# 

Devoted to Religion, Morality, Science, Literature, and General Intelligence,

A. W. CHAMBLISS. Editor and Preprieter.

"CHARITY REJOICETH NOT IN INIQUITY, BUT REJOICETH IN THE TRUTH. "-I Corinthians, xill 6.

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## Ministers Department.

In the preceeding number, we addressed you, beloved brethren, upon the piety, nication on that subject was even longer per. Our apology is, the great

the reflection that so little is commonly another branch of ministerial interest: we mean their intelligence. If deep and unimen; a high degree of intelligence is also important to a proper and agreeable diss charge of our duties as ministers. The former involves all our hopes of salvation; the latter much of our prospects of usefulness. The Ministry should be men of profound stelligence. This we conceive is implied many expressions of the Scriptures. rudy to shew thyself approved unto d. a workman that neededs not to be funed, rightly dividing the word of ah." "Give attendance to reading, to mertation, to dectrine." thto thyself, and unto the doctrine. Whatever sense we attach to these ex pressions-whether they relate to the matter, or to the manner of instructionit must be confessed that they require, by implication, intelligence in a high degree. Consider the necessities of the people, and the primary husiness of the preacher. They are ignorant and need instruction; they are unbelieving and need evidence; they are listles and need persuas on If we

expositor, logician and orator. To preach is to teach the things of the Kingdom of God. The subject matter of our ministry is, indeed, contained in the scriptures of the Old & New Testaments. These are our text book, with which w must needs be familiar, not for ourselves a lone; but also for others. From the labyrinths of these sacred pages are we to draw-"both new and old,"-all our counsels, our admonitions, our reproofs and our exhortations. Of these heavenly oracles, the preacher is a divinely appointed expositor, whose profound mysteries he is to open and unfold-separately and distinctly-then in harmony and connexion-so as to make all men see the entire faith, the unity of the faith, and the just proportions of the faith.-To fulfil this

may so say; the preacher must need be

high behest it is important,

1. That he should be familiar with the original language of the Scriptures. It remarkable that the Holy Spirit should have confined himself to the times of the Hebrews and the Greeks. in communicating the will of God to man. Of this you are aware; and we have admired the wisdom of it: because, their tongues were, at once, the most precise and accurate; and, at the same time, the most comprehensive and full. We have an English translation of the Bible, we grant; and we are frank to allow, that it is peroaps, the best and most literal translation of its size in the world: but it must not be concentred that, it often fails to express the full and adequate sense of the original. This is owing, partly, to the natural bias that existed in the minds of the translators at the time; and partly, to the natural changes of language since that period; and especially to the meagerness and insufficiency of our tongue. Instances of each of these defects might be multiplied almost beyond however, familiar to all who have exa ined the subject, and are, the pared to decide upon such que ny of these inaccoracies r the scase of the sacred ter

Spirit. Nor is this all.

INTELLIGENCE OF THE MINISTRY. to unfold them. These figures are drawn glory in men." This, however, is no ref- count of the Ministry. Perhaps, our community tivals of antiquity, The sheep fold and to the great body of men. Nay, what drink, and gave as a reason that Jonadah, salem, but from that period, the world than is proper for the columns of a Newspa- the dance, the race, and the battlefield might they not have accomplished, had mandel them neither to drink wine, nor to brated Jew of the 12 century recorded a

> acter, are we to search for all the deline- been the first to deplore their want trace the nature, the extent, and dangerous consequences of sin; and here we are to search for that plan of grace and hus man recovery, which is the glory and the happiness of the world. And when we remind you again, that these we are to un. derstand, not for ourselves alone, but for others also, we are sure, you will not fail to appreciate the thought we are desirous to express. What dangerous consequenees to truth, have sometimes resulted from an inconsiderate use, of the metaphorical language of the bible! Surely, if designing and wicked men have, by their learning, abused the truth, undesigning and good men, have done the same, for the want of greater knowledge. But,

particularly familiar with the philosophy of aphors employed by the Spirit were chosthe human mind. Men are constituted re- en, also, from their own arts and employligious beings; and their religious nature ments, their own customs and manners. admits of every variety of degrees. To In these metaphors and in this language. these several capacities a divine religion "it was given unto them to know the mysmust be adequately adapted. God can teries of the kingdom of heaven." Nor neither require more, nor less than his creatures are capable of rendering. His infinite justice will be satisfied with noth. so far instructed, as to be able to answer ing less; and his infinite mercy can exact | the question positively; "Hive ye underno more. Righteousness must be laid to stood all these things?" How different the line & truth to the plummet. The scales from this is the present condition of the of the sanctuary must be fairly balanced. ministry? We are not called into the pul The full measure of an angel must be giv. pit, to depose what we have seen with our en him, and that of an infant proportion- eyes and heared with our ears; but to proed to his stature. Every man must have claim and to defend what was seen and his appointed meat in due season. All heard by others. Nor are we endued with the affections of the mind and the tern, any plenary inspiration of the Spirit, pers of the heart, are to be analyzed and by which to discover, miraculously, the drawn out to perfection. The inscruta- doctrines and sentiments of the apostles: ble powers and determinations of the will, nor yet, with any supernatural " power are to be surveyed and guided. The of performing signs and wonders," to whole mental and moral nature is to be to compel the obedience of faith. For cultivated and brought into subordination our knowledge of their doctrines, we are to the high behests of heaven. In a work wholly dependent upon a correct underlike this, generalizing is out of the ques. standing of their own terms and phrases tion. Every recess of the soul is to be entered with the light of truth; and a- al;" & upon a chain of proposition, judiciougainst every rampart of unbelief and sin, sly arranged, and pressed with the energy turned. Not a vestage of self is to re- we preach, to command the assent of our main unshaken and unsubdued. The last audience. What a task is ours! Wh enemy within, that lifts its unconquered high responsibilities are resting upon front to the majesty of Heaven, is to be The world is perishing in unbelief. slain. Every imagination and thought believe is absolutely impossible withou that opposeth itself to the mandate of the light and evidence; and to furnish this Eternal, is to be demolished: and tell us, the great, the sole object of our minist whether there be no imperative necessity. How can we perform it without stu that he, who is to conduct such a campaign, should understand all the tactics of this holy crusade? should be familiar with truth." the nature of mind in all its ramifications and powers?-should be familiar with the laws that govern thought, and control

We will not say, my brethren, that one cannot become a fair theologian, without number, did our limits allow. They are, learning all these things in the schools; nor yet, that one cannot attain to consid- ty eavils and objections are erable usefulness without even that extent of learning which may, perhaps, be in

nothing of the mental discipline, naturally | Blessed be God, whatever may be the | braces some things hard to be understood. eaptivity afterwards by the Romish sub- | in the month of December." - Dr. Wolf, Vol. resulting from the study of the original advantages of learning; and whatever languages, or of the greater command of may be the facilities of the schools in the words, and the consequent advantage attainment of the desired education; mawhich thence arises in communicating by there have been, who, by dint of indewhat is understood; it is easy to see, how latigable exertion in private-having no necessary is the knowledge of the origin- "instructor, guide, or overseer," save the al language of the spirit, even in order to Holy Spirit-have, nevertheless, aftained a right understanding of the sense of the to the first eminence in the Theological world And there have been others, who, 2. The preacher of the gospel should be though bowed down under the weight of familiar with the history of the times in a cold and heartless adversity; yet, by adwhich the scriptures were written. The bi- ding to great force and originality of perble, you need not be told, is a highly met- sonal character, the deep and consistent aphorical book. If there are portions so | piety of a devoted christian, have accomplain and simple, that a child may under- plished much in the cause of Christ. The stand them; there are others again, so condescending grace of "God, has often highly ornamented with tropes and meta- chosen the weak things of the world to phors, as to require the skill of the sage confoud the mighty—that no flesh should chap. d this prophecy, there is an acs of the tribes of Israel were scattered, they from all the manuers and customs, the utation of our argument: because, they arts and employments, the sports and fes- are to be considered rather an exception the market, the farm and the merchandize, might they not have become, and what the sonof Rechab their father, had com- knew nothing of them. Toleda, a celeare the simplest of the symbols em- they enjoyed the additional advantages of tance we attach to that subject, added to played. Usages, unknown in modern a thorough education! It is easy to be build any house, but to dwell in tents, but that was all that was known of them times, were laid under contribution to fur- perceived, that if under all the embarrass- they and their sons for ever." In other up to the year 1827. No doubt many insaid to our ministry, in o'der to draw nish the similes of the Spirit, in his divine ments by which their ministry was surroun. words they were to locate in no one spot. fidels shook their heads in triumph over them back from outward things to the communicationstoearth. Modes of the work excellent but to raise large herls of cattle, and pass this passage. One of the most excellent wants and dangers of their own souls. Let and modes of expression, such as are now and usefulness, such as we have intimaus, however, call your attention, now, to to be found, only in the rubbish of ancient ted. those heights had been infinite- were these Rechables? Not Jews, but is at a loss how to account for it, and aflore, were as familiar to the Hebrew and ly increased, under other, more fathe Greek, as is the dialect of the nursery | vorable circumstances. Accordingly, we form piety is indispensable to our safety as to us. In phrases and idioms of this char- have uniformly remarked, that they have ations of the Kingdom of Heaven, and the more liberal advantages; and the first to operations of grace. Here we are to insist upon the importance of an enlighten-

> To the education of the ministry, if is sometimes objected, we know, that "the apostles were ignorant and onlearned men." said without due consideration. is intended by it is, that the apostles were vineyards, then the country became thicknever subjected to the ordeal of a college life; of course, we shall not deny it. But let it be observed that the apostles suffered none of those necessities of laborious and protracted study to which we have referred. Their primary business was simply that of a witness to what they heardwhich, of it el, equired no great degree of learning. They sapke in the self-same language adopted by the Spirit, in making his 3. The preacher of the gaspel should be Divine communications to earth. The metwere they, even yet, sent forth to preach the gospel to others, until they had been -"comparing spiritual things with spiritufulminations of the law are to be of a soul, deeply affected with the truths word of God seems to be pledged that "Let us study to shew ourselves appro

# Doctrinal.

THE BIBLE FROM GOD. If a man has plain and positive con that the Bible is a Revelation free it is not because a few difficulties all pe against it, that he should give up lief in its Divinity. Rather, sl

say, it is true the Christian religion

unto God, workmen that needeth not to

ashamed, rightly dividing the world

things that I cannot explain, yet, it is not for | jugation. If now it can be satisfactorily this reason to be rejected. The wise man shown that though the Jews have been will bind the plain evidences of Scripture | scattered under every form of government close to his heart, and then he need not stop the Ruch bites have always been preserved to answer cavils, and sophistry, but rest as- every one must admit that it would prove a sured that thinking, sensible and good miraculous, a supernatural power to foresee men, will come round to his opinion and and to achieve this most difficult problem of see that we right, while Almight God all history will approve his course.

descendants of Jetho the Kenite, the fa- ter mentioning many conjectures, confusstherein law of Moses, who was invited by es itself unable to solve the difficulty. Moses to come to he promised land with | In theyear 1827, Dr. Clark, travelling in the children of Isael, when they came out | Arabia, discovered this very tribe existing, of Egypt. Not belonging to any of the welve tribes; of portion of the land was or friends of Isael. Jonadab lived in the ly settled if the Jews, strife and excirpation would ollow, he commanded his sons to live a sholly pastoral life, and to drink no wine, hat they might not plant vinevards. Br 250 years they had lived thus, object the arbitrary command of their Faher, when Jeremiah set the wine before tem in one of the chambers of the Temple and they refused to drink, urging that to fast day they " obeyed the voice of

The Lord now commanded His prophy to the children of Israel, who nevfor one hundred years been faithf to their Beaventy Father, " Will ve noteceive instruction to hearken to my words saith the Lord. The words of Jos nadal he son of Bechab are performed, for uso this day they drink no wine; not what anding I have spoken unto you, rising arly and speaking, but ye harkened to me." The prophet is then comned to threaten Israel for their diso bedince, and concludes with this remarkablepromise, or prophesy to the Recha-"Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, the if Israel: Because ye have obeyed the andment of Jourdab your Father. fore suith the Lord, Jonadab, the son chib, shall not want a man to stand re me for ever."

