VOLUME I.]

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THE ALABAMA BAPTIST ADVOCATE:

(A Religious Family Newspaper,)

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Post Masters receipt. 5 ! Advertisements inserted at \$1 persquare for the first

cation.

ma Baptist Advocate.

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS DOWN EAST. The March number of the American Messenger, devoted to the interests of the American Tract Society, says, at the recent Anniversary of the Hartford Branch of that society-Sabbath evening, January 14th-the sum of \$2,264 was contributed-from the gentlemen, \$1,670; and from the ladies, \$594. On the Sahbath evening following at New Haven, the sum of \$1,000 was received. From Rochester, an old friend of the seciety sent \$1,000, "as usual," another gen-A lady, who had horetoipre been paying annually

Ministers Department.

CONSECRATION OF THE MINISTRY 3. The institution of the deacon's office, send the example of the apostles, is still further evidence of the exclusiveness of the ministry - In what necessities did this office originate? and what were its objects Certainly not in the ordinary sacramental services, as our modern custom would universally indicate. Hence, we read: "When the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a marmaring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration. Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God and serve tables. Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven mentol honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom; whom ye may appoint over this business. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer. and to the ministry of the word."*

Such is the original brief history of this institution. From it, but a solitary lesson can be drawn. It contemplated one only prominent and important object-the disentanglement of the ministry from all secular engagements, that their time and attention might be wholly given up to the work of the Lord. And, if we are careful to observe, that, at this period, the apostles were engaged in the simple disbursement of a public fund, already collected, and that among the objects of its gracious appropriation, the care of many poor wis dows held a conspicuous place, we shall be mightily impressed with the stringency of that law, which required them to abandon even this, and to "give themselves continually to prayer, and the ministry of the word."

Nor was the example of the apostles inharmonious with their doctrines. With a solitary exception, which we shall anon consider, there is no intimation that any of these-the early ministry of the church. es-were ever turned aside from the high and responsible duties of their profession, kind are by nature totally depraved? to the paltry concerns and interests of the secred office in the light of an absolute and unconditional duty; and having put their hands to the plough, they never, for | 1. By comparing the conduct of unreonce, looked back. In the midst of pov- generate men with the law, the standard erry, persecution and hardships, they knew. nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified. This was the burden of their thoughing love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and the business of their hands: and in, and thy neighbor as thyself." This is the this, their example is the more worthy of rule by which we are to determine our our intimation, by how much we can urge mo reason for a different course which did not equally affect them. Are many that there is scarcely a stronger propenof our churches poor and small? So were sity in the human heart, than that by pally intended theirs. Have we individual and family which men are led to judge as favorably. The judicial. This regarded their pol- causes or against the decrees of Proviof civil society, whose interests we are bound to promote? They were not less

But, we are reminded that, to all this, St. Paul was an exception: and what if we admit it ? What, it during the five

* Acts vi : 1-4.

but one fifth of the term of his ministry. and can bear no proportion to six-sevenths of our time spent in the entanglements of worldly pursuits. Nor is there a man five new, responsible subscribers, accompanied with the among us who can plead a like extenuation with St. Paul for such a course. He was at that time in the midst of the tian community. As yet there were no churches in those cities: ours are of long if are clear and palpable; and by us they are fully acknowledged. A present, actual and unaviodable necessity, was the utmost of his labor; to us there is no such necessity. Our hands minister, rather to luxury and ease. What precedent does the example of St. Paul afford, for the prosecution of schemes of worldliness and higain, even to the extent of wealth and suis perfluous extravagance ?

> to and John. For once, he never dreamed tion, when he came to the ninth verse of thei the school-room and the law office, the farm or the merchandize. Lands and nesumptuous feasts and crowding gueststhese never once entered into his thoughts. He was, indeed, an exception. In labors he was more abundant ; in stripes above measure; in prisons frequent; in deaths oft. Of the Jews, five times he received forty stripes, save one. Thrice he was beaten with rods; once he was stoned; thrice he suffered shipwreck; a day and a night was he'in the deep; in journeyings often; in perils of water; in perils Their feet are swift to shed blood. Deof tobbers; in perils by his own country. struction and misery are in their ways: men; in perils by the heathen; in perils in the city; in perils in the wilderness; in perils among false brethren; in weariness and painfulness, in watching often; in hunger and thirst, in fasting often; in colds and nakedness." Yes, verily, St. Paul was an exception of the first mag- Secondly, when he comes in the ninenitude-"not a whit behind the very chiefest apostle."

But we allow that the times have greatly changed, and that men of eminent piety are needed at the head of all our schools and colleges: and in what mouth may be stopped, and all the world vocations of life are they not needed? To may become guilty before God." say, however, that among the innumerable laymen of the churches, there can be found none adequate to these duties, were dinary weight. The apostle Paul, ada serious reflection on both their piety dressing himself to the Ephesian church, and intelligence. Or to suppose that we observes, And you hath he quickened. can better promote the glory of God and he happiness of the world, by crowding the ministry into all these stations, than by closely contining them to the legitimate these deciarations? It is according to the luties of their office, were a grave imputation of folly to that divine dispensas tion by which they have been designated to a different employment; and in whose word it is positively commanded, "let him that teacheth, wait on his teaching, and him that exherteth, (or preacheth.) wait on his exhortation."†

[To be Continued.]

Doctrinal.

HUMAN DEPRAVITY.

What evidence have we that all man-

world. From henceforth, they beheld this this doctrine may be, we are turnished for ours only but for the sins of the whole with evidence of its truth, as decisive and world," unless the whole world were dead

subject of a moral nature.

of moral conduct which we have already examined, we cannot but be convinced of the truth of this doctrine. "Thou shalt characters! If there is no compliance in the heart with this rule, there is nothing wants? So had they. Are we members of their own characters as they can; still, icy as a nation; regulated their conduct dence; fret at the strictness of the law, nowever strong may be its influence, we cannot perceive how men can for one moment contrast their conduct and feelings, to Christ; especially the right of redem- Hence, spurning at advice, direction, and with this rule, without a thorough con- ption, which lay with the nearest of kin. consolation, they wring their beauty, or viction that they are wholly depraved. If So did also the provision of the cities of maw their tongues with anguish; imthey apply the same meaning to the word refuge—and happy they who have field for patience works them up into stupid sullove, as when it is applied to giver objects, shelter and refiel to him that was prefiglenness or noisy murmuring; they comhow can they but be convinced, so long

* Cor. ii: 5, 93-27

tirely deprayed?

that render them as testimony peculiarly typical use have always spoken depostia- phel, and Judas .- Fietcher. important. Some passages of this kind tingly of them. The Jews were in the inwe have already quoted. "And God saw fancy of the Church; and these certains that the wickedness of man was great in nies were like pictures placed over the heathen: we are in the bosom of a chris- the earth, and that every imagination of child's lessons; or the whole econom the thoughts of his heart was only evil may be considered as a star to the travel continually." This declaration was made lers in search of the Consolation of land. soon after the apostacy of A fam. It is going before them till it stood over were standing and permanent duration. There said to be the result of what God sare; and the principles of church organization- the terms are unusually plain and unethe relative duties of churches and pasters | quivocal. That every imagination of the had not yet been developed; to us they thoughts of the heart were evil. They perpetual obligation; being found not were not partly, but only evil. They on any positive appointment or authority; were not only evil for a time, but continu-"The Lord looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, and seek God. They are all gone aside, they are supremely, and our neighbor as ourselaltogether become filthy; there is none that doeth good, no not one."

3. There is a course of reasoning adopted by the apostle Paul, from which we may derive, in favor of this doctrine, the the third chapter, he introduces this question: "What then, are we better than they?" To this question he gives the Gentiles, that they are all under sin; As it is written, there is none righteons, no not one: There is none that understandth. there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. Their throat is an open sepulchre: with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips: Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness. their eyes." Now that the apostle designed this to be a description of the char- revived, and I died, acter of the whole human race, must be granted from these two fiets: first, the it. two classes that he mentions. Jews and Gentiles, evidently included the whole, teenth verse to compare the character which he had described with the law of God, he draws a conclusion concerning the Prodigal to his father's house. Disall the world. " Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every

4. The conclusion of the best of men. and especially of inspired men, must be viewed as evidence in this case of no orwho were dead in trespasses and sins; wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world." What can be more decisive and nuequivocal than course of this world to be dead in trespasses and sirs. But in the next verse he ncludes himself in the charge: "Among whom also we all had our conversation in time past; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others." 'But God who is rich in mercy, for his great ove where with he loved us, even when we were dead in sins bath quickened us

5 This is the only reason that is offered throughout the Bible to account for the coming of our Lord Jesus into the world. What can be plainer and more to the point in question, than such declarations as the following? "Because we thus judge, that if one died for all then were all dead." How can he be said to However, humbling to the pride of men he the "proportiation for our sias, and not as convincing as that which attends any in sin? Indeed, is not the whole economy of redemption bottomed on this fact, that men are depraved? How could it be proper to represent the gospel as the ministry of reconciliation, if men were not his enemies? - Ohristian Instructer.

