANES, and Shirtings of almost every wedth. A large lot

Shoes and Bootees We cordially invite the public generally to call and examine our stock before purchasing else-

gains than can be obtained in Mobile. One of our Firm is permanently York another in Boston, to attend to the putchs- Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plasing of Goods, which arrangement enables us to sell at unparalleled low prices.

HONIGSBERGER & BROTHERS. Marion, November 12, 1847. 38-Iv N. B. Beeswax and Dry Hides will be taken at

the bighest rates in exchange for goods. THOMAS P. MILLER & CO. Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

Nos. 8 and 10 Commerce-street, Mobile TAVE constantly on hand a large and well seaddition to the usual articles kept in their lies.

Merchants and Planters visiting the city, will find

it to their interest to give as a call. March.1847 ones, Pamphiets, Carde. PRINTED TO ORDER AT THIS OFFICE HAPTIST RYMIN BOOK:

new collection of Hymns, designed for the use A of the Southern and Western Baptist churches. Nearly one hundred and seventy-five the copies have been circulated and are in use in upwards of Eighteen Hundred Churches in the South and Southwest. They are the standard book of the denomination, and all other collections are giving way to this. Orders for the Hymns exceed Fifteen Hundred

each week, averaging 75,000 caples per year.

From the Mississippi Buptiat, Sept. 28, 1847. THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK .- We would acknowdge the receipt of a beautiful copy of this excelon of hymns from the publishers, H. Monsarratt & Co., Louisville, Ky. This collection of hymns is compiled, as most of street church, New York, 50c; Bible Manual, com-

our readers, perhaps, are aware, expressly for the use of the denomination in the South and West. It has been recommended till almost any recom-mendation that could now be written would be but a repetition of some one already penned.

and ordinary, fogether with scripture expressions of prayer from Matthew Henry, with an appendix consisting of a copious classification of scripture From the Western Baptist Review.

We know of no book of the kind that has so many of those hymas which are dear to us because they were sung and loved by our fathers, and depend upon it, their taste in such matters is no Lad | The Baptist Church Transplanted from the Olderitarion for our own, let others say what they | World to the New, by William Hague, 50c; Lea, or will about advances of this enlightened out.

BATTIST HYMN BOOK is going on rapidly in Louislana, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Geor-gia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina, and will become very popular in most of the Trinity, or a check to modern Arianism, as the churches in the South and Southwest, and to an extraordinary extent in South Uscolina, if we may judge by the opinious generally expressed throughout the country. 50,000 copies were sold last year.—South Carolina Baptist. From the Christian Index

We think, upon the whole, that it has a stronger claim upon our Southern churches, than any work of the kind extant and therefore cheerfully reco mend it to Southern Baptists. From the Voice of Truth, Rev. A. Bailey, Edtr BAPTIST HYMN BOOK .- We have looked over it attentively, and cannot withhold our sincere and

hearty approval. From the Cross and Journal. We would recommend to those brethren and hurches who wish for a new hymn book, to examine this before purchasing elsewhere. They can-

not but be pleased with the number of hymns, their variety and arrangement. From Rev. W. T. Brantley. It is what it proffesses to be, A BAPTIST BOOK,

more exclusively so, perhaps, than any arrangement in circulation amongst us. The Central State Committee of Georgia have recommended the Baptist Hymn Book to the patronage of the churches of that State and of the

From the much lamented Bio. I. Taylor Hinton, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, New Orleans, La.

New ORI EANS. August 3d, 1847. I have been looking through the new edition of the Baptist Hymn Book with much pleasure. s a valuable cellection-valuable because it preserves the good old hynns unmutilated. The editors of some selections have not only omitted whole verses of good poetry and sound doctrines to make room for hymis destitute of either, but have dared in not a few cases to altar the language; and by this process have placed the names of poets and divines to lines of feebleness, alike unworets and divines to lines of feebleness, alike unworthy of their mental powers and of their revered memory. It were less sacraligious to have defaced their tembs. This you have well and wisely avoided.