Here was a promise in fact, that there fuld always be some of the Rechabites upon the globe. If this prophecy were astrued quite literally, it might be ex cted that there should always he at ast some of them remaining as a distinct ibe upon the earth. We might not be ble to tracethem, they might be hidden in ome remote corner of the earth, but the some of this tribe shall ever remain,

But consider the great improbability, the absolute impossibility, without a mir- (Bini Arhad.) They dink no wine, plant no testimony approxand, or upon truss. acle cominuous for three thousand years, that there should be literally a tribe of them still existing and traceable on earth. Dan, who reside near Perim in Hatramawt, who we and piles into the scales, all a If it can be conclusively proved that the expect, in common with the children of Rechab, Rechabites still exist as a people, it will be more wonderful than the preservation of the Jews. For a tribe to maintain its teach the doctrine of the Messiah, as they called the gaspel and to marry one of the daughters of see, as in a glass, the truth, and the gaspel and to marry one of the daughters of way, from inattention, willingly to the daughters of way, from inattention, willingly the daughters of way, from inattention will not the daughters of way, from inattention way, f Rechemites still exist as a people, it will the speedy arrival of the Messiah, in the clouds own, from the beginning of their course. without a house ever owned, without field or vineyard, or seed planted, dwelling in tents for three thousand years a tribe formed among and within the tribas of the Jews-those tribes all mingled up.vet this preserved-with only a religion bor rowed from the Jews, yet preserving it more pure than the Jews themselves-a little handful in the midst of the J ws. when southered first by the bylonian

As if to make it impossible that the The creat question in regard to the Bi- Rechabites should be preserved but a few ble is this. Has God spoken? Has He | years after this promise, they were carmade a evelation of himself? If he has ried captive by the Chaldeans with the quered again, and again, and ground then we have it in the Holy Scriptures, in | children of Israel, and the 71st Psalm was the religion established by Jesus Christ. | probably sung by them, during their cap-If we open the Bible casually, about the tivity. "In thee On Lord do I put my middle, we shall most probably strike trust, let me never be put to confusion, somewere in Jeremiah. In the 35th (see Septuagint version.) And while ten a singular people called the returned. After that no more was heard Rechables. Jereminh was commanded to of them. Josephus slightly alludes to set wine before them. They refused to them, just before the destruction of Jeruplant vineyards, nor field, nor seed, nor to tradition that they still existed in Arabia,

and now numbering some 60,000. To this day they live exactly as described faid out for then butthey dwelt as allies, by the prophet-have no house, plant no vineyard, drink no wine, sow no seed, but time of Jehu King of Israel, about 250 subsist by their cattle, and while all the years before Jeremiah, and seeing that if Arabtribes around them have become Ma-We incline to think, however, that this is his posterio went to plant land, and to homedans, they have ever maintained pure sow seed, ald have fixed habitations and Judaismandeven made war with Mahommed himself. They have since been visited several times by different travellers, especially by Jos. Wolff, whose account of them is most graphic. He says that have ing heard of them near Yemen, he made enquiries of some Jews residing there; while speaking, a young man rode up-"See there is one of them," the Jews exclaimed. Dr. Wolff examined him, and great frankness, answering al questions in a voice of thunder, he took a Hebrew Bible from Dr. Wolf's hands, and read this very 35th of Jeremiah. He then said - 1 am Ben. Jonadab, Ben. Rechab -l am a son of Jonadab the son of Rechab. He then conducted Dr. Wolff to his tribe; who found them at that time encamped in their caves near Mccca, living just as described by Jeremiah three thousand years ago, and professing the Jewish religion. "Like their fathers, they neither so w the fields nor plant vineyards." "They all speak Arabic, and read Hebrew"-and asked D. Wolff, to bring them more Bibles, having copies, however, preserved among themselves. About twelve years afterwards he again met with them, and

> "I left Sancef on November the 28th, and receded on the road to Sman, which I learnt was beseiged by the Rechabites. Of course in the supposed irresponsibility of m the caravan with which I was travelling, ran no his opinions. on this account. I therefore took a went on alone to Sanaa, desiring the chief of the caravan to wait till he heard from As soon as I had passed Matnu, I saw a warm of the Rechabites rushing to me, exclaimng, Hoo, hoo, hoo! Holding up my Bible, I stopped them at once, and they should, 'A Jew la Jew!' We dismounted, and sitting down I told them that I saw twelve years ago, one their nation in Mes potamia, Moesa by name, is the will which sends out to sum Rechabites-Is your name Joseph Wolff Wolff Witnesses on one side only or on ! - Yes. Then they embraced me. They it shall decide-which shorts were still in possession of the Bible I gave to stops the ear, and suspends the rec Moosa twelve years before my arrivar in Ye- pen, and is all awake, currente

I give his narrative in his own words.

I spent six days with the children of Rechab climation. It is the will which writes vinerards, sow no seed, hee in tents and remember the word of Jornadah the son of Rechab .-With them were children of Israel of the tribe of he gespel and to marry one or the danger. We way, from inattention, and Rechard. The children of Rechab say, 'We way, from inattention, and superscription; shall one day fight the battles of the Mestiah, and murch towards (Kuds) Jerusalein.' They are ents of those whom the Moh dans galled Yehood Kiahar, who defeated Mos. namined in several battles, but they were at last themselves detented, for they land sinned, and the Lord of Toor (Sinai) was not with them. I sent, them to the chief of the carevan to fetch about eight Hobrew Bibles and Testaments, which I

p. 59. Here is one of the most literal fulfi ents of the prophecy possible. Here h been this tribe preserved, stronger no

than ever,—its religion and mode of live the same as three thousand years as There is probably no other people on ear so little changed. Consider how conporney kingdoms have perished. Egy with her sphyox and everlusting Pyr mids, then in her prime, has been ec dust. The Assyrian Empire has bee crambled. The Israelites have been subdued to Malsomet. The Medes and Pers sians have changed their laws, government and religion many times. An where is great Bubylon, with its gates of brass and its impregnable walls? a way a dessolation, while the tents of the R abites stand fast. Where is proud ! veh, at that time flourishing? No to be traced. Solon at that time w giving his laws to Greece; those have perished, and Greece; what but the commands of Jonada's obeyed, and his descendants drink and plant no vineyard. Rome the splenders of her power, and empire, was then almost in her in she has risen, flourished and faded co ago-yet this little tribe, like a fire in the midst of the ocean, I kept secure, while all other nati changed, because the mighty Goo ken "Jonadah the son of Rechab want a man to stand before me It would hardly be possible to co a more wonderful or exact I prophecy. If it had been for Scripture, in so many words, that ountry as America, twenty millions of people; if the history of this country, had been exforetold in the book of Jeremiah, it not have been such a clear and over ming proof of the Divinity of the S tures; for it might then have been that the prophecy suggested its own

But here how unlikely, how impos chance, or aught beneath Divine and raculous power was this. A tribe w out land, or language, or government, religion; living in the midst of an people-that people confused, its a ost and dispersed, -this tribe, its existen being unknown for 1800 years, now stand ing up exactly answerable to the Divi

Inlidels may bring a thousand objecti and the humble Christian may not be ab to answer them at once, but if he point to one case such as this and the are very many equally strong, and re accumulating in each age -he cann doubt that God hus spoken, nor ear doubt the supernatural origin of our

# Religious Miscellany.

RESPONSIBILITY OF UNBER A fruitful cause of scepticism is

For that which is constitutional ovinion were formed without the ing influence of the heart, the might be just. But it is not so. no place where passion, prejudice, when the side testifies which favors favors or offends. It is the will-t dexrerity of na evil heart, -which cious arguments which favor inc and keeps out he arguments which turn their against predominant of and when the light is too overpoor where conviction maintains its move the toughe in on

and diversions of interest or passion, tion, as an enlightened and correct Dr. Beecher.

#### THE TWO WITNESSES.

Rev. ch, 11: vs. 2, 4. "And I will give powunto my two witnesses, and they shall pelesy a thousand two hundred and reescore days, clothed in sack-cloth.

These are the two olive-trees, and two candlesticks standing before the od of the earth,"

Much has been said by writers on the estion, who are the two witnesses? The ferent views which have been given, ill not be here noted, on this, nor on any other questions in this book. Such process would so incumber those lecres, that it will not be attempted: it ould serve only to perplex. On this lestion, and on other points generally, I all take the liberty to give that sense, bether ever before given or not, which, ter my best consideration of the subject, all appear best to accord with Inspiraon, the analogy of things, and historic

The two witnesses will be here consid ed as an appellation given to all the ue people of God, during the period nod. They are those who can truly enare the measurement of the word of God, the antecedent texts decide; those who elong to the mystical temple and body Christ, The description of them may ave a special allusion to the true ambasdors of Christ; yet not to exclude his ommon members. The phrase, "my vo-witnesses, seems to imply that some eings are peculiarly known by this apellation. Who then are, in fact, best nown by it? The ambassadors of Christ re thus. "Ye are my witnesses," said hrist to them. "Ye are wilnesses of hese things. "And ye shall be witnesses into me both in Jerusalem, and in all ludea, and unto the utmset parts of the arth." Those words our Lord addressed his ministers, just before he ascended: aving given them their commission, and romised to be with them always, even. into the end of the world. Here then, are ien known, in the word of God, hrist's witnesses; as also in the following assages: "This Jesus hath God raised ip, whereaf we (the apostls) are all wit-Again : " Whom God raised rom the dead, whereof we are witnesser. 'And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection." "And we are his witnesses of these things, and so is also he Holy Chost." "And we are witnesses f all these things, which God did."mairias said to Paul, "For thou shalt be

s witness unto all men" Peter says. The elder among you I exhort, who am also an elder and a witness." Who, or what, besides the ambassadors of Christ. can claim such a number of inspired testimonies direct to the purpose? In ten passages they are thus denominated .-The witnesses prophesy, or preach, "in the days of their prophecy!". To whom hesitles does this so fitly apply, as to the ministers of the gospel! The witnesses are noted as "the two prophets; that torment them that dwell on the earth."-What other prophets torment them that dwell on the face of the earth? These are the two olive-trees," Zech. iv. 3, 11 14; standing one on each side of the candlestick; and are explained as being Joshua, and Zerubbabel; who unitedly prefigured Christ as our Priest and King. Of them the angel said to Zechariah these are the two anaointed ones (Hebrew, sons of oil.) that stand before the Lord of the whole earth." But who, on earth, are more fitly called annointed ones, sons of oil, standing before the Lord of the whole earth, than the ambassadors of Christ? These are the same with the, four living creatures, in this mystical book, who stand between God and the mystical elders,-common members of the church.

But, although the descriptions of the witnesses have thus a striking allusion to the ministers of Zion : they do not refer exclusively to them. For the witnesses are also the two candlesticks, in the text. But a candlestick is a noted emblem of the whole church of Christ, -ministers, and common brethren. See Rev. i. 20; and ii. 1. where Christ assures us that the seven stars are the angels (pastors) of the seven churches; and the seven candlesticks are the seven churches; and where our Lord thus distinguishes between these two classes of men; and yet treats them as in a close connexion. "These things saith He that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand; who walketh in the midst of his seven golden candlesticks." True ministers and Christians all unite in bearing their testimony for Christ, It is testified of the church, including her minister, as follows; "The Spirit, and the bride say, come." Thus the preachers of righteousness, and all their lay-brethren, form this whole, the two witnesses.