Religious Miscellann.

THE LAW OUR SCHOOL-MASTER given to the Jews. It is not necessary to comes . Their indignant hearts, unable to exclude either though the last is princi- bear either disappointment, contradiction

towards each other; and determined their or holiness of the Lawgiver; and pine civil crimes and penalties. Even this led away, with uninterrupted discontent.ured by them.

the young child was-and then dans-

The moral. This was of universal and but in the nature of man; and the celations subsisting between him and God. and between him and his fellow-creatures. The substance of it is, to Lavellind ves. Is this unreasonable? Can God himself dispense with it? Can he reprire

convincing us of sin; for by the law is living be justified.

Secondly, by showing us our danger-This results from transgression; for the curse enters with all sin-"cursed in vethem." If you were in a room

Thirdly, by gendering despair of life by his death to the law was also, by it for a deliverer. Famine lectured mick master to bring us unto Christ."

The law, therefore, is good if it be sed tained from Christ, because they live uvel not experienced much terror and discess. This terror and distress are but in the or- man to heaven. A religion of notions der of means; and the design of the airs wants occupies the mind without filling answered if we are brought to Carist, the heart, may obstruct, but cannot adand acquiesce in his salvation.

where else .-- And bim that comething me says the Saviour, I will in no wise

SORROW OF THE WORLD

The sorrow of the world, wind a chany cover with the cloak of religion, arises from fear of contempt, dread of poverty, secret joulousy, revenge dissatisfied love kind lisappointed, baffled schemes, losses in business, unkindases of friends, provocation of enemies, or the death of some idolized relative. Nav. this sorrow may sometimes spring from a mixture of selfrighteous pride and slavish fear. Some ence, when they see their best righteousthy rags. They are cut to the heart, ing; it must regula e the will as well as not read them because he was his enen deeds deserve punishment as well as their black enermities. Or like condemned in efactors, they dread the consequence of their crimes, while they feel little or no horror for the crimes themsel-

Exceedingly fatal are the effects of What Law ! Three kinds of law were this sorrow in the persons whom it overor condemnation, rise against second

years of his sojourn at Thessalonica, at as they mormar at his commands, dread | ers, they hastily, conclude. Behold, this to which he converted his restless adm Corinth and at Ephesus, he steadily pur- to view him as present, and never con- ows of good things to come, but the gody evil is from the Lord, why should I wait lation, which gave him no repose till sued his craft of tent making ! It was template his character with pleasure; was Christ. It would be endless to bar for him any longer ! Thus black despair himself become equally illustrious by se how can they but be convinced, that ac- ticularize. The tabernacle, the morey- seizes upon their spirits, and it grace vices equally distinguished with those cording to this rule their hearts are en. seat, the altar, the table of shewbard, does not interpose, they either live on to his rival. the paschal lamb-all these led to mim. fill up the measure of their iniquities, as | But to the christian is held out in t 2. There are some declarations of scrip- and derived their importance from the re- Cain, Pharaoh and Haman, or madly lay sacred volume, not only models of human ture which were spoken in circumstances lation. And hence those who deny their violent hands upon themselves, as Ahito- excellence but of Divine perfection. Wha

GODLY SORROW.

It does not spring merely from fear o punishment; but chiefly from humbling lessary refeshments of life, the shining su views of God's holiness, the impurity of the heman nature, the exceeding, staful- ing, as we are apt to do, for personal mer ness of sim and the transcendant excel- it, or attachment, or gratitude; who lency of the law, which condemns the does not look out for desert, but want as

from the other in its effects, than it does piness, and desires the salvation of all his in its eause. The persons who are bles- children; who dispenses his daily munifised with it, far from maring, or fret- cence, and bears with our daily offences; ting at the divine commandaent, see it to who, in return for our violation of his laws be holy, just, and good, both in its pre- supplies our necessities; who waits paceptive and penal part. They so absolutely acquiesce in it, that they would its us to have mercy on our own souls not alter it, if they could, They clear | What a model for our humble imitation Golf accuse themselves, subscribe their is that Divine person who was clothed Now this lends us to Christ .- First by own sentence, and acknowledge, -It is with our humanity: who dwelt among us, of the Lord's mercies, that we are not that the pattern being brought near. most unanswerable evidence. After the knowledge of sin. It is owing to consumed. Each of them can say where- might be rendered more engaging, the having given in the two first chapters of men's ignorance of this law that hey fore should a living man complain, a man complain, a man complain, a man complain, Yes, my brethren, St. Paul was an ex- his epistle to the Romans the character of think so well of themselves. Did liey for the punishment of his sins ! It is good whose whole life was one unbroken seto ception, to us rather than to Peter, James the Gentiles, knowing the pride of his na- know that it ranks all omissions of and quietly ries of universal charity; who in his comwalt for God's safvation: 1, will therefore, plicated bountles, never forget that man is the watch to see what he will say unto me, compounded both of soul and body; who life; and to our motives and principles for he will speak peace unto his people." as well as our actions : self-abases and Thus in a constant use of all the ordinan- who repulsed none for being ignorant; was groes, fine carriages and spacious palaces, following answer: "No, in no wise: for despairing, they would be constrained to ces of God, they meekly wait, westing impatient with none for being dull; despiswe have before proved, both Jews and cry out, "Eater not into judgment with with their unbelieving fears, ridl victori- ed none for being condemned by the thy servant, for in thy sight shall no man ous faith cames by hearing of the matter world; rejected none for being sinners; who ing the Lord and his goodness, they sing ers censured; who, in healing sickness, the song of the Lamb, and run upon his converted souls; who gave bread, and

> As thou seest, serious reader, the nawritten in the book of the law old ture, necessity, and excellence of godly christian to illustrate his devotions in the deer sorrow, thou art probably, desirous of be- | morning by his actions during the day. He there was a dead lion, you would be he ing informed, how deep thine must be, to will try to make his conduct a practical e afraid. But if while you were withing, constitute thee a true penifent. Know, position of the Divine prayer which made by, he should come to life, and rise apon them, that it must be deep enough to im- part of them. He will desire "to hallo his feet, and glare his eyebalts, and be bitter thy most pleasing, profitable, and the name of God," to promote the gin to roar; as he revived, you would habitual sins, and to prevent thy resting largement and "the coming" of And the way of peace have they not die with fear. So it was with Part - I will hont a clear sense of thy peculiar in "kingdom" of Christ. He will endeavor known. There is no fear of God before was alive," says he, "without the we terest in Carist-It must be profound e do and to suffer his whole will; "to but when the commandment came sin nough to make him and his gospel inlin- give," as he himself trusts that he is fe thely precious to thee - 15.

> > Here again the Apostle tells us wast CHRISTIANITY A PRACTICAL PRINCIPLE through the law am dead unto the law, life, the root from which we derive the vithat I might live unto God." Thus the tal principle, with daily supplies to mains extremity of the danger makes us car out tain this vitality, then the best evidence we can give that we have received something of this principle, is an unreserved commentary and the text are of reciproci ease drives the patient to apply to a says- dedication of ourselves to the actual pro- application - Ib. ician, which he would otherwise newect, motion of his glow. No man ought to and to submit to a remedy which he would if stor himself that he is in the favor of otherwise reject. "The law is our second- God whose life is not consecrated to the service of God. Will if not be the only unequivocal proof of such a consecration. lawfully; and ministers ought to preach that he be more zealous of good works Some pass under greater law work than those who, disaffowing the principle than others; but let none question the or which he performs them. do hot even genuineness of the relief they have on pretend to be actuated by any such mo-

> > vance the salvation of men. him, and can find encouragement no- , vale guilt; il unimportant, though nor unjust, they occupy the place which belongs to nonier objects, and sink the mind below its proper level; substituting the langer, or put a favorable construction t things which only ought not to be left in- on it. The advice of the wise man is t done in the place of those which ought to Ty good to the purpose; "Also take be done; and causing the grand essentials not to be done at all. Such a religion is not that which Christ came to teach man-