Reclaimed; The Happy Death; Lost Child; Orphan Rachel; Humble Reformer; Arabian Martyr; The Star, by Charlotte Elizabeth; The Faithful Little Girl; Blind Man and Little George; The Presented in the star of the st

Rev. A. D. SEARS, Louisville Ky. in a recent note o the publishers says that he prefers the Baptist Hymn Book over all others, because it is free from the mutilations of old and new hymns, which other editions are guilty of. The congregation of his charge is using the book. For Sale Wholesale & Retail,

By F. H. BROOKS, Bookseller, Mobile. Ala. APRIL 14, 1848.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. THE undersigned respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her house is now open for the reception of transient and regular boarders. It is located in the most pleasant part of the city, and not five ninutes walk from the steamboat landings. She takes this opportunity of returning her sincere thanks to her friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to her, and trusts by diligent and unremitting attention to business to merit its continuance. She has only to add, that her terms are moderate and in strict MRS. S. SOREY.

accordance with the times. No. 74 St. Francis-street, Mobile 24-9 G. H. Fry. J. L. Bliss, W. G. Stewart.

FRY, BLISS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS. Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce-street, Mobile, OFFER to their friends and customers of Perry county, a large supply of carefully selected

Choice Family Groceries. And to their many friends throughout Alabama and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of their favors, as their prices will be shaped to mutual advantage. March, 1847

N. B.—Messrs. Hendrix, Tutt & Toler, Marion,

Alabama, will forward orders for groceries and re-

THOMAS J. CARVER & CO. (Successors to Sumwalt & Test.) Booksellers & Stationers. No. 36 Dauphin street, Mobile, Ala.

Tould call the special attention of the Baptist denomination to the new BAPTIST HYMN BOOK, by the Rev. Mr. Buck, of Louisville, for which they are Agents. We have now on hand various sizes and styles of binding.
Also, Baptist Theological works, and Sunday September 24, 1847.

CIRCULAR. MOBILE, NOVEMBER 1, 1846. The business season has com-

menced. Permit us to call public ted Ware.

Musical Instruments, a great variety of Card Cases, Work Boxes, Purses, Pans, Tablets, Chess

and many other articles usually kept in our line of

From a good encouragement, we have just made large additions to our former stock, and fatter ourelves that we are enabled to sell goods, to say the least, on as favorable terms as can be bought at the Duties and Pleasures of Domestic Life, containing est endeavors to make all transactions entire

L'HOMMEDIEU BROTHERS. No. 24 Dauphin-street Nov. 1846 J.R. GOREE.

ref leg uses well in the light of the (1) at the AT NEW YORK PRICES, BY

F H BROOKS, 29 Water-street.

DOMESTIC SLAVERY, by Fuller and Wa World's Only Hope, by Rev R W Cushman, 35c; The Baptist Library, 1 vol. 8vo. 84; Memoir of Elder Jesse Mercer, by C D Mallory, \$1; Memoir and Remains of Rev Willard Judd, 31; The Judson Offering, by John Dowling, D D, cloth 75c, silk 1 50, morocco 2; The Pastor's Hand-Book, compris selections of scripture arranged for various occasions of official duty, select formulas for the marriage ceremony, etc., and rules of business for churches, ecclesiastical and other deliberative asprising selections of scripture arranged for various occasions of private and public worship, both special text, presenting a systematic view of the doctrines and duties of Revolution, 2; The Scripture Text-Book and Treasury, being scripture texts arranged for the use of ministers, sunday school teachers and for the use of ministers, sunday school teachers and little work—The Happy Transformation—