But why is their number noted as two? Whether the quality of the two branches just noted, forms any part of the reason, I will leave. Pastors and churches form but one, and the two witnesses, in fact. rm but one general testimony for God. Various Biblical considerations, as well as historic facts, favour the idea of aid al ity of the witnesses of Christ. There bust be two witnesses of Christ. There hust be two witnesses to constitute a letal testimony. See Deut. xix. 15; and latt, xviii. 16; 1 Tim. v. 19; where two re noted as necessary to warrant convic-And in the most trying times of the ages, God never left his cause withaple witnesses; though their name few weeks. often small. In the sacred oras and Aaron must be ate as the witnesses of isha; Joshua and

will toil through extended investiga- | bless the church of the faithful, in the and hold the balance even against dark ages, and after; as John Huss and Jerome of Prague; Luther and Calvin; out motive ! As well might morality Cranmer and Ridley; the Waldenses and conciled with total irresponsibility Albigenses. These dualities seem to fas and brother, 'Dr. Shivers.' He spent the vour this idea of duality in the witnesses. winter at Memphis, as one of the Profess In the present time, the church in America, and the church in Great Britian, form the essential two, in commencing and supporting the flight of the missionary angel. And the church of the Jews, and of the gentiles will be the final means of intelligent physician of the Botanical systhe conversion of the world, after the battle of the great day shall sweep Antichrist into perdition, and shall leave a remnant over the earth to be brought in to the fold of Christ. If these reasons be not fully satisfactory; the sovereignty of God is sufficient; "Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in thy sight."-Smith's

#### QUESTIONS ABOUT HEAVEN.

BY THE REA. WM. JAY. It has been asked, are there degrees in We are persuaded there are. All analogy countenances the conclusion. We see diversities and inequalities pervading all the works of God, We know there are gradations among angels; for we read of thrones and dominions, principal- a large extent, by your own solicitations. Many ities and powers. And though all Christians are redeemed by the same blood, and justified by the same righteousness, we know that there are degrees in grace. We know the good ground brought forth in some places thirty, in some sixty, tle tells us, 'Every man shall receive his ance with those engagements. They are greatly reward according to his labor."

But here we approve of the old illustration-however, unequal in size these vessels may be when plunged into this ocean,

they shall be equally filled. It has been asked, shall we know each other in heaven? Suppose you should not; you may be assured of this, that nothing shall be wanting to your happinness. But Scriptures. Religious improvement and reform, oh! you say, how would the thought affect me now! There is the babe that was toru from my bosom! how lovely then, but a cherub now! There is the triend who was as mine own soul, with whom I took sweet counsel, and went to the house of God in company. There is the minister gious cultivation of all classes; the improvement whose preaching turned my feet into the of the ministry; and the general diffusion of path of peace; whose words were to me a well of life. There is the beloved mother on whose knees I first laid my little hands to pray, and whose lips first taught my tongue to pronounce the name of Jesus! Shall we recognise them no more? Gease is enhanced, by the present destitution of minisyour anxieties. Can memory be annihil- terial labor-in many instances, allowing of only Did not Peter, James and John, know Moses and Elias? Does not the the Saviour inform us that the friends whom benefactors have made of mammon of unrighteousness shall receive them into everlasting habitations? Does not places! What deplorable ignuance of the in-Paul tell the Thessalonians that they are numerable interesting facts, of dily occurrence, his hope, and joy, and crown, at the com- at home and abroad. While the destitution ing of our Lord Jesus Christ?

Some would ask, where is heaven? The universe is immense, but what part of it is assigned for the abode of the blessed, we cannot determine. It will probably be our present system rennovated. May we not infer this from the words of the Apostle Peter-"Looking for and hasting emphatically, a reading people. Their general unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens, being on fire, shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat. Nevertheless, we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth right- ern State better patronized. The id and the

like our own, and this cannot be omnipres ne; and where he is corporeally, there is heaven -- Where I am, there shall also my servants be." Enoch and Elias have bodies; all the saints will have bodies; & these cannot be everywhere. We read of "the hope laid up for us in heaven"-of "entering in to the holy place;" and "I go," says Jesus to his disciples, "to prepare a place for you." But though it is really a place, we must chiefly consider it as a state Even now, happinness does not essentially depend on what is without us. What was Eden to Adam and Eve, after sin had filled them with shame and sorrow and fear? But Paul, in prison, was infinitely happier than Casar on the throne of the nations.

# Alabama Baptist Advocate.

THE PARTY NAMED AND ASSOCIATION

FRIDAY, MARU 1 2, 1649.

All PASTORS and MISSIONARIES OF ASSOCIATIONS

rerequested to act as A cents for the Alabama Bap-THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. . T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer of Southern Buptist Convention.

Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Foreign Mission Board M. HORNBUCKLE, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Treasurer, Domestic Mission Board. Rev. Russel, Holman, Marion, Perry County, Ala. Corresponding Secretary Domestic Mission Board.

Rev. James. B. Taylor, Richmond, Virginia,

Rev. A. M. Poindextes, Charleston, S. C. Corresponding Secretary Southern Baptist Publication Society. AARON C. SMITH, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer Southern Baptist Publication Society

NOTICE. All those having business with the late Alabama Baptist will please direct their communications to Bro. J. J. BRADFORD, who is alone authorized to settle up the remaining dues of the

# HEADING FOR OUR PAPER.

We have ordered a handsome head for our Paper, which we hope to receive in a

# WE WANT ROOM.

ready prepared, is necessarily crowded yes must be sent something like a out of this week's paper, for the want of he lives cen furnished, to room.

PROFESSOR 9. L. SHIVERS.

We are happy to announce the return, from Memphis Ten. of our esteemed friend ors and Lecturers in the Botanical Medical College-an institution, which w learn, is in a very flourishing condition.

Dr. S. is the best educated and mos tem with whom we are acquainted.

APPEAL TO THE BAPTISTS OF ALABAM. BELOVED BRETHREY .- You are now in receipt of the second number of our paper; and we desire, at this early stage of our editorial labors, to make an affectionate and eaglest appeal to your christian sympathy and aid in the responsible duties that lie before us. Although we have changed the title of our paper, it is not, nevertheless, a new enterprise-gotten up with factious aims, to mar and rend the peace and harmony of your churches; but it is identical with that which you have sustained for six years pas -as the guardian of truth and to We have assumed its editorial management, influenced to of you have personally promised us noble thing both in the obtainment of new subscribers, and in furnishing us communications for our columns We had these things in view when we assumed our present responsibilities; and we now look to in some a hundred fold. And the apos- you, beloved brethren, for a generous complineeded in order to our success and confort; and without them, if our paper might indeed survive beyond the present year, still, its influence could be neither so extensive nor so effective

We live an age fraught with peculiar interes to the wise and the good. It is the cleansing period of the sanctuary, foretold in the prophetic is the common watchword of the times. To say nothing of the many gracious revivals, which are every where occurring, and in which no christian can feel indifferent; the progress of the missionary enterprise among all nations; the reliligious knowledge-they are important objects, which stand inseparably connected with the circulation of a well conducted religious periodical. Nor is it out of place to ad, that this importance monthly preaching. What chasm-deep and wide-exists in such communities, if there is no religious paper in circulation among them!ministerial labor exists, the circuition of a good paper will be almost indispensable to the purity. the growth, and the final success of the churches. Ours is the only religious paper in the State . Reflect upon it for a moment. Le population of Alabama is perhaps, all of 600,00. This is. intelligence, and their zeal, in all mitters of education, is the proof of it. No Sothern State can boast of a greater number of ligh schools and colleges; nor are the schools olary South But it is a place! Our Lord has a body knowledge. Hence the flood of book and periodicals-the productions of an exotiogrowthwhich is constantly pouring in uponus. Our people are eager in their desires; and they can information. Much of the literature of he counto improve the morals, or cultivate the carts of something more solid, substantial, and biritual; standing in close proximity with their fare and

> not become, and do? most every town, and village, and impount neighborhood has its weekly sheet. These re taken by every body. Some of them are co. receive large contributions by some enthusia partisan. We have the facts before us, know what we say. If the children of this wo are wiser in their generation, than the childre soul stirring christians. of light; they are a so more zealous-not un frequently advancing from five hundred to on thousand dollars to support the open columns of A mere corner is all that is allowed to business of this sort. Like the cause they serve, they must not faste, nor touch, nor handle any thing but

ous dreams of a visionary—the examples of vir-

imagination—the spirit of a sound and cristian

philosophy, and not the tales of a wild and man.

that which is valuable and important in region.

morals, and literature, what may not the budred

thousands of Alabama, who are directly ad in-

discontinue your paper. There is no reason his father's parishioners. We had called at the rance. that can justify you in doing this, which will not, humble residence of the parson : for it was humbe perceived that our cause must fail. Are you had all seated ourselves around the plain, pine patronage of that section of the State. We wish a subscriber, we ask again? Redouble your ex table, spread with the simple and frugal viands it success. ertions. Persuade others to take the paper also. prepared for the family repast. The usual cere-A few-dimes will be a trifle to them-far less monies of thanks to the giver of all good were than we often spend most unprofitably-and yet it over; when title E- after a hasty glance over will greatly promote the usefulness and success the provisions of the table, remarked:of common our cause.

We appeal to our brethren of wealth. Beloved er." brethren, you have much of this worlds goods, laid up in store for many years. Will you not lend us your aid in the enterprise before us? Can you not take a few extra copies of our paper -five, ten, twenty, for the poor of your vicinity? We know you are liberal in providing for their temporal wants. We have been a witness to many of your deeds of charity. Will you not now add to all this a moiety for the improvement of their minds? What generous things the wealthy sometimes perform in the cause of poli- and go to leaven too. But if I become a preachtics and national glory! Will you not now do er I can't to it. I must be poor and live hard, like noble things for the cause of Christ? To and after all, only get to heaven." say nothing of our losses, always incident to an enterprise like the present-estimated at 25 per cent-we have already entered many names on his son had fallen into a dangerous error; and age and zeal in the laudable enterprise. our list, FREE: and had we the ability to do so, he feared that his young mind might not be able we should immediately register every minister's to apprehend an important distinction, which it name in Alabama, FREE. Will you not aid us was then necessary that he should describe be-

of your observation, your experience, and your study. They will not fail to increase the faterest and value of our paper. Send us additional ready he has discovered, that there are two resubscribers. You can help us much in this respect. Bring the subject before your churches. Have them to purchase extra copies for their poor brethren; the widow and the orphan; who have neither books, papers, nor the means of fresh in our mind, as they were at the first. The paying for them. Thus your own work will be lightened upon your hands. Your people will become wiser and better. Their piety will be there are two religions in the world, one for the promoted by the diffusion of knowledge. We preacher, and another for the people; that the shall wait with anxious expectation to receive former requires much selt-depial and cross heargenerous things from you; and mean while, ing; but that the latter is compatable with carmay the Great shepherd and bishop of souls nal indulgence, pride and vanity. This is a danguide and support you in every good work.

NOTICE-ADVANCE SYSTEM. We are anxious to reduce the price of our paper, and also, to place it, as carly as possible, upon the advance systemwhich is certainly the safest and most agreeable to all parties : and we therefore propose to all our present subscribers, What moral gloom broods open such dwelling that if they will each furnish us with one additional new name and remit us five dollars in cash, postage paid, that we will his temple. Because it is written, " These that forward two copies of our paper for one year. And to any two new subscribers. who will remit us the same amount, in like manner, we will send two copies .-It will be perceived that this is an easy requisition; and proceeds upon the supposition of a large increase to our subscription list. Brethren help us.

# THEOLOGICAL CLASS.

It will be gratifying to our brethren to learn that there are, at present, in the Howard Colyoung, of all classes, are inquing after lege, six promising young men prosecuting the study of Theology preparatory to the sacred ministry. These are almost altogether under the supervision of Rev. Professor T. F. Curtis, than whom no man is better qualified to receive a not be supplied at home, they will go broad for trust so important. To say nothing of the orthodoxy of professor C., or of his extensive literary try, to say the least of it, is but imperfely suited land theological attainments; his profound modesty -almost to a fault; his exceeding delicacy of our children and of our families. Thy want thought and expression; and most of all, his deep, consistent, and unestentations piety, befit him in a most admirable degree, for the high and eternal well-being. They need the prespis and responsible office to which he has been called, maxims of a sage experience, and not the deliri- of guiding the studies, and forming the manners, of those who are ere long to go forth as the amtue and age, and not the fantacies of a enzied | bassadors of Christ, and to mingle in the most delicate relations of life. We cannot resist the temptation to report in this place a little incident, tic fugitive. Supplied, weekly and hours with which fell under our observation a few evenings since-illustrative of the course pursued in the instructions of his Theological Class. Having been frequently invited to witness some of the directly under Baptist influence-what mathey exercises of this class, in which above all others we always feel the deepest interest-we made Our paper must depend almost allogethe for it convenient to call at the recitation room about its support upon its subscription list. The is the time when we supposed they would be enno end to the secular papers of the land. Al. gaged in their stated biblical exercises. As we soitly approached the door, we were delighted to find the professor at the head of his class engaged in a low and almost secret prayer to the mercial, and are supported by advertisemental Father of lights for the guidance and assistance a dollar a square; others are political, and of of His Holy Spirit. Immediately the conviction fixed itself upon our thoughts, if this be the uniform course of this class, we shall not wonder if they come forth at length sound theologians, and

TWO RELIGIONS. d appeal to every Baptist in Alabama.