> > ness brought to light, and exposed as fil- habit as well as govern in the understand- of letters coming to his hand, he would when they hear, that their apparent good direct the creed. It must not only east and he would be likely to find in the heart into a new mould. It is a transform. "and therefore," as Dr. Reynolds expe ing as well as a penetrating principle, ses it, "he chose rather to make a fire It changes the tastes, gives activity to his hearth than in his heart," the inchnations, and, together with a new heart, produces a new life. In our communion with God, so in Hannah Moore.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

Without making any fallible human being our intallible guide and established standard, let us make use of the exam- terreth his anger." "I would beat thee, ples of emmently pions men as incentives to our own growthein every christian grace. A generous emulation of the ex- it," that joins in with his anger upon the cellences of another is not envy. It is first rise of it, "exalteth folly." The a sauctification of that noble excitement fice of reason is to govern the passion which stirred the soul of Themistocles, but then we must give time to act, a when he declared that the trophies of not suffer the tongue to overrun it. plain, that their punishment is greater Mettades prevented him from sleeping. have advised, when we are prove The ceremonial. This prescribed their than they can bear; and imagining they The christian must not stop here. The anger, to take at least so much the worship, and enjoined a multitude of ser- are more severely dealt with than oth- must imitate the pagas hero in the war deliberate as while we repeat the

an example of disinterested goodness and unhaunded kindness have we in our heav enly Father, who is mercutal over all hi works, who distributes common blessing without distinction, who bestows the nec and the refreshing shower without was qualification for his lavors; who does not And this happy sorrow differs not less afflict willingly; who delights in the hapstiently for our repentance, and even solic-

after teaching the multitude, fed them: less love of Jesus Christ; and then, fear- encouraged those whose importunity othforgave injuries.

it will be the endeavor of the sincere given. He will resolve to avoid that tem tation" into which he had been praying not to be led;" and he will labor to shi the "evil" from which he half been be ging to be "delivered." He thus mal his prayers as practical as the other pa of his religion, and labors to render conduct as spiritual as his prayers. I

PUT ON MEEKNESS.

Meekness is the opposite of anger, and the following rules will be found profitanble in its cultivation—Edi-

and stand upon your guard against it."-

1 Keep out of the way of prococation

While we are so very apt to offend in the matter, we have need to pray, and to practice accordingly. "Lord, lead us no into temptation." Those are operates t hemselves and to their own peace, Well as to human society, who seek o clision of quarrel, who fish for provoca li these no. tions and digrup mischief; but meek at -Every one therefore that hath heard tions are hise they are most peralelous; quiet people will, on the contrary, stud and learned of the Father cometh ainto if true and and not operative, they were a void even that which is justly pr voking, and will see it as if they saw not. Those that would not be ang must wink at that which would stir heed to all words that are speken, I thou hear the servant curse thee;" and is better for thee not to hear it, unit thou canst hear it, patiently, and not All the doctrines of the Gospel are provoked to sin. It is a common sto practical principles. The word of God of Cotys, that being presented with was not written, the Son of God was not cupboard of curious glasses, he returns meannate, the Spirit of God was not giv. his thanks to his friend that had se en, only that christians might obtain right them, and gratified the messenger, the views and possess just notions. Religion | brought them, and then del bera ely broke is something more than mere correctness them all, lest, by the casual breaking of topes of meriting heaven by their imag- of int hect, justness of conception, and them severally, he should be provoked t inary good works. They lose all pati- exactness of judgment. It is a life-giving passion. And Dion relates it, to the hor principle. It must be infused into the or of Julius Cæsar, that Pompey's cabin the opinions into a right frame, but the thirt which would increase the quarre

> 2. Learn to pause. It is a good rule. converse with men. "Be not rash a thy mouth, and let not thine hear hasty to utter anything." When at time we are provoked, delays may be advantageous as in other cases they dangerous. "The discretion of mand said Socrates to his servant, "if I we not angry;" but "he that is hasty of sp

and others have thought it more prop- as now. Several of the principal chiefs five dollars, in advance, postage paid, shall have that character which makes them eminently use- is the material with which the best pens are repeat the Lord's Prayer and prop- as now. Several of the principal chiefs five dollars, in advance, postage paid, shall have that character which makes them eminently use- is the material with which the best pens are by the time we are past the fifth, tion, "forgive us our trespasses, as we ive them that trespass against us," :" for he that hasteth with his feet eth. It was the noted saying of a t statesman in queen Elizabeth's glost by deferring our anger; for the bright light is seen in every direction. e is nothing said or done in our wrath, t might be better said and better in meekness.

Delight in the company of meek and persons. Solomon prescribes it as eservative against foolish passion, to ke no friendship with an angry man thou learn his ways." When thy hbor's house is on fire, it is time to to thy own. But man is a sociable ture, and made for converse; let us efore, since we must have some comchoose to have fellowship with e who are meek and quiet, that

nay learn their way, for it is a good The wolf is no companion for the o, nor the leopard for the kid, till have forgot to "hurt and destroy." pany is assimilating, and we are apt nsibly to grow like those with whom rdinarily converse, especially with m we delight to converse; therefore he quiet in the land be the men of choice, especially as'to standing reas and bosom friendship, Observe hers how sweet and amiable is meekand what a heaven upon earth those who have the command of their passions, and study to transcribe copies, There are those who take easure in riotous company, and are r well but when they are in the t of noise and clamor. Surely heavould not be heaven to such, for that calm and quiet region: no noise but what is sweet and harmonious. Henry.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

EPORT OF THE BAPTIST MISSION. r patronage of the American Indian ssion Association, located at Louis

NORTH FORK, CREEK NATION. July 36, 1848. e society have been aiding a few mostly natives, for the last few years. December, they did not have a e man in the Creek nation. Great perity has attended the churches.preaching of the natives has interthe tribe, and the different churchve always had large congregations, t most of the monthly meetings have ved members. Six years since, the per of members in the nation did not d 159, with two churches and two hree preaching places.

present there are seven Baptist hes and about ten preaching places, 550 communicants. The denominaave had superior native assistants. Joseph Island, whom every person to speak highly of, died last March. as the first minister of the North , and continued their beloved pastor, pors abundant, until death, At the of his death the church numbered now it numbers 210. Those added have been deeply affected by his and, no doubt, his death has been eans of their conversion.

school was commenced last Januaow has 30 scholars. For a day The attendance is excellent. Five read in easy lessons, and three words of one sylable. At the close session, of 22 weeks, 21 were rea-

Eight learned their letters first by the musical alphabet. The school now have 100 pupils if the society board them, but they have not the s, and would ask government aid,they have done, and hope to succeed. people ask for schools. They see much benefit the Choctaws have red from their excellent boarding is. They are much pleased that are to have two in successful operaoon, and wish for another, conductthe American Indian Mission.

classes in the Baptist school at Fork are as follows: Six in third tic Reader, Ray's Arithmetic, sec. art, Oiney's Geography, and writeight in Eclectic Reader, second lay's Arithmetic, first part, six in Reader, eight spelling, two in alt. The school has been taught one n of twenty-two weeks, and two of the second session. Twentyf the scholars began in their letters. e intent to learn, with the happiest g for each other, and dearly loving school.

a day school will not answer the se of education for the tribes. The Youth should be taught farming, ome of the simple trades, and the ousekeeping. This is not likely to ne, only in the manual laboring s. The government can, to the est extent, advance the true interest tribes by establishing boarding

s. If the Indians should not recomthis course at the time, a good school ecommend itself to any tribe in a short time

ch great prosperity attended them

repeat the Lord's Prayer, and per- have united with the different churches, and are sending their children to school. Within the last six months seventy-five may be reduced into temper. It is a have united with the different Baptist rule, "to think twice before we speak churches in the nation, Congregations are becoming larger at each meeting. Our agent, no doubt. will speak of the "Take time, and we shall have secular condition of the Creeks. A bright the sooner." Nor can there be any day is dawning on the Creeks. Already

Yours, repectfully. AMERICUS L. HAY. Missionary of the A. I. M. COL. JAMES LOGAN.

NESTORIAN MISSION.

The Nestorian mission will no longer be persecuted by the patriarch Mar Shimon. Unsolicited by the missionaries, the Turkish government had interfered and threatened to arrest him and his chief advisers. The mission at Ceylon is greatly encouraged at the change in the feeling of the people towards the missionaries, and the anxiety of parents to get their children into the mission schools. The Sandwich Islands missions are highly prosperous. At Hawaii, schools are flourishing and 137 persons had been admitted to the church since 1846. Charitable contributions during the year, \$104. At Kau, the people have built two churches of their own accord; and during last summer. morning prayer-meetings were voluntarily held in several places by the natives. At Waimea, they have built three places of worship during the year, and contributed \$550 to benevolent objects. At Lahaina, they have 22 schools, and great advances have been made in civilization.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .-- Mr. Parker, wri ting from Kaneohe, September 7, says :--"We have had more than usual interest among our people on the subject of religion' Shankland, (Arcade buildings, Union street, two for several months past. Almost all our meetings are fully attended with serious and earnest hearers."