it mans and engravings, 1; The Baptism in Jordan, by Strauss, translated by Mrs Conant, 50c; The Elements of Theology, by Daniel Hascall, A M, 50c; The Trinity and Modern Arianism, a scriptural defence of the doctrine of versalists and Mormons, and especially by a sect calling themselves Christians, by the Rev H Mattison, 40c; Lives of the Twelve Apostles, by R W Cushman, 45c; Bible Societies, a sketch of the origin and some particulars of the history of the most eminent Bible societies, with a more detailed account of the American and the American and Foreign, by W H Wyckoff, author of the Bible Question.' 25c; Sacred Melodies, designed for conferences, concerts and Sabbath schools, 25c; Exposition of Genesis, by Andrew Fuller, 30c; Bunyan's Holy War, 30c; Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sir ners, by John Bunyan, 15c; The Gospel of Christ Worthy of All Acceptation, by Andrew Fuller, 10c; Essay on Decision of Character, by J Foster, 10c; A Memoir of the Rev R Hall A M, by Gregory, LL. D, FRAS, 15c; Come and Welcome to Jesus Christ, by John Bunyan, 20c; Pengilly's Scripture Guide to Baptism, 10c; Fuller on Communion, 20; Booth's Pedobaptism Examined, 40c; Memoirs of the late Rev Samuel Pearce, A M, 20; The Travels of True Godliness, by Benjamin Keach, 20c; Help to Zion's Travellers, by Robert Hall, 20c; God's Presence in His Sanctuary, by W R Williams, D D, 15c; A Good Minister of Jesus Christ, by William R Williams, D D, 15c; Prosperity of a Church, by Daniel Sharp, D D, 15c.

Facts for Boys, also Facts for Girls, selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher, D D, with cuts; Way for a Child to be saved, with cuts; Every Day Duty, illustrated by sketches of childish character, with cuts; Sketch of My Friend's Family, by Mrs. Marshall; Blossome of Childhood; My Station; Visit to Nahant; The House of the Thief; Guilty Tongue; Charles Linn, or How to Observe the Golden Rule,

by Miss Emily Chubbuck; 35 cents each. Yes! and No! the important results that depend upon the use of those two little words are fully illustrated in this book; Proper Spirit, by Mrs Cam-eron; Crooked Paths; An Honest Penny, by Mrs Cameron; Memory, by Mrs Cameron; Philip and his Garden, by Charlotte Elizabeth; The Bee-Hive Cottage, by Mrs Cameron; Soldier's Grave; Thief mium, by Charlotte Elizabeth; John Pascal; The Little Beggars, by Mrs Sherwood; My Bible and My Calling, by Mrs Cameron; Rushbearing; Con-venient Food; Little Flora; Little Foundling; Spiritual Vegetation; William and Susan; Verse Book: Travelling Beggars; Stray Child; Faithful Dogs; The Visit, by Charlotte Elizabeth; It Will Never

Be Found Out; 10 cents each. Nobleman's Son; Barnabas Hill; What is Liberty? by Mrs Cameron; Seed Time and Harvest; Widow Gray; James Talbot; Fisherman's Hut; Remembrances of Scotland; The Noise; Little Mary's Trouble; Two Carpenters; Laundry Maid; Mary Grant; The Pink Tippet; The Runaway; Scripture History; Gardener's Daughter; Way of

Peace; 15 cents each. Elements of Theology; Tales of Truth for the Young, by Rufus Babcock; Scripture Tales, by J Belcher; Willie Grant, or The Little Pharisee; Old Philip's Moral Stories; 35 cents each. thurch Transplanted; The Marvellous Doings

of Prince Alcohol, an allegory; The Young Patriot; 40 cents each. History of the Baptist Denomination, by David Benedict; The Church Members Guide, by Rev J A James, edited by Rev J O Choules, 40c; Memoir of George Dana Boardman, late missionary to Burmah, by Rev A King, 75c; The Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis, with an introductory essay by T Chalmers D D, a new and improved edition, edited by H Malcolm, 40c; The Saints' Everlast ing Rest, by R Baxter, abridged by B Fawcett A M, fine edition, 50c; Jewett on Baptism, the Mode and Subjects of Baptism, by M P Jewett A M, 25c; The Extent of the Atonement, by T W Jenkyn D D, 85c; The Union of the Holy Spirit and the Church in the Conversion of the World, by T W Jenkyn D D, 85c; The Great Teacher, by J Harris D D, 75c; The Great Commission, by J Harris D D, \$1; Memoir of Mrs Judson, by J D Knowles, 85c; Coleman's Primitive Church, 1 25; My Progress in Error and Recovery to Truth, or a Tour through Universalism, Unitarianism and Scepticism, 65c; Aids to Devotion, 50c; Fuller's Complete Works, edited by Joseph Belcher D D, 3vols, 8vo, 750; Carson on Baptism, 8vo, 175; Howell on Communion, 75c: Pilgrim's Progress, 65c; Baptist Manual, 50c; Elements of Moral Science, by F Wayland D D, 1 25; Elements of Political Economy, by F Wayland D D, 1 25; The Psalmist; Cruden's Concordance