Are you, my brother, a subscriber? Do not the splendid gardens, carriages, and houses of might otherwise, be doomed to perpetual ignorance.

"Father Ldon't think I can ever be a preach-

"Why, say son, asked the father?"
"Because," replied E— "preachers, sir, have too many lardships to encounter in this life." "But," jaked the father, "had you not rather, my son, live poor, and be a good christian, and

go to heaven, than to get rich, and live in luxury and case and go to hell at last ?" "Oh yes but father," added E-"I do not mean that I will not be christian. I can be a religious and i it get rich and live fine, like Mr. B-

The father was dumb. He dropped his head.

All was silent as the grave. The father felt that tween real christianity, and that which is only We appeal to our ministers. Beloved breth. nominal. Overwhelmed with anxious dread, he ren, write for our columns. Give us the results at length exclaimed, lifting his eyes to heaven . "O God, I fear that the worldliness of my people will destroy the soul of my child. For alligions, one for the preacher, and another for the

It has been years since this scene came under our observation; and yet all the incidents are as first thought that then occurred to us was children very early imbibe the false notion that our eternal destruction. There is no greater necessity that the preacher should bear the cross, deny himself, and live devotedly to God, than there is that all others should do so. The necessity is absolute and imperative in every case. "It ye live after the flesh ye shall die."

## "THAT WILL I SEEK AFTER."

1. That will I seek after, that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to enquire in are planted in the house of the Lord, shall flourish in the courts of our God."

2. That will I seek ufter, that the word of Christ may dwell in me richly in all wisdom Because it is written, "Blessed is the man whose delight in the law of the Lord, and in his law he doth meditate day and night. He shail be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringet forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither, and whatsoever he doeth shall psosper."

3. That will I seek after, that I may have a good conscience in all things, living peaceably with all men, faithfully discharging the duties of a christian. Recause it is written, "If our heart condening not, then have we confidence toward God; and whatsoever we ask, we receive of hime because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight."

4. That will I seek after, that I may have daily and hourly communion with God. Because a is written, "In his presence there is fu! ness of ov, and at his right hand there are pleasures ferever more."

15. These will I seek after as the first and mos important interests of the soul. Because it i written. Seek first the Kingdom of God and hi righteousness and all these (minor) things shall be added unto you."

6. Plese will I seek after, by forsaking every thing that is opposed to their attainment, Because it a written, "Every one that hath foreaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake and the gospel, shall receive an hundred fold more in this present time, and in the world to conteshall inherit everlasting life."

# THE COMMISSION.

We are gratified to learn that this excellent missionary monthly is obtaining a rapid and increasing circulation. It is abundantly worthy of extensive patronage; and we should rejoice that during the present year it might attain to the list of the American Messenger-130,000. Let all the brethren of our shurches subscribe for it, at 25 sts. a year. Address H. K. Ellyson, Richmand, Va.

# ORK BOWERY FEMALE INSTITUTE.

From a Report on Education, published in the The Rev. Mr. W. was a man that feared God, Southern Christian Advocate, we perceive that their paper for a worldly end. Religious papers, and strove to "guide his children and his ser- this Institution, with all its appurtenances, has however, receive no such donations. Nor are ans after him." At the time the following in- been transferred to the Methodist Episcopal they permitted to live by secular advertisements. Ident came under our observation, he was the Confessace of Alabama: and was, by that body, borious pastor of a flourishing church in the taken under controll and management, at their autiful village of - Many were his pa- late aknual session in Greensboro. We are mioners, and they were rich. Their mansions glad of its organization, and of its future proswhat is purely spiritual and divine; and like the we stately; their equipage magnificent; and pects was we should be, in like manner, if Master to whose interest they are devoted, they the attendants numerous. Little E. was the schools of high character were established in are often left to want and suffering. A few pal- elet son of the parson, and was, perhaps, nine every, county of the State : for, to say nothing try subscriptions is their only sustenance. Shall yes of age. He was a sprightly boy, and re- of their ultimate reflex influence upon the adethese be refused? Shall any Baptist refuse marable for his close observation upon men and quate apport of all and of each, and upon the or- king some of the books of the Library the instruthem? Will be devote more attention to the mars: and, with a view to cultivate this faculty, ganization of a complete system of general edufrothy and useless pelf of a hasty and fleeting he s occasionally indulged in a few innocent cation, throughout our country—an object great- have been the means of valuable accessions to A large amount of valuable matter, al- life, than to the wants of his imperishable nature, coments upon the various objects of his atten. ly to leadesired by every christian and by every our churches. Your Board feel much encountered in the contract of t and to the growing demands of the age in which tien. Ar this period he was attending the village ademy, and, as we may suppose, he now hereby facilities must be afforded for the edu-their brethren, state that there are now if spent a passing moment in surveying cation of many youths in that community, who hands of the Librarian many valuable

The Oak Bowery Female Institute is located in like manner, justify all in discontinuing theirs. ble, and his ordinary fare by no means sumptu- in a pleasant little village of Chambers county. What, then, would be the result? It were easy to ous. The signal for dinner was given, and we and will doubtless receive a liberal share of the

#### EX.PRESIDENT TYLER.

The Temperance Banner of the 15th ult contains a very chaste, handsome and appropriate address, delivered before the Charles City Division of the Sons of Temperance, Lby Ex-President Tyler, on the recent occasion of the presentation of a bible to that Division, by the ladies of Charles City, Virginia: We are no politician; and without any reference to the views entertained of this gentleman by the fart politicians of the country, we take pleasure in recording this noble interest of his in so good a cause. It is, however, in precise harmony with his entire private and social history, which represents him as an amiable and excellent citizen-ready to every virtuous and praise worthy deed; and when the young men of the country behold such men of age and standing enlisted in the cause of temperance and sobriety, they will be animated with fresh cour-

#### REV. IRA M. ALLEN.

From the Christian Chrouicle of the 4th ult., we learn that the Rev. Ira M. Allen of New York, recently passed through Philadelphia on his way to California, by an overland route. He goes out as geologist to a company composed principally of members of the Oliver Street Baptist Church, New York. We trust none of this religious company may "fall into temptation and a snare," in their pursuit of pleasure and gain.

#### NEWSPAPERS IN MEXICO.

The first American paper ever published in dun ablic of Mexico was established at Maramoras, soon after the evacuation of that place by the Mexican forces, under the editorial management of Messrs. Fleeson and Palmer. The second was at Tampico, edited by R. G. W. Jewell, called the "Tampico Sentinel." The third was at Monterey, and was called "The gerous error, which, if we risk it, will prove Pioneer." The fourth was at Vera Cruz, called "The American Eagle," by Jewell, Peoples and Barnard. The fifth was at Saltillo, styled the "Saltillo Picket Guard."

#### PICATUNE.

The New Orleans Picayune owns a private express at the enormous cost of eighteen hundred dol'ars a month, or twenty-one thousand six hur dred dollars a year.

# CARD.

The Ladies of the Baptist Benevolent Soc respectfully tender their thanks to the Ladies Gentlemen of Marion and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage of the Dinner and Supper gu on the 22d ult.

They would particularly acknowledge their obligations to the Merchants for their favors; and to J. G. Markham, Esq., Editor of the Review.

In conclusion, the Ladies desire, in this public manner, to acknowledge the liberality, courtesy and kindness of the Messrs. J. F. and W. Cocke and their Ladies, of the Marion Hotelall which will be held in grateful remembrance.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. March 1. 1849.

Communications. AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION. For several years past, about this season of the year, I have received through the post-office, a letter post-marked, Benton, Lowndes Co., Alaenclosing a Fifty Dollar bill, with the following direction: "Twenty dollars for Foreign Missions, Twenty dollars for Domestic Missions, Ten dollars for the Bible Seciety." This unknown contributor signs bimself,"A friend of Missions." I hereby acknowledge the receipt of filly dollars from this source, to be applied as above. "He

that seeth in secret shall reward openly." J. H. DEVOTIE.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MINISTERIAL LIBRARY OF THE

TUSKEGEE ASSOCIATION. The Directors begieave to state, that, immediately after their appointment, they proceeded to the discharge of the various duties assigned them. They now have the satisfaction of submitting the following statement, exhibiting the nature and extent of their operations: Amount subscribed for aid of the Library, \$181,00.

Collected on the above the sum of Balance due on subscription considered \$58,21.

Expended in the purchase of Books, the sum of Your Board, before making any investment

in the purchase of books, opened a correspend ence with a number of the most extensive book establishments in the United States; and are the opinion that they have succeeded in purchasing for the Library, one hundred and fifty four volumes of Theological and practical works of most approved authors, upon advantageous terms, of which sixteen volumes have been sent to the Depository at Auburn, fifteen volumes to the Depository at Crawford, and fifteen volumes to the Depository at Salem. Twelve small volumes have been sold for \$7,44. Many of the volumes are in the hands of the brethren, and your Board have the pleasure of stating that the smiles of

e Library would be thereby more generally a dull, irksome, and often fruitless task, is a source of flused, made an order establishing three depos- constant delight. As the mind advances in mature ries as above named, which they furnished with ity acquiring vigor and elasticity, it early ascends ne valuable works, intending at the same time from a knowledge of facts to a knowledge of uld admit. They have now resolved on ma. an equal distribution among the several this the number of volumes should be increaswhich cannot be done without an increased ed upon this enterprise, desire soon, to send dues. To those who have not heretofore aided ticed hereafter. in this work we say, consider the advantages to be derived from having your community furnishd with valuable reading matter, upon good terms; and send up accordingly. To those who have eretofore aided us we would say, cease not in well doing. In order that the members of the ssociation may have an opportunity of being nore certainly advised as to the nature of our purchases, the Librarian and brethren are requested to have the books belonging to the Library the next session of the Tuskegee Baptist As-Respectfully submitted,

D. P CULBERTSON, Pres. of Board. G. W. Gunn, See'y and Librarian. Tuskegee, Dec. 1848. The Index please copy.

# MISSIONARY MEETING.

According to a resolution passed at the last session of the Salem Baptist association, there will be a Missionary mass meeting held at Enon, Macon county, Ala., commencing Friday before the 5th Lord's day in April next. The Churches their devotion, or sound a trumpet anwithin the bounds of the Tuskegee Asso- nouncing that they are occupying evanciation, are earnestly requested to represent themselves in that meeting. The object of the meeting- is, to secure a coperation between the two Associations, to supply the destitution between Barbeur county, and West Florida. Delegates have already been appointed from all the Churches in the Salem Association. Will not the Churches of the Tuskegee. Ass'n represent themselves ontlat secasion ! Come, brethren, let us all be there, and co-operate with our Salem brethren in this noble work. Let every Church be represented. A recital of the destitution in that large territory, we propose supplying, is calculated to move the most lethargic to tears and prayers, and the most vigorous efforts. Can any Church in our bounds deny herself the privilege of participating in this glorious enterprise.

SAMUEL HENDERSON. Tuskegee, Jan. 31st, 1849. "Christian Index" please copy.

### PUBLICATIONS, OCCASIONAL AND PERI-ODICAL.

PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY: By Agassiz and Gould. This is the title of a small volume lately issued from the press of Messrs. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston: It is designed "to furnish all epitame of the leading principles of the Science of Zoology, as deduced from the present state of knowledge, so illustrated as to be intelligible to the beginning student." Prof. Agassiz is at the head of the Scientific School at Caurbridge and is probably the most distinguished na taralist now living. Dr. Gould is also an emineat naturalist of Boston. From the joint labors of two such men, we might expect a work eminently adapted to the wants of the American students Bu whether this is precisely the book needed: one in all respects suited "tothe use of Schools and Colleges"—the practical teach. er may perhaps question. The volume in hand is devoted to Comparative Physiology, as the basis of classification, and is to be followed by another on Systematic Zoology. Both together will furnish a complete system and will pro mally answeethe purposes of instruction, better than any other work yet published on this subject.