Syria .- Mr. Smith, in speaking of a recent visit to Hasbeiya, under date of December 16, says: "The brethren have now their civil rights secured to them. The Patriarch's excommunication has lost its force; and they are well treated by most of their townsmen. Some of the different sects are beginning to assemble with them; and more to read their books. Among the latter are Mohammedans and Druzes, and even some of the Emir's relatives." "On the Sabbath I had three very attentive audiences."

GREECE .- Mr. King writes from Athens, January, 2, as follows:

"My shop for the sale of books is regularly opened every day; and among those who come to it, there is now and then a priest. Several priests, indeed, have been supplied with the Word of God since my return. Some even call and converse with me on the subject of religion. One young man, a student in the University and son of a priest; comes to me regularly on the Lord's day to be instructed in the gospel; and on Thursday evening I have a service in Greek, which this young man and some others usually attend."

CEYLON. - Mr. Smith has embodied in a recent letter, for the purpose of showing the strength of heathenism in the field committed to his care the statistics of idolatry and Romanism in Panditeripo, Achuvaly and Oodoodpitty. The result is, that there are 102 male and 29 female deities, 82 male and female devils, worshipped by the deluded inhabitants; and there are also ten Roman Catholic chapels. The entire population is about 26,000.

Missionary Herald.

Alabama Baptist Advocate. FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1849.

All Pastors and Missionaries of Associations are requested to act as Agents for the Alabama Bap

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. ARCHIBALD THOMAS, Richmond, Virginia, Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board. M. T. MENDENHALL, Charleston, S. C. Treasurer of Southern Baptist Convention.

Rev. James. B. TAYLOR, Richmond, Virginia,

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

REV. A. M. POINDEXTER, 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

NOTICE-ADVANCE SYSTEM.

It is peculiarly gratifying to us, that the plans and terms of our paper announced some weeks since, have met the genreal approval of our readers: and we wish to state them again, that all may avail themselves of them. They are as follows: o time in the history of the Craeks that all our present subscribers who will furnish us with an additional new name and remit us

like manner, shall have two copies for one year.

The object of this arrangement is to reduce the price of our paper, and place it, as early as possible, upon the advance system-which is certain- theless, a large amount of ministerial labor, and ly the safest and most agreeable to all parties. It proceeds upon the supposition of a large increase to our subscription list, without which any reluction in the price would be the certain and inevitable ruin of the whole concern.

This plan however, places the matter on such footing, as must commend it to the interest of all-since we are encouraged by it and they rewarded for their exertions in our behalf. Will our brethren still help us.

TO PUBLISHERS.

The Literary Institutions of Alabama—the im mediate circle of our Paper-are, perhaps, no inferior, either in grade or in numbers, to those of any other State in the South or South-West and it will afford us pleasure to bring to their notice any New Works of merit with which we may be favored-Literary or Theological. We have in this place two highly flourishing Female Seminaries; and a College for young gentlemen. with a Theological Department attached to it all of which may render it the interest of publish ers to oblige us with their best works.

MINISTERIAL CHANGE.

Rev. Wm.C. Morrow nas removed to Pensacola Florida, and desires that his correspondents wil address him at that place. May the good one attend our brother in his new location.

> SOUTHERN BAPTIST TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Next session to be held with the First Bap. tist Church, Nashville, Tenn .- May 2d, 1849. Ample arrangements having been perfected for the accommodation of delegates and others, who design attending the next meeting of the Trien. nial Convention, it is earnestly requested, that on their arrival in the city, they repair without delay to the Book Store of Messrs. Graves ds oors from the Bank of Tennessee,) and report their names, where a committee will be in attendance, for the purpose of escerting them to suitable homes, provided for them, during their stay in the city. It is anticipated that a large number of ministerial and lay brethren from distant States will be in attendance, and affectionate invitation is extended unto all whether far or

> CHAS. K. WINSTON. WM. F. BANG. A. B. SHANKLAND. SAML. M. SCOTT. Com. of Arrangements.

THE MINISTRY OF ALABAMA. As a general thing, the Ministry of Alabama are but little known beyond the limits of their own State. While almost every name in the catalogue of the clergy abroad, can be repeated by the smallest Sunday School boy, and is associated in our minds with some generous and praise worthy act, those of our brethren, who have borne the burden and heat of the day, are seldem mentioned, as claiming the slightest attention. We have frequently heard strangers, coming among us from a distance, express astonishment, that we had men of such talents, such general intelligence. such logical acumen, such enterprise, and such resistless pulpit eloquence. It was a thing they had not anticipated. Their fame had not been proclaimed upon the house top, and their real merits were unknown. Whence is this? Why are they less celebrated than those of other States? Is it, that our prophets are without honor in their own country? It is owing to s strange and unaccountable modesty in all our writers and speakers, in so guarding every allusion to their ministry, lest the pious sensibilities of some body should be offended, that they do, in fact, completely rob them of that meed of worthy praise to which they are justly entitled. But, is this really rendering to every man that which is due? Is it the best method of encouragement? Is it the surest plan of increasing their influence and their usefulness? Will it invest their character with any additional sacredness, or their words with additional authority and weight? We are of a decidedly different judgment. "Honor to whom honor is due," is no less the dictate of common justice, than a requisition of the bible: and it relates not more to other men, than to a faithful and devoted minister of Jesus Christ. He and his Father have promised to honor such. and there is no good reason why we should not. We do not object to the honorable mention of worthy names abroad; we approve of it, where there is real merit, the merit arising from goodness, and usefulness.) But we shall feel it no less our duty to mention, in like manner, the names of our ministry at home, associated as they ar with every good thing in the length and breadth

On the present occasion, we shall indulge but two general observations upon the Baptist Ministry of Alabama—the first relates to their moral and religious character, and the second to their numbers.

With regard to all that constitutes the good minister of Jesus Christ, from an extensive and intimate personal acquaintance, we are prepared to say, with confidence, that the ministry of Alabama are not inferior to those of any other State in the Union. As a body, they are deeply pious, self-denying and devoted men of God-ready to every good work. They enter fully into the wants and sympathies of a perishing world; and to the utmost of their circumstances, they cease not day and night to warn every man with tears. They are a warm hearted, energetic and noble minded class of men. Not a few of them pos-

two new subscribers remitting us five dollars, in success which has every where attended it, is the proof of all we have said. Although much embarrassed in their work, by the circumstances always incident to a new Country, they do neverthe last year it was signally owned and blessed of God in the conversion and baptism of more than four thousand souls-a number which but few of the States can boast.

> It should be observed, however, that our num bers are by far inadequate to our demands. The entire population of Alabama, is all of six hundred thousand. This vast multitude of human beings is scattered across hill & dale, overan area of more than fifty thousand square miles of territory. To supply this whole country,-including old and young, missionaries and anti-missionaries-we have only about three hundred and fifty preachers, or one preacher to more than seventeen hundred people! What a disparity! What destitution is, in the necessities of the case, obliged to exist! And when to this we add, that very many of our ministry, through the neglect of the churches, are necessarily driven more or less, to secular pursuits, to meet the absolute wants of life, and that by a fatal consequence, we are unable to command the amount of ministerial labor to which we are justly entitled; this destitution will appear still greater. No measure of zeal, no amount of effort that can be employed with the present number of our laborers, and especially under the present order of things in the churches, can supply the demand of our State. What shall we do? Shall we let them perish? Shall we quietly fold our arms, in criminal indifference, and permit the thousands at our doors to go down to hell? No. It cannot be.

> First. Let the churches, as a body, seperate their present ministry to the work whereunto the Lord bath called them.

themselves, pious and promising young men, over their feelings and character as a parent, ment to do so.

Fourthly. Let the young men, who daily pray, own consciences, whether in the present destitouching their future life.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.