The Last Day of the Week; The First Day of the Week; Monument of Parental Affection; The Village; Edward Trueman; 20 cents each. The Karen Apostle, or Memoir of Ko-Thah-Byu, the first Karen convert, with notices concerning his nation, maps and plates, by Rev F Mason, mission-ary, American edition, edited by Prof H J Ripley; Wonders of the Deep; The Happy Transformation or the History of a London Apprentice, with cuts;

Elegant Miniature Volumes, with gilt edges and beautifully ornamented covers :- The Bible and the Closet, edited by Rev J O Choules, with a recom-mendatory letter from Rev E N Kirk; The Marriage Ring, by J A James; The Young Communiattention to our large and well se- cant, an aid to the right understanding and spiritulected stock of goods, consisting of al improvement of the Lord's Supper; Daily Manna for Christian Pilgrims, by Baron Stow, Pastor of the Baldwin-Place Church, Boston; The Cypress Wreath, a book of consolation for those who mourn, redited by Rev R W Griswold; The Casket of Pour and Cane. He has on hand and is receiving the lection of original and selected sacred poetry, edited all this combined with his Patent anti-friction Box-Jewels, for Young Christians; Lyric Gems, a colby Rev S F Smith; The Active Christian; from the writings of John Harris D D; Mourner's Chaplet, it most centain that he can produce to the planters an offering of sympathy for bereaved friends, edited by John Keese; The Pamily Circle, edited by H A Graves; The Family Altar, or the duty, benefits We are prepared to do any work in our line, such as Cleaning and Repairing Clocks, Watches and Time Pieces, Making and Repairing Jewelry, Encents each. Or, sets of the above put up in neat boxes convenient for packing, and forming a beautiful "miniature library" of /12 volumes, for \$3.75.

North. To our friends and the public we say, so the Marriage Ring and The Family Circle, 1 vo.:

The Subscriber would also inform his friends in the family be agreeable and to their interest to the Young Christians Guide to the Doctrines and this vicinity, that he will carry on the Blacksmithin patronise us, we shall be thankful, and will use our Duties of a Religious Life, containing the Casket of business in Marriage Ring and The Family Circle, 1 vo.:

The Subscriber would also inform his friends in this vicinity, that he will carry on the Blacksmithin patronise us, we shall be thankful, and will use our

Hymn Books,

Fireside Reading for Christian F lound in uniform style, in Muslin, with fine Out

and Engravings. I IVES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES. By Rev. R. W. Cushman; with portraits from

"Who will ever tire of reading the Biographic the disciples of our blessed Lord; especia they are presented in so delightful a form as in the neat volume before us, and in a style of langua so pure, unaffected, and every way fitted to its subjects?"—Albany Speciator.
A Pare Religion the World's Only More. By Rav.

"We commend it to all who love religious fron-dom, as worth study and admiration."-N. X.

Facts for Boys; Selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher, D. D.—A world or philosophy often less in a simple narrative, and lessons of wisdom may spring from a little fact, which whole tomes and

should induce numbers of young men to purchase and read it."—Rev. J. A. James.

Sketch of my Friend's Flemily. By Mrs. Marshall.

Intended to suggest some practical hints on religion and domestic manners. Every Day Duly: or Sketches of Childish Charac ter .- The Author, in this book, in plain and simple language, enters into the sports and incidents of childhood, and would show to children that

they are always happiest when doing right.

The Way for a child to be Saed. By Abb ott. This entertaining book, which has already had a wide circulation, can hardly fail of being a means of good to every child that reads it. Charles Linn: or How to Observe the Golden Rule.