Natural History, in all its departments of Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Chemistry, &c., well deserves a more prominent place in all. our systems of education than it has hitherto received. Studies of this class have been kept entirely in the back ground, or only introduced to till up some odd bour, some vacant corner in course of liberal education. But in whatever light we regard them, whether as sources of refined intellectual enjoyment, of useful, practical knowledge, or as the means of developing and strengthening the intellectual and quoral faculties, they are inferior to no science whatever, and are infinitely superior to many which are cultivated with the greatest assiduity.

These are studies peculiarly adapted to the A large portion of the knowledge which we acquire comes thro' the medium of the senses. This is especially the case in early life. Long before the reasoning powers are unfolded, the perceptive faculties are awake and With the child every object excites attention, inspires thought, calls memoryinto action. A knowledge of things is eagerly sought and rapidly acquired, and, whether presented in a systematic form or not, is certainly the first knowledge gained, and that which makes the most durable impression. It is an easy task to instruct a child by means of sensible objects, while abstruct truths are comprehended with difficulty, and make but a faint, a transitory impression. Hence, objects of Natural History, us the description of beasts, birds, insects, with their habits, and ins.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

rhich may be had on application to him. Your most natural and appropriate subjects, for the oard immediately after the reception of the first intellectual lessons. Pleasure and profit oks purchased, believing that the advantages of are in this way united. Study, instead of being keep in the Library, for the use of the breth- principles or laws, as exhibited in generalization as much variety as their limited means and classification, and is thus prepared to enter upon the more abstruse branches of study with advantage. The great Cuvier reckons, the ces of deposit named by the Association. To "Habit, necessarily acquired in the study of Natural History, of mentally classifying a great number of ideas," one of the principal advanta-Your Board, in view of the blessings best tages of this science, and says, that "he who has cultivated it merely for amusement is surprised a new supply of books; and, therefore, re- at the facilities it affords for disentangling all est those who are in arrears, to send up their kinds of affairs." Other advantages will be no-

# REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE,

MOVEMENT AMONG THE UNITARIANS.—The Boston correspondent of the New-York Evangelist says :- . The religious movement among the Unitarians continues with unabating interest. They have taken measures to free themselves from some interruptions to which they have been previously subject; and the house in which they hold their services is crowded on the Sabbath evenings and persons even hang about the windows. A serious and experimental tone pervades all their speeches and prayers. Such interest, such solemnity, and such remarks would indicate among us a near approach of a season of grace. I hope the Unitarians will be allowed to manage this movement of theirs in their own way, and issue it as they will. Once or twice before, when such a religious movement has appeared, our religious organs have made such use of it as to put them on their denominational pride, and repress the deep conviction of their own souls. If we taunt them with a revival, or sneer at gelical ground, we shall do them harm .-Let them go on, and let us wait quietly, and see to what it will lead; rejoicing even in this, 'il Christ be preached."

A correspondent of the Watchman of the Valley writes thus, of the state of religion

Columbus, O., Jan., 29, 1849. In travelling through central Onie, I was gratified to know that several Churches of different denominations were blessed with seasons of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. In Delaware county, in a small country school house, a few praying people connected with diferent denominations, met to pray for Zion and the salvation of sinners. God honwhile they were yet praying. Some 40 persons deeply convicted of sin, e quired the way to heaven in that little prayer meeting; and now, under faithful preach ing, and continued prayers, the good work is extending, and many souls have passed from death to life. In Granville, the Bapa revival in is progress. In this city, striking evidence of the work of the Spirit is manifest in several of the Churches. The 2d Presbyterian Church is sharing in the divine influences. The ordinary sanetuary services are unusually interesting and well attended. The bride and the Spirit say come, and precious souls are brought to the Saviour.

Onto. - The Western Christian Journal gives the account of a revival in the Baptist church at Geenville, Green co., Onio; ·Between 50 and 69 are rejoicing in the hope of the glory of God. Rev. H. Lord, who is pastor of that church, was ordained about 16 months since.'-Reft. & Wat-

# RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

A single clrurch at the North it is stated, besides its regular expenses, is said to contribute \$7493 for benevolent purposes, \$4.116 29 were for foreign missions. THE POPE, is an exile from the country

over which he reigned as sovereign. Toral amount of receipts by the Amer-

ican Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, from Aug.1 to Dec. 31, \$121,288

ELEVEN Catholic priests and the same number of sisters of charity, have recently arrived in China. THE American Messenger, published by

the American Tract Society, has a monthly issue of 130,000.

has just completed a beautiful chapel 55 by 33 feet, at an expense of \$3.000. THE BIBLE on which the first inauguration oath was taken by Washington, is Miss. Reporter.

the inauguration of Gen. Taylor. ROMANISM.-A young Roman Catholic pal enactments. priest, who was clandestinely married in Buenos Ayres last summer to a lady of his own church, was arrested in August, and both of them shot by order of the popish

government, AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY .- This society is every day petitioned, by benevolent men for grants of good books and tracts for the use of emigrants. The society has already had its resources severely taxed, and during the past two months it has circulated gratuitously among the vessels bound for California, over 700,000 pages stincts of plants, flowers, minerals, &c., form the of instructive reading.

A Brane and a newspaper in every house, a good school in every district-all studied and appreciated as they meritare principal supports of virtue, morality, and civil liberty .- Franklin.

Rev. George R. Bliss. Pastor of the Baptist church in New Brunswick, N. J., has been elected Professor of the Greek and Latin Language and Literature, in the University at Lewisburg, Pa.

ORDENATIONS .- William Crowell, formerly editor of the Christian Watchman was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry, and to the pastoral charge of an extract in reference to Shanghai is sethe first baptist church in Waterville, on the lected:

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .- From the annual catalogue we learn that the whole number of students connected with this institution at the present time, is, resident licentiates, 3, senior class, 10, middle class, 14. junior class 10; total 43.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF COLORED PROPLE. Our Treasurer has recently received the um of \$22 from the coloured members of the church at Madagorda, Texas, one-half for China missions, the balance for African missions. Their example is truly commendable. If every church in the Southern States, should furnish a contributton of equal value, we should have an overflowing treasury .- Commission.

Romish Priest .- The Rev. John M. Teague, a papist priest, has been found guilty of carrying off from the house of Patrick Bradley, an Irish Scripture reader, copies of the Bible, and portions of the Holy Scriptures. The quarter sessions of Buncrana, granted a decree against the priest for damages to the amount of £5; and in another case against the same party, for a like offence, a decree of £1 1s .- North Devon Journal.

TRIENNIAL MEETING OF THE CONVENTION -The Second Triennial meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be held in Nashville Ten., on the first Wednesday in May, 1849.

Rev. William B. Johnson, D. D., of So. Carolina, was appointed to preach the introductory sermon. Rev. Basil Manly, D. D., of Alabama, his alternate.

SPIRITUAL NEED OF AFRICA. So anxious are the natives for missionaries, Subbath and public day teachers, that several of the native kings princes and headmen have ored their faith, and sent the blessing repeatedly sent to the colony for, as they call them, "God man and book-man," to come among them and teach their people, that they might become "white man same like you." One of these kings has so far manifested his renewed requests to be sincere, that he built, at his own expense, a tist Church is in an interesting state, and large and comfortable church, and schoolhouse and is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the long looked for "Merica man."-Comwission.

> CALVIN'S CHURCH AT GENEVA. - A traveller in Switzerland writes from Geneva, "that the old Gothic minster where Calvin preached-the very sound-board which re-echoed the discussions of the Catholic monks with the reformers, is still in a green old age. It is now the principal church in Geneva, and 12 pastors of the city officiate in its pulpit by turns.

THE LITTLE MISSIONARY.—There was missionary meeting, not a great while ago, at Paris. A little boy who was present was very deeply affected by the accounts he heard of the state of the poor heathen children. His mother was a poor widow, and he was her great comfort: she lelt the value of the Bible, as did he also; and he used to employ his leisure fine in reading the scriptures by her bedside. The next morning after this missionary meeting he collected all the little money he possessed-only thirty-six sous (cents)-and took it to the minister saying, 'I hope, sir, the people will soon be conv rted to God." The minister told him there was a great deal to do, and he feered it would be a good while before it was done. He said, "I hope, sir, it will not be before I am of age. The minister expressed his fears that it would not. "Well, sir." The misssionaries of the American said he, "I prayed to God, when I went Board of Commssioners, at Amoy, China, home from the missionary meeting last hospial administering to him a pound of night, that if it was not done before I grew up, He would make me a missionar . and permit me to be useful in the work."still preserved in New York, and will be

MARRIAGE OF A PRIEST-It requires of the taken to Washington City, to be used at French Republicans an earnest effort to east off the civil shackles imposed by Pa-

M. Trivier, formerly a priest in the diocese of Dijon, but now an Evangelical minister, desiring to be married, presented himself for that purpose before the authorities at La Tremblade, but was refused, on account of his being in holy orders. M. Trivier then presented himself before the mayor of Mausle, from whom he experienced another rebuff, but M. Lavallee, a representative of the people, and a member of the municipal councal of that town, published the banns, and celebrated the marriage on the 16th of November .- Chistian Observer.

A New College IN INDIA - It & state that a new College is about to be estal lished at Calcut, a under the caresof m sionaries of the London Missionary Societ (Congregational.) The principal obje is, the Elucation of a Native ministry, The example so specessfully set by the the American missonaries in Caylon commanding increased attention at leading to new institutions for the thorough education of intive youth.

WALKS ABOUT SHANGHAL -From Chinese Repository, published at Canton

December 27th.-Just as the san was setting, I emerged from the central and densely populated streets of the clay, and found myself among gardels and occhards approaching the western walls, to which I soon found my way, and continued my walk upon the camparts. At this hour of the day and in this season or the year, the prospect from this point is profespicturesque. On the one side beyed by groundles westward, the rich plains stThey canmuch farther than the eye can'e the other, you have first gardens and orchards, and country seats and temples, and then the dense city suburbs, and next the forests of masts marking the course of the river, and also away in the distance northward you have a glimpse of some of the foreign residences. Nearly one third of the western side of Shanghai city without houses, excepting isolated buildings scattered here and there. Numerous patches of ground, all along this part of the city, are covered with sementos of those whose remains now lie mouldering back to dust .- Commission.

LITERARY .- Our readers will be gratified to learn that a volume of Essays and Discourses by the Rev. Villiam R. Williams, D. D., is in press, and will shortly be published. It will include his "Consequative ges. The Rev. W. W. Everts, linewise, is about to produce a work entitled, "The Life and Thoughts of Foster," in which the most elaborate and thorough we ws of the great essayest on theological and social questions willbe classified and arranged as to follow a natural order, and be most easy of reference and most villnable for use. These vlumes will be published by Mr. E. H. Betcher.

MISSIONARY INBLLIGENCE .- Rev. Edwin Bliss, late missiciary of the American Board of Commisioners for Foreign Missions at Trebizoid, recently returned to the United Stars. The following missignaries, with heir wives, sailed from Boston early infanuary. Revered Mr. Calboun, for Mount Lebanon; R. Mr. Williams, for Syria; Rev. Mr. Crane, for the American mission; and Rev. Messrs. Doddand Maynard, to establish a new missionamong the Jews at Thesalonica.-Rev Mr. Caswell, American missionary, reently died at Siam.

We learn that there is an interesting religious state n the Presbyterian shurch in Shebogyan Wis., under the pastoral care of Rev. M. Blanchard.

At the Medeal Hospital in Shanghai China, 10,140 patients attended during the year. Inalculable good can be done through this istrumentality. Dr. Zaylor will have hishands full.

# SECULAR INTELLIGENCE.

From Calpornia .- By the latest intelligence, gold continued abundant. The extent of themineral region, as far as explored, was 300 miles in width and 1000 in leng 1. I ggers were averaging three ounces i day each. Board, at San Francisco, cin be obtained at \$10 a week.

CURREFOR HYDRAPHOBIA. - At Udena, in Friline poor man lying under the hightful torpre of hydraphobia was cured with some draughts of pure vinegar, Given him, by mistake, instead of another po-A physician at Padua got i stelligence of this event at Udina, and tried the sme remedy upon a patient at the and he third at sunset, and the man was speedily and effectually cured.

PLANET MERCURY.-The planet Mercury will be visable for some evenings sprily sunset, in the W. E. W., nearly midbetween the planets Venus and Sa-

fereury, on account of its protimity to he sun, is seldom seen; and many persos have never seen it all. It appears ala reddish star of the first magnitude. e present opportunity will be the most fivorable, for viewing this planet we the ming. in 1849.