There are few things in morals truer than this little maxim. Reader, have you thought of it? Have you considered that the excuses which men offer for not doing good, originate in a want of disposition? What is not the inventive genius and the industrious hand able to accomplish? Solomon saith, and he is right, "that the slothful man saith a lion is in the way." He that has a heart to work, never stops to calculat; the probable chances of success and failure. "He that observeth the clouds shall not sow; and he that regardeth the winds, shall not reap." Attention to the following rules will not be without

(1.) Be sure you are right. There can be little hope of success, where there is not something of enthusiasm in our interest, and a christian man can hardly be expected to feel this, if he is doubtful of the religious propriety of the enterprise in which he is engaged. Make up your mind that the deed is worthy of your hand, and let there be no faltering. "He that doubteth is damned, if he eat; because he eateth not of faith." "Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

(2.) Resolve on success. Nothing great or valuable in science, in morals, or religion was ever accomplished without purpose. Determination, full and fixed determination is half the deed. Ordinary impossibilities lie in the way of such only, as have not made up their own mind. Erase the word defeat from your vocabulary. strengtheneth us;" but "unstable as water we

shall not excel." omnipresent, omniscient, nor omnipotent. can have but one idea at a time, nor do to profit more than one thing at a time. If we read, attend to that; if we attend church, let that engross our thoughts for the time being; if we engage in acts of benevolence, let that be our only employment, while it lasts. "A place for every thing, and every thing in its place." "No man can serve two masters." "If thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light."

(4.) Go to work with energy. Let your business engage all your present attention. Give it your whole soul, mind, and strength. Think of it, speak of it, pray over it. If it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing in earnest. Be not the tool of circumstances, but make circumstances your own tools, and employ them for the attainment of your end. Use advantages and disadvantages for the same purpose—the fulfilment of your great, grand object. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," cause thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth."

(5.) Labour preservingly. Be not discourag. ed by trifling difficulties. They are merely the tests of thy sincerity and purpose. Strength will be given for every burden, and "to them who by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honor, and immortality there is a reward of eternal life."

GOLD PENS.

Steel pens were invented in England, gold pens in America. The idea was first suggested by a clergyman to a Mr. Brown of New York, who made the first pen in 1836. Gold is so soft the schools yet, an extensive reading, and of Rhodium, a metal remarkable for its hardness, continue to do good with his pen.

two copies of the paper for one year; and that any fel. The amount of their actual labor, and the pointed. It has been estimated that 1,200,000 gold pens were manufactured in the United States in 1848, and that 800 lbs.s of gold were used in the operation. "The metal is first rolled out by machinery into slips of the required thickness of For it he prays, and for it he labors. "Behold! the pen; it is then cut out by a die in pieces for the pen, of a form nearly like a pyramid erected on a square base. After this the work is all done by hand, except sounding the channel by a die: and cutting the slit which is a very scientific operation, performed in a way which few would suppose, and which is kept somewhat of a secret." The most celebrated manufacturers in the world are A.G. Bagley, & Co., N. Y.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES. We have intended, for several weeks past, to call the attention of our readers to the importance of frequent, earnest and deveut prayer to God, for the Colleges and other Literary Institutions of our country. This is a subject in which we feel the deepest interest, and which should, it seems to us, commend itself to the feelings of every christian. There are, at the present time, hundreds upon hundreds of the sons and daughters of our brethren prosecuting studies for after life in these institutions, Their character for weal or for woe is now being formed. Whether they are to become public blessings to the world. or to become the disgrace of their parents and the scourges of their race; whether they are to shine as stars of the first magnitude in the firmament of heaven, or to be cast out into unending despair; is the great matter now being decided. "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined," What is to be the final issue, is suspended in the to purchase new ones, will forward their funds, and passing moment. It is, too, a solemn conside ation that many of these young immortals are f removed from parental influence and supervisio They mingle in the giddy crowd of public boar ing schools. What impressions are there r ceived, and what associations are there forme Secondly. Let the churches, pray the Lord of the future alone can develop. It is impossib the harvest to send forth more laborers into the that they should always be under the immedia supervision of their teachers, even if these we Thirdly. Let the churches look out among capable of exerting the same controlling pow whose duty it may be to enter upon the sacred Brethren, can we forget the dangers of our MA and to pray for them? Can we cease to supp. PRICE WILLIAMS Livingston Sumter Could cate the Father of mercies, that, by the gracious be supported, and wherever the circum rances of "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" ask their displays of his saving power, he may so purify the community rendered their establishment nethe moral atmosphere in which they live and cessary. At the present time, there are in the tution, there is not an indication of providence, move, that they may be delivered from every United States, thirty-nine of these swift winged deadly contagion? that in reviving his work of messengers of truth, sustained by the Baptist de grace, our calldren may become partakers of the divine nature, and return to our firesides new creatures in Christ Jesus? By how much we love our children; by how much we desire their usefulness in life, and their happiness in the world to come; by so much, let us morning, noon and night pray for revivals in our Colleges. We are greatly encouraged to do so, by the signal answers to such prayers in other places. Our

rets: He said "During the year, nine Colleges appeared to have been particularly favored with revivals of religion. This was true of Yale College, of Williams College, and of Amherst : of Illinois College, at Jacksonville, which, since its establishment in 1830, had experienced six seasons of special religious interest, during which time something like 100 students had been hopefully converted to God, and 41 of whose graduates were now either in the ministry or preparing for it :- of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, of the graduates of which (52 in number.) 39 had been having pious, 20 of them having become so during their collegiate course, and four-fifths of the whole number being either in the ministry of in course of preparation for it: -of Witemby or College, a Lutheran German institution, ne. Paringfield, Ohio, in reference "We can do all things through Christ that to which it was said, that during the year such had been the eligious interest among the students that there was not a room in the College (3.) Do one thing at a time. We are neither in which there was not morning and evening prayers :- of Pladison College, at South Hanover, Indiane, where a revival of religion had been in progress for eighteen months, and had resulted in the conversion of a large number. Two Metho ist institutions in the West were also mentione having experienced special religious inter at during the year; and also an institution called the Farmer's College, near Cincinnatti :- Beliot College, Wisconsin, was also reported to be enjoying at the present time a revival of religion.

prayer for their institutions of similar character:

and the following statement made by the Rev.

Mr. Riddel on one of those occasions, in Feb. past,

vine favour in answer to the cries of pious pa-

"The number of hopeful conversions at these several Institutions during the year, could not be be not less than 150."

To the toregoing it might have been added that Brown University has been blessed with a revival within the past year."

From these facts let us be encouraged to come boldly to a throne of grace; to make our wishes and our wants known to the Father of lights, that he will bless our institutions of learning; that our sons and daughters may come forth of them fitted for his service in the world, and for his kingdom and glory in heaven.

CORRECTION.

Our good brother of the Religious Herald calls our attention to a lapsus pennea-a slip of the pen-in our editorial notice, some weeks since, of the pastoral settlement of Rev. H. Keeling over the Grace Street Baptist Church, Richmond, Va. It should have been Rev. S. Kingsford. We are obliged to brother Sands for this correction, as we shall always take pleasure in rectifying the errors of our pen, or of our judgment, a metal that a pen made of it wears out directly, Brother Keeling-laboring under an affection of sess, if not a thorough education—in the sense of unless it is pointed with some harder substance. the throat—is still unable to preach, and will lions who are borne on to eternity, at the rapid

RELIGIOUS PAPERS.

The importance of a well conducted religions

paper is apparent in its tendency to promote the harmony and love of Christians. This is a object greatly desired by every pious heart. how good and Low pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Christian love is insen. arably connected with our happiness as individuals, and with our prosperity as a holy Among the last solemn counsels of our blessed Lord was this, that his disciples should be one even as he and his Father were one, that all men might believe that the Father had sent him. Here is the important reason why we should be one in Him: nor is it difficult to perceive how this result follows upon the circulation of a good religious paper. Like some golden chain thrown around the whole Baptist family, we are drawn by it into the most constant and tender intercourse, upon all the great questions of truth and duty, and made familiar with our common sorrows and joys, our hopes and fears, our temp. tations, our trials and our victories. It were indeed, wonderful, if, upon such intercourse, we should not at length come to "see eye to eye," should not ultimately come to "be of the same mind and the same judgment, to speak the same things and to mind the same things." Nor is

The influence of a good religious paper is di rect and salutary upon all the interests of societywhether they relate to education, to morality, or to the practical duties of godliness. How can it be otherwise? If, for example, we would promote tempos wanted solviery smong the list of such books as they already have, their orden will receive prompt attention, and the selection will be carefully made

Also, will be kept, School and Blank Books, and Stationery of every variety-Sermon Paper, Marriage Cerlifficates, &c., &c.

FOREIGN BOOKS imported, for a small commission. ITA liberal discount will be made to Booksellers, Min. isters and Teachers. EDWARD H. FLETCHER.

New-York, September, 25 1848. 4-t.