By Miss Emily Chubbuck (new Mrs. Judson).—
"The stories are most admirably adapted to the wants of the rising generation, by the wholesome morals which they inculcate."- Christian Secre-Allen Lucas, the self-made Man. By the same au-

thor .- "Whatever Fanny Forester writes bears the stamp of genius-nor this only. It also bears the stamp of moral excellence."-Charter Oak. Wonders of the Deep. The design of this volume is to state, in a style which shall both instruct and amuse, the most remarkable facts connected with the natural history of the products of the sea.

The Guilty Tongue.—It is somewhat on the plan
of Mrs. Opie's Illustrations of Lying.

The House of the Thief, or the English Commandment Practically Illustrated.—This little volume

illustrates its point by tracing the flagiont violation of the command " Thou shalt not steel," to the first departures from strict honesty in the ordinary commerce of life. Visit to Nahant-Designed to interest the minds of

the young in the natural history of the shell and soft Fish, found on the coast of this celebrated promontory; and by an easy and felicitous meth od to lead them "through nature up to nature's

L. COLBY & CO., Publishers 122 Nassau street, New York. September 10, 1847.

MRS, HOLMES, No. 44 Dauphin-street, Mobile Would inform her friends and customers, that she has on hand a large and fashionable

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

assortment of MILLINERY GOODS. Consisting in part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnet

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 Chimezets Thread, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable

DRESS MAKING,

in all its branches, and of the tastical styles. All persons favoring Mrs. Holmes with their orders, may depend on having them executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. March, 1847

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS. TEE PLANTERS HOTEL. MARION, ALA.

THE PLANTERS' HOTEL, which for several years past has been kept by William Hornuckle, Esq. much to the satisfaction of the public, has been taken by L. UPSON. Such repairs as seemed necessary have been added, and the house is now fitted up and prepared for the reception and accommodation of the travelling public. Efforts will be made to supply the Table with as good as the market affords—to keep Rooms in order and to make sleeping accommodations generally The Horses of patrons of the Planters' Hotel, will be kept at the extensively and favorably known

Livery Stable of Mr. John Mullikin, who, for strict attention and long experience in the the South West. He keeps for hire, Horses, Carriages, Buggies and fine saddle Horses, which can be had at all times, by application at the har

Charges: Board per day, \$1 00 Dinner, cash 40 cents, and if charged, 50 Supper and Breakfast, each, - - 40 Man and Horse per day, Dinner and Horse feed, -Man and Horse all night, inclu- 24 50 ding supper lodging and break.

single feed, " per month; " -I shall try to make it the interest and pleasure a hose who call once to call again.

L. UPSON P. S. Temperance House. Marion, May 19, 1848.

Gin Making and Repairing

THE SUSSCRIBER, grateful for the patronage I so liberally extended to him during the past year, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the above business, in Marion, Perry county, Alabama. And having recently employed some of the most competent Gin Makers in the State, he feels confident of his ability to give general satisfaction. He has procured the services of the celebrated Gin Maker, Anderson Cane, who is generally and favourably known in Alabama, formerly of the firm of Hannah choicest lot of materials ever brought in the Statewho may favour him with their putronage, a Colton Gin superior to any ever made in the State, or brought to it. His Gins are warranted to perform well, when the Running Gear is good and also he warrants them to not knap Cotton. Gins can be had at the shortest notice by addressing the subscriber in Marion, or by giving orders to his travel-ling Agents, of whom he has three, Mr. Patrick Burnet, Mr. Marion Horn, and Mr. A. H. Yarring-Double Miniatures.-The Wedding Gift, or the ton, who are duly authorized to sell for him an

The Subscriber would also inform his friends in business in Marion, at the brick shop formerly occu-Jewels and the Active Christian, 1 vol; The Mourner Comforted, containing the Cyprus Wreath by Rev R. W Griswold, and The Mourner's Chaplet by John Keese, 1 vol; 50 cents each.

Sah School Union's 100 vol Library, 1st series, 10 00 ity together with all other kinds of ploughs, and in short all iron tools necessary for farming can be had 20 vol Juvenile Library, 2 65 at the shortest notice by application at his sh

13 west of the public square. Marion, February 4, 1848