WISE GOVERNOR -Gov. Edwards of av, to make the consent of a wife | ccesry to legalize an endorsement.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY. THE SUided that an action cannot be hain- plants has produced the Cauliflo

tained for a deceit practised in the ex-

change of horses on the Lord's day. The substance of Judge Wilde's opinion is that the doing of "any manner of labor, businessor work, except only works | Agriculturist. of necessity and charity," is expressly prohobited—that this transaction was therefore a direct violation of law by both parties, and the court could not lend its aid to a party wholfounds his action upon an illegal transaction.

A MEDICAL WAR .- Dr. Samuel McClin. tock demonstrator of anatomy in the Philadelphia Medical College, was attacked on wednesday week, in a refectory in that Capitols in Europe, London and Pa city, by several students of a rival institution. The Times says.

The doctor, it is stated, was knocked from her insular position: down and beaten and kicked severely, by a half dozen or more of the antagonist party, and during the melee he received several stabs, and a young man named Farnum, had seven stabs inflicted upon him in winus states. One or two oth. were wounded likewise. The wounds of McClintock and Farnura are severe flesh wounds, but are not considered immediately dangerous.

New Telegraphic Feat. - An apparatus has been contrived in Boston for spread- inhabitants as were able to do so, were ng fire alarms by ringing the bells by leaving the Island. telegraph. Last month, the telegraphic operator in New York, at a given signal tolled the fire-bell in Boston, and created an alarm through the city.

ELEMENTS OF NATIOAL WEALTH -Burke considers the stock of materials by which any country is rendered presperous and flourishing, to be-its industry, its knowledge or skill, its morals, its execution of justice, its courage, and the national union in directing these powers to one point, and making them all centre in the public ton and Francis M. Tower, Proc benefit.

RELIEF OF THE POOR. The city of New York is covered by an excellent Associa-Principle in our Literature," enlarged, and tion for improving the condition of the will form a volume of about \$50 pa- Poor. Last year they visited over 23,-000 families : relieved 24,000 persons, and 5,310 families expending \$25,400. This association and the New York City Tract beings! Society are in intimate cooperation, much to the advantage and efficiency of both-

Hon. Messrs Daniel Webster and Rover dy Johnson have been engaged by the Commissioners of the M. E. Church, South, as connsel in the prosecution for the funds of the M .E. Church. Hon. Rufus Cheate has been retained, it is said by the Book Agents of the M. E. Church, as one of their counsel in the expected prosecution of the claim of the M. E. Church, South on the property of the Church.

READ IT, Boys .- The 2thake may be perfectly cured without pain, by the French specific.

Mercury. We wonder if the specific is hard to take-if not, we will try it 4th with. Ex. paper.

If it cure, it will be a Ider, indeed. Trans. 10derly gentlemen, 'tis a sore subject.

Ledger. Yes, and one requiring 40tude to hear Saturday Courier.

This is carrying the matter quite as far as 80quette will bear.

W8 for us neighbor; it has th100 out of a cloudless 7 before now.

ADULTERATED DRUGS .- A Ne w Orleans paper announces the following astounding fact in relation to the detection of this shameful practice :

Daves-Fifty nine thousand three hundred and eighty-eight pounds of adulterated drugs have been condemned by the examiner, from the 19th of July to the 23d day of December, and immense quantities have been similarly pounced upon in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

WHAT OUR FINE FRUITS [ AVE SPRUNG FROM--The peach originally, was a poisonous almond. Its flesh parts were then used to poison arrows, and it was for this purpose introduced into Persia. The transplanting, and cultivation, however, not proposed convention at Memphis; on t only removed its paisonous qualities, but fourth of July next, to take the matter in produced the delicious fruit we now en- to consideration.

The Nectarine and Apricot are but atural hybridations between the peach and the plum.

The Cherry was origionally aberry like fruit, and cultivation has given each erry a separate stem, and improves its quality. The common mazzard is the orginal of the most of the present kind of

The common wild Pear is even inferi- thanks for money and subscription or to the choke pear, but still by cultivation, it has come to rank among our finest

The Cabbage originally came from shall not be di ssoari, recommends the passag of a Germany, and is nothing more than the common sea kale. Its cultivation has produced the present cabbage, and its different acclimatings, the different kinds; me Court of Massachusetts has just while its hibridations with other similar

This shows the benefits of cut in the vegetable world; but the cha which cultivation has effected in the of man is infinitely greater.-A

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—The exp ments made at Folkstone Harbor, in E land, to test the practicability of three ing an electric wire across the Fre Channel, were eminently successful the strongest expectations are entert ed that modern science will achieve bold design of effecting an instantane communication between the two grea without, in the least imparing the stren and security which Great Britain deri-

EASTHQUAKE IN THE AZORES .- A let from St. Michael's, states that a series earthquakes occurred among the Azo Islands, during the month of November Seven shocks were felt in St. Michael in one night. One shock on the night the 4th of November, was very violent .-At the west end of the Island, man houses and part of a church were throw down. The city of Angers, in Terceire was nearly destroyed; and such of the

HARVARD UNIVERSITY .- At the annual meeting of the Overseers of Harvard University, recently held in Bosson, th Faculty announced that they had ipthe following appointments, subject to approval of the Board of Overseers :-

Jared Sparks, L. L. D., President of th University; Philip H. Scars, Tutor, Mathematics ; Robert Wheaton, Inson tor in French ; Francis J. Child. 1 in History and Elecution; Robert V Theophilus Parsons Royal Profre Law, in place of Professor Greenlead

Australia is becoming the home ain. It is supposed to be capable of s porting three hundred millions of hus

10

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN OHIO. Ohio House of Representatives has, decicire vote, instructed & committe report a bill repealing all laws gran licenses to sell intoxicating liquors-

INDIRECT TRAFFIC IN SLAVES .-- Mr. con, of Worchester, has submitted a p osition to the Legislature of Mass., wh if adopted, may affect more busin transactions at the North than would generally imagined. The proposition to declare null and void all future o tracts made in that State, the consider tion whereof shall be the sale or trans of slaves in other States.

A REPUBLICAN LADY. - A daughter Millard Fillmore, Comptroller of the Stat of New York, and Vice President elec is at the State Normal School, Alban preparing herself to be a teacher of common schools. This shows her to be young lady of true republican principles and genuine worth.

LAND SLIDE. - Quite an extensive landslide occurred at Natchez on the 26th ulta near the upper end of the promenade ground:

MR. CLAY IN THE U. S. SENATE .- The Hon. Henry Clay was elected to the U nited States Senate on the 1st inst. for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Thos. H. Metcalf, appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy occasion by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden:

Sugar.-Accounts from New Orlea represent the sugar cane in a very condition. At least one third is lost,

ANNEXATION .- A portion of the Sta of Kentucky has made application to the present session of the Virginia Legisla ture to be annexed to that State.

AMERICAN RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC. Several public meetings have been h by the people of Arkansas on the subj of a railroad from the Mississippi to Pacific, and delegates appointed to

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. S. Henderson has our thanks for his o interest in our behalf. Proper credits one me and our paper forwarded to the subscribers. communications will be found in this week pa We hope to hear from him frequently as w

BRO. J. K. RVAN'S lefter is in hand. im for subscribers, and hope he will send

MR. J. AGEE, Post Master, at Claiborn obly d by many such favors. REV. D. P. EVEREFF, Plops. We shall

der obligations for subs at quarter; and t

Or dew on the unconscious flowers! I might forget her melting prayer, While pleasure's pulses madly fly; ut in the still, unbroken air, Her gentle tones come stealing by : And years of sin and manhood flee, And leave me at my mother's knee.

The book of nature, and its print, Of brauty on the whispering sea, Give still to me some lineament Of what I have been taught to be. My heart is harder; and, perhaps, My manliness hath drank up tears; And there's a mildew in the lapse, Of a few miserable years: But nature's book is open yet, With all a mother's lesson writ.

I have been out at eventide. Beneath a moonlitsky of spring, When earth was gamished like a bride, And hight had on her silver wing; When bursting buds, and springing grass, And waters leaping to the light; And all that makes the pulses pass With wilder fleetness, thronged the night; When all was beauty, then have I,

With friends on whom my love is flung, Like myrrh on winds of Araby, Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung. And, when the beauteous spirit there Flung overall ts gold in chain, My mother's voice came on the air,

Like the light dropping of the rain;

And, resting on some silver star, The spirit of a bounded knee, I've poured a deep and fervent prayer, That our eternity might be-To rise to heaven, like stars by night. And tread a living path of light.

# Cemperance.

ODERATE DRINKING THE PAR-ENT OF DRUNKENESS.

are. Gerrible as drunkenness is, it is compu-Christ that there are 500,000 drunkards in republic. It has also been computhat of our entire population, one in ie drunkards. If one half of that ation pracrise total abstinence, and including women and children, this is probably the case, then of all who drink, one of 13 die drunkards.

Now the life of drunkards, by way eminence, is short. Generations of them are swept away with a rapidity that as mazes. And yet their frightful number is not diminished-

Whence do the successive columns of this unbreken and mighty army of inebristes come? How are its perpetually ranks, perpetually filled up ! sends forth this everlasting stream of life, replenish those mighty wastes which death by drunkenness occasions ! Where! In the bosom of moderate drinking families :- oftent ntelligent, amiable and even educated moderate drinking families.

Who does not know that this class of community furnished all the raw material, the muscle and sinew, the intellect and virtue, in one word all the bodies and souls of men to be operated on. Nay, that they perform the operation; unintentionally, I admit, still that they perform the operation, by which that frightful transformation of moderate into immoderate drinkers is effected.

Yes, those interesting little groups of moderate drinking families, where everything is so tasteful and orderly; where so many moralities are practised, so many sympathies cherished, and so many charities dispensed; those groups are primary assemblies, whence most of the drunkards, which infest and disgrace community, are sent abroad. Nay, they are the elementary schools in which the first principles of inebriation are practically

In these families, and in those larger social circles in which they meet, temptation in a thousand covert and alluring forms is every day presented; and under a thousand plausible pretences, usages are maintained, that go to create the taste. to confirm the habit, and carry forward, through all its humilating stages, that downward process, by which one generation of temperate drinkers after another, are gradually transformed into intemperate drinkers, and thus qualified to take, in their turn, the place of those confirmed drunkards who are constantly making their way, through the poor house, and the prison house, and every other avemue of death, down to the charnel house.

And if, as has been computed by Chipman, one in thirteen of all who drink, die drunkards, and if, as has also been computed, the drunkard's life is shorter than the lives of other men ; and if the perpetually thinned ranks of drunkards are wholly filled up from the racks of moder ate drinkers, how long, even though there were no other cause of mortality: How long, to speak in the language of policical economists, would it take at the present rate of demand and supply, to remove from the world, by intemperance alone, the entire moderate drinking moiety of the human family

In how many, think you, among those who now appear entirely sane and healthful, are the seeds of future disease and dissolution sown?

In how many will the secret malady begin to be developed this year, in how many the next, and in how many the har thereafter ?

Here an inquest held by some minister from Reaven, for separating from the congregation of moderate drinkers all infected persons, a the leprous were separated from the congrupations of Israel, what think you, would be he discoveries of such

an inquest?

Could we, looking around an our families and render all the future in ercourse of the parties pleasant and profitable.

5. The bible method of dealing with slave method. That in this, and this, individue the

barrels of beer, or jugs of rum, is all that But how does it effect this

This is not history. I know it is not, but I also know that to many a temperate drinking family, within my hearing, unless they change their habits, or nature her laws, it will one day become history ! Dr. Nott's Lectures.

## Miscellancous.

SLAVERY, VIEWED THROUGH A NORTHERN LIBERAL MEDIUM.