BAKER, WILLIAMS & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 3, Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co. nomination alone. Many of these are of great value, and in a highly prosperous conditionhaving an extensive patronage. The City of Boston alone, with a communion in the State less than our own, by at least ten thousand, supports six Baptist papers, and sends out a monthly issue of more than forty thousan Copies! New York, also has six; Virginia four; Kentucky three; Ohio three; Illinois two; Georgia two; Northern brethren observe regular concerts of whereas Alabama, with near fifty thousand Baptist communicants, has but one, and that imade. quately sustained! This ought not so to be; and whatever the reasons may heretofore have been, we hope, the brethren will cast them aside; will show the striking manifestations of the Diand with hand in hand, press our cause to complete and final triumph. A little exertion on the part of all can do it. Let every Baptist feel that he is personally interested in the promotion of the great ends to be answered by it—the unanimity and love of the brethren, the diffusion of knowledge, the advancement of general education, and the piety of the churches-let every baptist feel that he is personally interested in all these objects, and labor with a corresponding zeal, and all will be right. We are glad times are brightening upon us. From every quarter we receive the most gratifying tokens of approbation upon our editorial management of the paper, thus far; and what is better we are receiving occasional "substantial sympathies." But let us not step at this ! Much remains to be done. Our present list of subscribers ought tobe doubled and tripled the present year. We wait with eager desire to hear from our good brethren-pastors and others-and we hope ere long we shall not be disappointed.

> BAPTIST BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES. From the Baptist Almanac and Annual Register, for 1849, we glean the following interesting items in relation to the receipts of the various Baptist Benevolent Societies of the United States. the past financial year. American Baptist Missionary Union, \$98,576 36. American Baptist Home Mission Society-including a balance of \$2,489, from the previous year-\$26,-136 17. American and Foreign Bible Society, 34,421. American Baptist Free Mission Society, \$-? American Baptist Publication Society. \$20,927 22: Foreign and Domestic Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention-including a balance in the treasury of \$12,194, and \$2,066 for Bible distribution \$45,162. American Indian Mission Association-including \$2,900. from the Choctaw Nation-\$9,603. New England Sabbath School Union, \$2,323 30. Southern Baptist Publication Society, \$2,71445. Making a grand total of \$239.863 50.

> > THE HUMAN RACE.

The population of the globe, at the present time, is estimated to be about one thousand millions. Of this numbers, six hundred and thirty millions are idolaters; one hundred millions, Mahommedans; six millions, Jews; and two hundred and sixty-four millions, nominal Christians. Of the nominal christians now upon the globe, one hundred and thirty millions are Roman Catholics; fifty millions are of the Greek Church; eight millions, of the Armenian; and seventy millions, nominal Protestants. Of the whole number of nominal Protestants, it is probable, that not more than twenty-ave millions are genuine christians! What a picture is this of the human race! Of the one thousand milrate of, at least, ten thousand every day, only

unmoved-ought to be all interest, when he considers that one thousand millions of human beings will be dead and in hell, in less time than a hundred years. O! if Jesus wept over the impending desolation of Jerusalem, how shall those, who have his spirit, refrain from tears as they behold the impending ruin of the world?

POPLAR SPRING CHURCH.

Our excellent brother, Rev. Joseph Bankston, writing from Coosa county, under date of 12th inst, mentions a highly interesting state of things in the Poplar Spring Church. He says: "I am in attendance upon this church, constituted, last October, and now numbering 70 membersnearly all of whom have been baptized since tence-among the Sawrians of secondary peri-September last. Those baptized previous to that time were from the Anties. The Lord is yet at mals supposed to be extinct, but which used to work in our church and congregation. We baptize more or less every meeting; and the class of mourners is continued. We have ordained But Prof. Owen a distinguished comparative deacons of our newly baptized brethren, one of anatomist takes decided ground against the enwhom wishes your Paper."

they will make it known by ordering the Alabama Baptist Advocate."

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS DOWN EAST. The March number of the American Messenger, devoted to the interests of the American Tract Society, says, at the recent Anniversary of the Hartford Branch of that society-Sabbath evening, January 14th-the sum of \$2,264 was contributed-from the gentlemen, \$1.670; and from the ladies, \$594. On the Sabbath evening following at New Haven, the sum of \$1,000 was received. From Rachester, an old friend of the society sent \$1,000, "as usual;" another gen-I sent a note payable in bank for \$1,009. A lady, who had horetofore been paying annually \$150 to supporta colporteur, doubled her donation! What do our brethren think of this mode of doing business! It occurs to us, these christians are anxious to become rich toward God-that they are laying up treasure in heaven.

- ALCOHOL.

A couple of French Chemists nave obtained Al cohol by the fermentation of sugar extracted from the human liver, Wonder if the subject was a member of the Sons?

PRESIDENTIAL CABINET.

The following distinguished gentlemen compose the Cabinet, chosen by President Taylor, to assist in the better management of the interests of the Nation, all of whom were approved by the Senate on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

J. M. Clayton, of Delaware, Secretary

W. M. Meredith, of Pa., Treasury.

Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Home Department G. W. Crawford, of Ga., War Department. W. B. Preston, of Va., Navy Department. Jacob Collamer, Vt., Postmaster General. Reverdy Johnson, Md., Attorney General.

The Washington Union says:-

"Four of the above gentlemen were members of the last Congress: Messrs. Clayton and Johnson of the Senate, and Messrs. Preston and Collamer of the House of Representatives. Three from the slaveholding States and three from the non slaveholding States. Four of them from the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; one from New England; and one from the West."

THE GREAT SEA SERPENT.

The last number of the Westminster Review which by the by, contains an unusual variety of interesting articles, enters into an elaborate examination of the facts and testimony bearing upon the probable existence of what has been so often reported as the Great Sea Serpent. By the Scientific and those reputed wise in these matters, all the stories related about a marine monster of gigantic size and differing generally from any animal known to inhabit the great deep, have been regarded as fictions of the wonderloving story-teiling sailor, or at best as mere optical illusions, a porpoise or a phoca magnified a hundred fold by the credulity of the inexperienced. The writer of the article above alluded to however, takes a different view of the subject and mantains with much zeal and apparent reason, that sufficient testimony of the most reliable kind has been adduced to prove beyond a doubt "that a certain marine animal of enormous size does exist and that it differs essentially from any living animal described in our systematic works." Of the witnesses called on behalf of the serpent he says "the majority of our professors and curators would not know a whale from a porpoise, a porpoise from a shark, or a shark from an ichthyosaurus, if they beheld these creatures in their native element; but the mariner, the whaler, the harpooner, the porpoise shooter, the practical Esherman,-these know the creatures of the deep from each other and can pronounce with exactitude, if they see but the smallest portion above the water; they are the men whose sight is sharpened by use, whose book is nature, whose knowledge is practical and whose evidence on such a subject is far better than any other. The men who go down to the sea in

It seems that these witnesses are not merely Yankee fishermen and Cape Cod wreckers; for stances possible, on the coast of Northern Eu- ges instead of 40. As this will form a comrope, especially in the bogs and fjords of Norway, miss between those who desire a monthly and

twenty five millions or one in forty have any among the natives of which country there has those who prefer a a quarterly issue, we can More than twice that number are either well grounded assurance of a blessed immortal- long existed a "firm and ineradicable" belief in but hope that it will prove acceptable to all ity! Can we sleep over the prospect? Surely the personality of his snake-ship. Thousands parties." if Xerxes, beholding an insignificant army of of experienced and intelligent seamen have seen five millions-could weep at the reflection, that, it, some at the distance of only a few yards; in less than a hundred years, the whole would others have shot at it, and in one instance when be dead; an intelligent christian ought not to be thus assaulted it gave chase to the boat, which luckily was in shallow water and near the shore. All the witnesses agree in the essential particulars of the description. "It is fifty or sixty, perhaps seventy, feet in length; it is long in proportion to its bulk, its neck and tail being of much less circumference than its body; the junction of the tail and body is marked by a rapid diminution in size; it has a sharp pointed snout, flattopped head, powerful teeth, very large eyes, blowing-holes like the Cetacea, from which it spouts water; it has two very large and powerful flappers or paddles; it has a cervical crest,

fin, or mane; its skin is smooth." The reviewer seems inclined to rank this monster-for he entertains no doubt of its exisods of Geology-a truly wonderful race of anifrequent the bogs and estuaries of South Alabama, among other favorite resorts, long, long ago. tire evidence, snake, sawrians, and all, chiefly on May the good Spirit continue to prosper this the ground that no remains of any such animal church: nor this only, but all the churches of the as the Great Sea Serpent have ever been found saints. By the way, are all our deacons supplied in a " recent or unfossilized state" and he conwith religious papers? If they are not, we hope cludes a long essay on the subject, with the significant remark that "a larger body of evidence from eye witnesses might be got together in proof of ghosts than of the Sea Serpent."

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Bro. Edwin Holly's letter and money are in He has our hearty thanks for this favor; and hope he will procure for us other subscri-

Rev. Joseph Bankston has our gratitude for his timely interest in our behalf. His money is receipted, and papers forwarded. Hope he will continue his favors. A portion of his intaresting letter will be found in another place, in to-day's paper. May be be still more blessed in the good work of God.

Rec. M. B. Clement has brought us under obligation for money, names, and "a thing or two" besides. Our interests will not suffer in his hands. All entries are right. He will have a private answer.

Bro. James Brazier, P. M., at Benton, has our thanks for money, &c. All entries are made. He has a private answer.

Bro. Thomas J. Key .- Our thanks to him for zealous and timely aid. May he be successful in his efforts for us in future. Papers will be forwarded as directed.

Rev. John S. Ford, has placed us under re newed obligations for eight additional subscribers, upon the advance system. He does the business right, bringing up the claims of our paper at every church, taking names and forwarding them forthwith. If every pastor would do likewise, we should soon double our present

PUBLICATIONS, OCCASIONAL AND PERI ODICAL.

HYMN BOOKS .- There is abroad a perfect Hymn Book mania. But a short time since, we brought to the notice of our readers the Social Psalmist, a work of considerable merit; and now we have the exquisite gratification of announcing two others-Conference Hymns, by Rev. John Dowling, D. D.; and The Baptist Sabbath School Hymn, Book, by Rev. Joseph A. Warne, New York. Of the former we have nothing to say, save that the celebrity of its author, at least as a Prose writer, is sufficient to recommend it in some places. The latter supplies a desideratum in the Baptist denomination, and the high reputation of its editor, is a guarantee of its merits. They are both published by Mr. Edward H. Fletcher, successor to Lewis Colby, & co., who will take pleasure in filling orders. Our Souhern Sabbath Schools would

WESTERN BAPTIST REVIEW, By J. L. Waller & R. R. Lillard, Frankfort, Ky. The February number of this valuable monthly periodical is upon our table. Its contents are exceedingly interesting, especially the articles on the Office and Work of Evangelists; Letters to a young Convert; and Letters to Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D. on Strict Communion. The work has attained to its fourth volume, and we trust it will live long, and always prove, as heretofore, an able advocate of Baptist doctrines. Price \$2.00 in advance.

do well to obtain the Baptist Sabbath School

Hymn Book.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST REVIEW, By Rev. Thomas ious." Meredith, Raliegh, No. Ca. We are in receipt of the second number of this able and excellent periodical; and after a careful examination of its entire contents, we see nothing that we would not recommend to our brethren. The present number, as the Editor premised, is, perhaps, an improvement upon the former; and is quite equal in value and interest to any thing of the kind that we have seen. It would afford us a special pleasure, did our space allow, to notice specifically and at length several of its communications-particularly, those upon "Religious Controversy;" "Ministerial Education;" and the "Importance and Means of an Elevated Piety" -the authorships of which, we think, we recognize among the hest writers of South Carolina, We wish the work the abundant success, which ships' are they of whom we must inquire of its we are sure it deserves. In relation to the future issues, the Editor remaks:

"We have concluded, for reasons which we have not room here to detail to issue the Review, the animal in question has been more frequent- hereafter, once in two MONTHS—each num ly seen, and under the most favorable circum- ber to contain the matter of two, that is, 80 pa-

THE MEMORIAL AND MONTHLY RECORD. By Rev. Enoch Hutchinson, and Rev. Stephen Remington, N. York, is in hand, full as usual, of interest. The only thing however, claiming a special attention is the association of Rev. Mr. Remington with its future editorial management. Mr. R. is extensively known as an able and popular writer. We shall always be glad of the Baptist church in that place. to receive the Memorial.

MOTHERS' JOURNAL, By Rev. Ira M. Allen and Mrs. Elizabeth Sewell, New York. This is ever a welcome visitant at our sanctum; and the present, March number, is not less interesting than its fair predecessors. The principal contributors to this periodical are Mrs. H. C. Conant, Mrs. S. E. Knowles, and Mrs. Marv E. Kingsford, not more distinguished for their illustrious connexions, than for the brilliancy of their own intellects, the purity of their own hearts, and the amiability and sweetness of their own christian tempers. We feel ourselves pecularly happy in such an association, and would most cordially recommend the labors of these excellent ladies to all our female readers and friends. The price of the Mothers' Journal is \$1,00, and there are periods when one of its Nos. would be worth double the money to most of our mothers.

REVIVAL INTELLIEGNCE,

THE WEST .-- The Columbus Christian Journal has several notices of revivals in Ohio. Rev. A. D. Abbot writes from Auburn that a cheering work of grace is there in progress, and that on a recent Sabbath, ten were received into the church by baptism. He says he never saw more thoughtfulness on the subject of religion, than he now sees around him, Rev. L. C. Carr writes to the same paper, that the presence of the Lord is manifest in New Carlisle, where he is now laboring. Eight were baptized a few Sabbaths since. The revival has thus far resulted in quickening the church, plucking up and destroying old and grevious roots

ILLINOIS .- The last Western Christian says the revival in Elgin, Ill., has been deepening in power, and its influence is extending to the adjacant neighborhoods. In one or two instances, bands of infidels have been broken up by the conversion of some of their number. Sunday, the 4th instant, was a day of great interest. At noon, the Baptist and Free Will Baptist congregations met together at the river. and the two pastors, Brn. Joslyn and Goodnow, baptized each eight persons.

Belvidere. - Fourteen persons, as we learn, were baptized on Sunday, the 28th, making twenty-eight since the revival be-The interest continues without as

ROCKFORD .- The work of grace, in connection with the preaching of Rev. J. Knapp, has been very powerful. We do not know the exact number baptized, but understand it to be in the neighborhood

CANADA WEST .- The Evangelical Pioneer records the opening of three Baptist chapels in Canada West, and a revival of religion at Whitby, where on the first Sabbath of February, seventeen were

Indiana. - A correspondent of the Christian Messenger writes from Aurora, Ind., that a revival of much interest is now in progress in this town. The Baptist society finding their place of worship "too strait" for them, erected "a substantial brick meeting house, 60 by 40 feet." The first Sabbath in January this, house was dedicated; religious services were continued through several days, and were highly blessed. Thirty-two had been added to the church, a majority by bap-

New JERSEY .- The number of conversions reported, in the Christian Chronicle, at Cape May, is 120; 85 have been baptized. A revival has likewise been enjoved at Canton, the same State, and eighteen have been received into the

We learn from Another notice that has reached us of the ordination of Rev. J. R. Manton, as pastor of the Baptist church and society in Gionchester, that he enters upon this relation with very pleasing prospects. "The Lord of the harvest," writes our informant, "had preceded us in apparently fixing his seal of approval to this union. Some 15 or 20 of both sexes have indulged the hope of parden. and others in the congregation are anx

Connecticut .- A correspondent writes that "a very interesting revival has for several weeks been progressing at Groton Bank church, of which Rev. N T. Allen is Passor. It is believed about thirty conversions have occurred, and quite a number have aiready been received to the church by baptism."

The Secretary states that the church in Middletown, Ct. is enjoying a state of spiritual prosperity. The Rev. Mr. Leach, from the State of New York, has been er than ose; laboring with them the present winter .-During his labors, the congregation has doubled, and the word has been blessed to the conversion of souls. Fourteen have been added to the church, and the ordinance of baptism was to have been administered again last Sabbath. Mr. Leach has received a unanimous invitation from the church to become their pastor, which we understand he accepts.

Rev. Mr. Reid, pastor of the Baptist church in Bridgeport, Conn., writing to a pastor in this vicinity, says : "The Lord is blessing us. The church seems really engaged. I baptized six last Sabbath,

rejoicing in hope or presenting themselves for prayer and religious conversation as anxious souls. There is also an interesting state of things in Danbury Baptist church."