The following just, thoughtful and tolerant view of slavery, from the New-York Observer, an influential religious paper, needs neither preface nor commendation from us; it will commend itself to all our readers.

large space in our columns this week to This is the the addresses of the Southern Convention on the slavery question. This subject has now become deeply interest and, inc. of our happy Union. It is time, therefore, that all who love their country should reflect seriously and prayerfully upon it. and speak and act as becomes Christian patriots. Op own views on the general subject have been frequently given : but we regard this as a proper moment for referring again to those considerations which should induce the North to avoid all action and language in reference to slavery, which will unnecessarily irritate the South. Among these considerations are the following :

1 Our Southern brethren are not responsible for the origin of the evil.

Slavery was forced upon the American people by Britain, to gratify her vile lust for gold, in opposition to the entreaties and remonstrances of the wise and good

2. It is not easy now to get rid of the evil suddenly.

Slavery is the fundemental law upon which all the political institutions of the the very commencement of the political existence of these communities. It gave to the white man despotic power over the negro. It constituted the white a privileged class-the aristocracy of the land, The abolition of slavery in the south would be, in other words, a voluntary sarrender, by this aristocracy, of the power and privileges which they hold under the ancient law of their country. Ought we to be greatly surprised if this surrender should not be made suddenly, even though demanded by public sentiment in the North, and in every other civilized country on the globe ? Where, in history, is there an example of the surrender by an aristocracy of their ancient powers and privileges, however exorbitant and oppressive those powers, and however earnest the demand for their surrender, when that demand was not backed by a competent physical force? No one wishes to see slavery abolished in the South by physical force, and without physical force it would be moral a miracleif it were abolished suddenly. Wemust not be too im-

3. Our Southern brethren have done more to get rid of the evil than could have been reusonably anticipated.

When we reflect upon the demoralizing character of slavery, and the obstructions it opposes to all improvement, physical, intellectual, and moral, we are prone to think at the North, that there can be nothing good in a community where such an institution exists. The census of 1849. bowever, shows that there are, as the resalt of voluntary emancipation, in little Delaware, 14,000 free blacks, or more than five-sixth of the whole negro popula tion of that State; in Maryland, 62,000 free blacks, or nearly one half of the ner gro population of that State; in Virginia, 50,000 free blacks; in Louisiana, 25 000; and in all the slave holding States, 215,-000 free blacks, whose value as slaves, at the moderate estimate of \$500 each, would be more than \$100,000,000!-more than the boasted wenty mi hon pounds which Britain pail for the emancipation of her West India negroes -- more than the aggregate of the State debts of the whole slave holding section of the Union! This vast sum is the voluntary sacrifice made by Southern slave holders on the altar of anti-slavery feeling and principle! In friends and customers whom we invite b give us making it, thousands of noble minded men have reduced themselves from affluence to poverty. One would think that such men could be safely trusted with the management of the anti-slavery cause in their

4. Christ and his apostles did not de-

nounce or irritate the slaveholder. where the law gave man despotic power tion. You can have easy access to either of our Use of Piano, over his tellows, but they did not denounce the law or the men who held power under it. They did not require the despot to abdicate, or the slaveholder to emancipate his slaves, without regard to consequences. Paul did not aid and abet Onesimus in his escape from his master; nor did he threaten to cut his connexion with the master, if he contined to employ the labor of the slave. He used no harsh epithets. He called Philemon, slave-holder as he was, his "dearly beloved fellow. laborer" in the gospel, and thanked God for his "love and faith." and all his noble Christian graces. He sent back the penitent runaway slave to his master, with a

That in this, and this, individue the ion has taken, and the process of all the process of all liberty we enjoy. Wherever its principles are heartily embraced, slavery, or least the evil of slavery, is sure to die. my and slave holders is the best method.

is wanting to ripen into maturity, the inflamed eye, the bloated countenance, the demented look, the disgusting hiecough, and even the frightful delirium great thing. It seeks a st to change the heart of the master. W goes to him, and in the accents of Christian love and kindness, tells him that this slave is his brothgoes to him, and er; made in the image of God his father; an object of his Sa viour's most tender love; endowed, like himself, with an immortal soul; possessed of powers which will expand forever; capable of being joy ineffable glory with God in Heaven, through endless ages; and that such a being should be treated with all the consideration due to his near relationship. his vast capacities, and his lofty destiny."
It addresses not the fears, not the pride of the master, but the noblest feelings of his nature; and when it has thus gained the master, it trusts to him in due time to the honors of the Institution, is extensive and The Slavery question.—We devote a hunged tod ive it of its power to harr. a knowledge of some other than our vernacular being space in our columns this week to This is the Bible way of dealing with language is considered indispensable, and hence 3 th is the true way. "let alone," "do-nothing"

> CONCERT. MI-ANNUAL CONCERT Of the Young badies of the Judson Female Institute will be held at the Baptist church, on the evening of Friday the second day of March, at 7 o'clock. The attendance of the Public is respectfully in

M. P. JEWETT.

BOOKS WHICH ARE BOOKS." THE JUDSON OFFERING -By Rev. JOHN DOW-

LING D. D .- The THERTEENTH EDITION. This book is the Frame-Work of the History of the Burman Mrssion, interlaced and entwined with the blossoms and fragrance of some of the choicest effusions of Poetry. Price 80 75.

THE PASTORS HAND-BOOK-By Rev. W. W. 1 Events -A near pocket manual for the minsiter of the Gospel, and almost indispensable to those who have as also in History, Antiquities, Biography, &c. learned its value. It comprises 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 othin every part of the land, and in every per er deliberate assemblies, with a variety of useful tables. to the reason and to the conscience of the pupil.

BIBLE MANUAL, comprising Selections of Scripture, arranged for various occasions of Private and Public Worship, both special and ordinary, together with The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and South have been based from the begining. of Scripture Texts, presenting a Systematic View of the whom the pupils are never separated. That law was , established by Britain at | Doctrines and Duties of Revelation, and the Scripture

THE SCRIPTURE TEXT-BOOK AND TREA. SURY. Scripture Texts, granged for the use of Ministers, Sunday School Teachers, and Families. In Two Parts, with Maps and Engravings. 12mo.

This work is a reprint from the Tract Society for England and Ireland. The Text-Rook is a complete arrangement and analysis t the doctrines and duties taught in the B-bie, forming a comprehensive system of Theology, drawn from he Bible purely and in a sense in which it can be affir ed of no other system. It should be, and will be in times companion to every student of the Bible. The Tremity relates to History .-Geography, Manners, Cusons, Arts, &c., and in fact is a complete Bible Dictioary. Price, 81 00 LEWIS COLRY, PUBLISHER.

122 Nasiu street, New York. February 16, 1849.

HEARN SHOOL.

HE exercise of this Institution will be resumed the first Monday in Foruary next under the superintendance of Mr. A.D. King, who has had harge of it for the past two years. The Instituion is now in a flourishing jondition, and, in the prinion of the Trustees, deserves the liberal patronage of an enlightened public The course of instruction embraces all the braches taught in High Schools generally. It is desirted to prepare young nen for the Junior class of Clege, and to give to hose not wishing to take a Ollegiate course, an education sufficient for commin purposes of life The location is beautiful and haltly, and the community, in refinement and invals, will compare avorably with older settled arts of the State. Board can be had in respectable families pear the place on reosonable terms. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions offive months each; the first commencing the first londay in February and ending the first of July win a public examinaion; the second commencent the third Monday n July and closing Friday befor the third Monday in December, also with a publi examination.

Rates of tuition per Session, pyable at the end of each Session Spelling, Reading and Writing English Grammar, Geography Arethmetic 10 00 Latin and Greek Languages, inluding all

the higher English branches, Students entering at the opening of the session. will be charged for the whole sesion; those coming in after, for the balance of the session. No deduction made for lost time exept from sickness and not then for less than a week

17 Young men over 16, applying for admission will be required to furnish satisfatory testimonials

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

MARION HOTEL AND STAGE TOUSE TO THE PUBLIC.

We take this method of informing you that after an absence of three years, during which we eased out the Marion Hotel, we have again taken charge of that well-known estalishment. where we are now prepared to wait of our old a call. We are aware that most persons who desire public patronage deal liberally in promises, some redeem them, many do not. We deem it unnecessary to make any on paper, bit prefer, most respectfully, to refer the public to the numerous persons who were in the habit of visting the Marion Hotel during the six years we had he nanrement of it. By their decision we are willing to

To FAMILIES, we would say, that we have They lived and preached in countries eral new and elegant Rooms for your accompoda- Music on the Piano and Guitar, (each) three flourishing Schools, being situated in a entral | Ornamental Needle Work,

position between them. Attached to the Marion Hotel, are a large and comfortable STABLE & CARRIAGE HUSE, French, German and Italian (either or all.) Managed by an experienced Ostler, who is provided with every thing necessary, and will ender prompt and careful attention. Our charges shall moderate and satisfactory to our patrons.

J. F. & W. COCKE

MARCH 28, 1848.

THOMAS J. CARVER & CD. (Successors to SUMWALT & TEST.)

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. No. 36 Dauphin street, Mobile, Al-Would call the special attention of the Bruss denomination to the new BAPTIST HY BOOK, by the Rev. Mr. Buck, of Louisville, or which they are Agents. We have now on hand and render all the future in ercourse of the parties pleasant and profitable.

Various sizes and styles of binding.

Also, Baptist Theological works, and Sinday School works, all of which the offer at movement. offer at molerate

September 24, 1847.

JOB WORK NIATED EXECUTE AT THIS OFFICE.

31-44

JUDSON **Female Institute** 

[Number of Pupils last Session, 1381] THIS Institution has been nearly ten years in successful operation, under the direction of Professor M. P. JEWETT, A. M., assisted by EIGHT able and experienced Professors and Teach-

MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

ers, and has acquired a reputation equal to that of any Seminary, North or South. THE COURSE OF STUDY is thorough and extensive embracing a term of four years, after leaving the Preparatory Department. The object is, first of all, to lay a solid foundation in a thorough know-

ledge of the useful branches of study; afterwards, to superadd such accomplishments, as the taste, talents and pecuniary resources of the scholar may and the care of their apparel; forming their man-warrant. ners, and habits; directing their recreations,

It is not expected that all the pupils will pursue &c. the course requisite to obtain a Diploma. Young adies may enter the Institution at any time, and pursue such studies as they prefer.

change the law, and, until the law is elevated, the Trustees being desirous to make the language is considered indispensable, and hence the study of the French, or of the Latin, is requirof the north is a "masterly ed of all who would graduate in the Judson.

Music DEPARTMENT .- The ablest Professors and Peachers are engaged in this department. There are ten Pianos in the Institute: two are COLEMAN's ÆOLIAN PIANOS, an instrument combining in itself the brilliancy of the common Piano, the sweetness of the Seraphine, and the majesty of the Organ. No additional charge is made for instruction on the APPARATUS.—The Institution is furnished with

a valuable Apparatus for Illustration in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, &c. It is also provided with a large collection of Maps, Atlases and Charts.

LECTURES .- Besides the advantage of the daily use of the Apparatus in school, the classes in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Physiology have | ceipt bills. the privilege (without charge) of attending the Lectures on those important branches, delivered in the Howard College.

THE LIBRARY contains many valuable works in Ancient Classical and Modern English Literature, THE GOVERNMENT Is vested in the Principal,

aided by his Associates in the Faculty of Instruction. A prompt and cheerful obedience to the laws This course, sustained by constant reference to the Word of God, has been uniformly successful in securing alacrity in the discharge of duty.

Scripture Expressions of trayer, from Matthew Heary. the MORALS of the young ladies are formed under With an Appendix consising of a copious classification | the eyes of the Governess and Teachers, from

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute, without the special permission of the They never make or receive visits.

They retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise a five o'clock in the morning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; they also study two hours at night, under the direction of the Gov-They go to town but once a month, and then all

purchases must be approved by the Governess. They are allowed to spend no more than fifty cents each month, from their pocket money. Expensive jewelry, as gold watches, chains, pencils, bracelets, ear-rings, &c., must not be worn. ALL LETTERS for the pupils should be directed

to the care of the Principal, post-paid. All instructions relative to their Correspondence vill be carefully observed.

No young lady will be allowed to have mone n her own hands: all sums intended for her benefit nust be deposited with the STEWARD. W No accounts will be opened in town; and no

purchases will be made for the pupils, except under pecial instructions from the Parent or Guardian. When apparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected that funds will be forwarded for that

LI No Dental operations will be permitted, unless the amount to be expended in each particular case be forwarded, in advance.

Uniform .- To promote habits of economy and implicity, a Uniform Dress as prescribed. For winter it is dark Green Merina, Alpacha, or any similar dark fabric; for summer, Pink Calica, and Muslin, for ordinary use, and White Muslin, for Subbaths, Bonnet, a plain straw; in winter, trim med with green, solid color; in summer, with pink, solid color. Aprons, Blue Creeks or Ginghams, and White Muslin. Each pupil will require two dark dresses, four pink and two white.

All the dresser must be made perfectly plain; without inserting, edgings, or any trimmings what-

Every Pupil must be provided with the Uniform for Sabbaths and holidays. At other times, any dress may be worn, provided it is not more expensive than the Uniform.

Dresses brought by the pupils or forwarded from home not conforming to the above provisions, will

not be allowed to be worn. Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained in Mariou, on reasonable terms: yet it is earnestly

requested, that Pupils be furnished from home. IT Every article of clothing must be marked with

IFEvery young lady should be provided with several pairs of thick walking shoes, and one pair

Sessions and Vacations .- There is but one

session a year, in the Institute, and that of TEN months, commencing always about the first of October. On this plan, daughters will be at home with their parents during the hot and unhealthy mouths, of August and September, while the winter months, the golden season of study, will be spent

The next session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH day of OCTOBER. It is of great importance to the pupils, to be present at the opening of the session. Those who are first on the ground, will have the first choice in the arrangement of the Dormitories, Trunk-Room, and Toilet-Cabinet.

RATES OF TUITION, &c., Primary Department, 1st Division, 12 00 | a large list of subscribers, Preparatory Department, and all English 5 00 15 00 Drawing and Painting, 15 00 1 00 15 00 Board, per month, including fuel, lights, 15 00 washing, bed, hedding, &c., 11 50
Incidentals, (fael and servant for school room, &c.) per of five months, 1 00
Use of Library, per term of five months, 50

Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half in advance, for each term of five months, the bal-

ance at the end of the term. Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of the term-no deduction, except at the discretion of the Principal.

Each young lady must furnish her own towels. If feather beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge. Lr No young lady will be permitted to receive her Diploma, until all her bills are settled.

This estimate, of course, does not caver Instruc-

on Books in Music,n or sheet Music, furni hed This last item depends entirely on the talent and

Two-Hundred Dollars per year, will meet all the expenses of a young lady, desiring to Graduate with the Honors of the Institute, and studying only English, with Latin or French.

THE STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.—WM. HORN-BUCKLE, Esq. and LADY continue to discharge the ardnous and responsible duties connected with this department, to the entire satisfaction of the Pupils and Patrons of the Institute. Their experience, urbanity, patience and kindness eminently qualify them for this important station.

In their family, the Young Ladies enjoy the care and kindness, the conveniences and comforts of a plentiful, peaceful and pleasant Home. THE GOVERNESS devotes her whole time to the welfare of the Young Ladies-promoting their health and comfort; superintending their sewing

Gen. EDWIN D. KING. Pres't SAMUEL FOWLKES, Sect'y, LANGSTON GOREE, Tres'r, JAMES L. GOREE, TRUSTEES LARKIN Y. TARRANT, JOHN LOCKHART, WILLIAM N. WYATT, WILLIAM HORNBUCKLE.

Marion, August 9, 1848. J. L. Bliss. W. G. Stewart G. H. Fry.

FRY. BLISS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce-street, Mobile,

FFER 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 P. MILLER & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Grocers. Nos. 8 and 10 Commerce street, Mobile. TAVE constantly on I d a large and well selected stock of GROC RIES, comprising, in addition to the usual articles t in their line, Epsom Salts, Nails, Madder, Copperas, Inc. White Lead, Window Glass,

Lamp and Linseed Oils, Ink, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Matches, Ave. Alum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Brooms, Blacking, Borax, Corks, Camphor, Cloves, Cassia, Candy, Citron, Chocolate, &c.

Merchants and Planters visiting the city, will fine it to their interes 1 o give as a call. March.1847

AFEW COPIES LEFT OF "THE GOOD MINISTER OF JESUS CHRIST" and "GOD'S PRESENCE IN HIS SANCTUARY,"

BY WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D. These two are the only sermons by Dr. Williams 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 halfonnce rate of postage.

L. COLBY, & Co.. 122 Nassau st., New York. MAY, 19, 1848.

TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANCS. Mr. W. LINSEL,

ITAVING permanently located in Marion, respectfully informs the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to Tune and Repair Planes,

as a regular business. He hopes by a prompt and faithful fulfilment of his engagements, to merit the patronage of the public.

He refers, by permission, to Prof. M. P. Jew. ETT. Principal of the Judson Female Institute, and also invites attention to the following recommendation from Prof. D. W. CHASE, Principal of the Musical Department in the same In-

OT Having been well acquainted with Mr. Linsel lor a considerable, length of time, and seen the execution of work which he has been engaged to do, from time to time, in the Judson and elsewhere, I take great pleasure in recommending him as very competent in the business of repairing and tuning Pianos, as well as a careful, thorough and taithful workman. I have no doubt he will give entire satisfaction to all who may engage him.

D. W. CHASE. Marion, Oct. 20, 1848. P. S. Applications by mail or otherwise, will be promptly answered.

THE COMMISSION. A NEW PERIODICAL. TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE Board of Foreign Missions.

It proposed to publish, under the direction of a committee of the Board, a monthly periodical, devoted to the diffusion of missionary intelligence and the cultivation of a missionary spirit. The proposed publication is not designed to superseds the Journal; that is indispensable, and will be continued. But the Board and its agents are impressed with the necessity of having a cheap paper, to co-operate with the Journal in accomplishing the same great end. The experience of other missionary boards has proved that such a paper is one of the most economical and efficient instruments which can be employed. Our churches need information on the subject of missions. Many

a publication; and the Board has resolved to fur-The enterprise is epecially commended to the consideration of the pastors and deacons of our churches. The price of the periodical is such as to bring it within the reach of all; and a wide circulation is confidently anticipated. Let every friend of missions, into whose hands this prospectus may \$10 00 fall, set to work, at once, to procure and transmit

brethren, in various quarters, have asked for such

The commission will be printed on a medium sheet and issued the 15th of every month. Single copies, Five copies mailed to one address, \$1 00 Twenty-five copies, to one address, 5 50
Fifty copies to one address. 8 50
One hundred copies, to one address, 15 00

Where several copies are taken at a post office, subscribers should make arrangements to 11 50 have them sent to one individual, so as to secure them at the reduced price. In every instance

where single copies are mailed to individuals, twenty-five cents will be charged.

Tho work will be commenced in January next, before time, pastors agents and others, are requested to engage in active effort to secure sub-scribers. In a few weeks the first number will be published of in anticipation of the regular time, to serve as a specimen procuring subscribers. Pay-

ment in advance. H. K. ELLYSON, PUBLISHER. Address

NOTICE.

Diploma, until all her bills are settled.

N. B. The expenses of a young lady, pursuing English studies only (Instrumental Music not included,) will be for Board and Tuition, \$145,00 a County, on the Estate of James Thompson deceasyear. Library and Incidentals, Books and Station- ed. All persons indebted to said estate are reery, will add to this about \$15 to \$20.

Two-Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, per annum, will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Broks and Stationary, for a young lady pursuing any or all English Branches, and Music on the common and on the Eolian Piano.

HENRY H. MEREDITH. Administrator.

HENRY H. MEREDITH Administrator. January 24th. 1849 .- 6 c.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY MRS. HOLMES, No. 44 Dauphin-street, Moha.

Would inform her friends and cus that she has on hand a large and fashional

MILLINERY GOODS

Consisting in part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnels of the Gipsey and Cottage shapes
Tuscan, Straw, Neapolitan and Cicely Bonnets, of Gipsey and half Gipsey shapes
A large assortment of French Capes, Caps, Collan

and Chimezets Thread, Laces, Ribbons, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonal

DRESS MAKING. in all its branches, and of the tastiest styles.

All persons favoring Mrs. Holmes with their ders, may depend on having them executed in h best manner, and on the most reasonable terms, March, 1847

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing betweenth L Subscribers, under the firm of LEWIS COLBY COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent LEWIS COLBY. EDWARD H. FLETCHER New York, September 5th, 1848.

CIRCULAR

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his I friends and the public, that he will continue the same line of the BOOKSELLING & PUBLISHING bus. ness, at No. 141 Nassau Street, which has been pursued by the late firm.

Having been regularly bred to the busines, added to which is his experience in the late concern from its commencement, he feels confident that he can offer to his patrons advantageous terms.

The primary object of this establisment, will be the publication and sale of Religious Books, especially such as are adapted to the Baptist denomination.

A large assortment of Sabbath School books will be kept, and to this department much attention will be paid. If Sabbath Schools, wishing to replenish their libraries, or

to purchase new ones, will forward their funds, and list of such books as they already have, their orders will receive prompt attention, and the selection will be carefully made. Also, will be kept, School and Blank Books, and Staionery of every variety-Sermon Paper, Marriage Cer-

tificates, &c., &c, Foreign Books imported, for a small commission. TA liberal discount will be made to Booksellers, Mm. sters and Teachers.

EDWARD H. FLETCHER New-York, September, 25 1848.

DAKER, WILLIAMS & Co. COMMISSION METONICE No. 3, Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA. ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co.

PRICE WILLIAMS, Livingston, Sumter Co. LEVI W. LAWLER, Mardisville, Talladega Co. Nov. 10, 1848.

Gin Making and Repairing HE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for the patronage

so liberally extended to him during the past now in print. Also the "PROSPERITY OF A | year, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the above businees, in Marion, Perry county, Asabama, And having recently employed some of the most competent Gio Makers in the State, he feels confident of his ability to give general satisfaction. He has procured the services of the celebrated Gin Makes Anderson Care, who is generally and favourably known in Alabama, formerly of the firm of Hannah and Cane. He has on hand and is receiving the choicest lot of materials ever brought in the Stateall this combined with his Patent anti-friction Boxes, and his long experience in the business render it most certain that he can produce to the planters who may favour him with their patronage, a Colton Gin superior to any ever made in the State, or brought to it. His Gins are warranted to perform wed, 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 Agent, Mr. Patrick Burnet, who is duly autherized to sell for him and collect dues. The Subscriber would also inform his friends in this vicinity, that he will carry on the Blacksmithing business in Marion, at the brick shop formerly occu pied by Hannah and Neal, and hopes by strict at tention to the business, aided by the skill of the Blacksmith he has employed, to merit a share of patronage. Turning ploughs of the very best qualty together with all other kinds of ploughs, and in

at the shortest notice by application at his shop west of the public square. M. W. SHUMAKE. Marion, Febuary 4, 1848. IVES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES. By Rev. R. W. Cushman; with portraits from

short all iron tools necessary for farming can be had

"Who will ever tire of reading the Biographics of the disciples of our blessed Lord; especially when they are presented in so delightful a form as in the neat volume before us, and in a style of language so pure, unaffected, and every way fitted to its subjects?"-Albany Specialor. A Pure Religion the World's Only Hope. By Rer.

R. W. Cushman. "We commend it to all who love religious freeom, as worth study and admiration."-N. Y. Evangelist. Facts for Boys: Selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher, D. D .- A world of philosophy often lies

in a simple narrative, and lessons of wisdom may spring from a little fact, which whole tomes can Facts for Girls: by the same Author. The London Apprentice: An authentic Narrative: with a Preface by W. H. Pearce, Missionary from Calcutta .- "I should be glad if my notice of this

little work-The Happy Transformationshould induce numbers of young men to purchase and read it."-Rev. J. A. James. Sketch of my Friend's Family. By Mrs. Marshall. Intended to suggest some practical hints on real gion and domestic manners.

The Way for a child to be San'd. By Abbott.-This entertaining book, which has already hada 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 Chubback (now Mrs. Judson) .-The stories are most admirably adapted to the wants of the rising generation, by the wholesome

morals which they inculcate" .- Christian Secretary.
Allen Lucas, the self-made Man. By the same author .- "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 filustrations of Lying.

The House of the Thief, or the English Command ment Practically Hustrated.—This little volume illustrates its point by tracing the flagrant violation of the command "Thou shalt not steal," te.

the first departures from strict honesty in the OF dinary 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 celebrates promontory; and by an easy and felicitous meti-

od to lead them "through nature up to nature's. L. COLBY & CO., Publishers, 122 Nassau street, New York. September 10, 1847.

> J. R. GOREE, Commission Merchant.

April 1, 1848.

MOBILE