ANDOVER, VT .- A revival of religion has been going on in Andover, Vt, for some time past. Some twenty or more tin says that the Rev. Charles Avery. of have obtained hope, and a number have already been baptized into the fellowship

New York.-Rev. J. K. Barry writes as follows, to the New York Recorder from Albany :

"The Lord has appeared in our midst of late, with streams of salvation. During the past eight weeks we have had meetings at the South Pearl street church every evening, and have baptized forty-seven believers, and others are soon to be added to their number. The Spirit of the Lord has worked mightily among us, and many stout hearts have yielded to his power. Husbands and wives have, hand in hand, gone to the baptismal waters, to be buried in the likeness of the Saviour:affection with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season," have followed Christ in his ordinances .-They are intelligent, useful citizens, and, we trust, will "adorn the profession they have made." It has been a refreshing. glad season, whereof we have cause to praise and magnify the riches of His grace who loved us.'

Rev. W. Metcalf writes to the same paper, that a revival has commenced in the Baptist church, Brockport, N. Y., and already there is the promise of much

The New York Recorder has a letter from Belvidere, Illinois, dated Feb. 9, 1849, from which we learn additional particulars of the revival in that place. Over fifty had already been baptized, and some who had backslidden from their profession, had taken their position anew among the followers of Christ.

The Utica Baptist Register, notices revivals at Barrington and Morrisville, N. At the latter place, 70 have been added to the church by baptism and otherwise. At Barrington, 24 were baptized As early as the next morning he repented on the third Sabbath in February.

Boston Recorder, a letter from Galena, Ill., forgiviness of his Bishop, dated Feb. 12, 1849, which says:

"There are now revivals in the Congregational churches, at Albany on the Mississippi, at Lyndon some miles back and at other places in Illinois. There hopes of good in very many places; God is truly visiting us in mercy. In the revival at Lyndon, one man, who owns the works of Dr. Channing, of your city, and who imbibed his views of Christ, seems signified his wish to unite with the Congregational church there. He appears like an humble, broken-hearted man indeed.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

INFIDELITY SUPPLANTED FOR THE BIBLE Society.-A correspondent of the Norfolk (England) Chronicle mentions the following facts': "In the course of the meetings home and abroad, the superior elevation of the Religious Societies held recently the three following coincidences are men-

in printing the Society's Bibles.

hotel, 4.100 Bibles have been sold by one undoubted fact that we speak the English of the Society's Agents.

the British and Foreign Bible Society at thor on English pronunciation, (Walker Elinburg." To which we shou add, was a Scotchman, and Sheridan an Irishthat Mr. Jefferson, in his Notes of Vir- man,) are publishing a very splendid edi ginia. predicted that in fifty years from a tion of Webster's Dictionary .- " A Travcertain day there would not be a Bible to eller's Thoughts in England," published in be found in America, except it be preserv- the "Independent," Jan. 25. 1849. ed in the library of some antiquarian as a literary curiosity; and on that day fifty years afterwards, the American Bible Society, without knowing his prediction resolved to supply every family in the Bait ed States with a Bible.

poor so far as this world's goods are con- and some capital. It is a fact that will cerned, recently enclosed five deliars for hardly be credited, but which nevertheour Treasury in a letter containing the less is unquestionably true, that such is following statement: "Last night I had now the direful destitution among the upthe good luck to marry a friend, who gave per classes in the west of Ireland, that urer." Who else have marriage fees for | ves and their families from three differthe Lord !- Indian Advacate Feb.

An Italian Philosopher expressed in his motto, that "Time was his estate." Ar estate indeed which will produce nothing without cultivation; but which will always abundantly repay the labours of industry, and satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it is allowed to lay waste by negligence, to be overrun with noxious plants, or laid out for show rath-

REFORMATION IN LAPLAND, - Accounts from Norway, says the "Evangeliea Christendom," (Eng.) for Jan., states that there is an extensive religious movement among the Supine and vice-sunken Laplanders. The revival commenced on the Swedish frontier with the labors of Swedish missionaries and had already extended far into the Northern interior of ry few people remember, if they ever Norway, working wondrous changes .-The writer says :- "Not only has more than one Laplander been roused to be- His salary was only \$1,000, beginning (Feb. 25) four of them heads of families. come a preacher of rightecusness and sal- June 10, 1795. The accounts of the De- Mance 2, 1849.

ality of the divine work is evident by the fruits of a moral reformation, the proverbial drunken Laplander becoming sober and temperate wherever this gospel zeal has spread."

LIBERALITY .- The Philadelphia Bulle-Alleghany city, has given a lot of ground on Liberty street, in that city, valued at \$2,000, to the "Colored Wesleyan Methodists," and has also put under contract building, the coast of which will be \$10, 000, for their use. The building is to be used for a church, a college, and a primary school; and it is the liberal donor's intention that this denomination of colored persons shall have the highest branches of education placed within their reach .-This is true and wise liberality.

ARKANSAS. - A correspondent from Arkansas writes. We estimate the population of this State at 150,000, and the mem-Old and young, "choosing rather to suffer bership of our denomination at 2,500 .-The number of counties in the State is about fifty, and not ten of them have regular Baptist preaching, and many have no preaching of any kind,

> The Universalest Church, in New London has been sold to the First Baptist Society for \$12,000. The former society will erect an edifice in Bank Street, with stores on the first floor.

> FLORIDA CONFERENCE-Met last month White members 5,045, colored 2,628, ex hibiting a small decrease the past year of 22 whites and 108 colored. The Methodists have a larger membership in this State than the Baptists.

EPISCOPAL DISCIPLINE .- The following occurrence took place in England :- Last summer a Rev. Mr. Proby, rector of St. Peter's Winchester, was baptized in the river Itchen, and afterwards partook of the Lord's Supper in the Baptist chapel. of the step he had taken, went to Farn-ILLINOIS .- We have received, says the ham and confessed his error and solicited

A few weeks since, the Bishop and his clergy met in the cathedral to give judgment in the case; and the Bishop bas sentenced him to clerical silence for three years, with the loss during that period of his clerical income and to pay all the expenses of the tria!! It is easy for this highly elevated Prelate to send forth now truly converted to Christ, and has from his palace such a decree, appointing to silence, inactivity, and want, a faithful servant of Jesus Christ, while be leaves unchastened the grossly immoral members of his clergy.

SECULAR INTELLIGENCE.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.-It would be well if Americans could realize, both at and advantages of our country. Some Americans so far forget themselves as to disparage their native land abroad. But Ist. Voltaire's press is new employed they ought to be aware of the fact, that both our country and language will bear 2d. In Gibbon's house, which is now a comparison with any on earth. It is an language a "little better" than they do 3d. In Hume's house the first meeting in England; and it is also a curious fact was held for the formation of a branch of that the English having no standard au-

Emigration .- The average number of daily emigrants arriving in Dublin, from various parts of Ireland, and setting out from the port of Liverpool on their way to the United States, it is estimated at 1500 to 2000. They all take out with THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- A Baptist Minister, them feather beds, articles of furniture, me just the amount I now send you, which three magistrates in the county of Mayo, J. B. Faller, you will please hand over to your Breas- are receiving out door relief for themsel- C. A. Cosby, ent parish Unions,-Journal of Commerce. A. Ford,

> The Mississippi was forty miles broad Mrs. Theodocia Ffainesworth, at Memphis, lately, by the rising water extending over the Arkansas flats.

COLORED REPRESENTATIVE .- M, Matthew Louis, one of the representatives of the Colony of Martinique in the French National Assembly, was formerly a slave, and regained his liberty under the recenact of emancipation in the French West Indies. He is a full blooded negro.

COLORED VOTERS,-The Northern Star states that the liberal donation of land made by Garrett Smith to colored men, has added some 3000 men to the voters of New York, property to a certain amount being required.

THE FIRST POST-MASTER GENERAL.-Veknew that Dr. Franklin was the first Post-Master General in the public service, only,

vation by the cross of Christ, but the re- partment, Mr. Cist states, were all kept in the Doctor's hand-writing, in a book of three or four quires,-Cincinnatti Atlas.

GLASS DRESSES .- At the polytechnic institution in London, there is exhibited one pound of glass, spun by steam into a thread four thousand miles flong, and wo ven with silk into beautiful [dresses an tapestry!

NATIONAL PECULIARITIES -R Has bee said that an Irishman is at peace onl when he is in a quarrel: a Scotchmarr at home only when he is abroad; an Eng lishman is contented only while finding fault with something or somebody; and let us add, that a captious, busy, bluster ing, impetuous American is in the height of felicity only while be is in all these tumultuous conditions at the same time,-Magoon's Proverbs.

Melancholy .-- A sad accident occured at Bryou Sara last Sunday week. A son of Mr. John Sulser, of that town, while paddling about on a "gunnale" over one of the sheets of water caused by the rise of the river, tost his balance fand fell overboard. His mother, perceiving the perilous situation of her son rushed instantly to his rescue, and plunged into the stream in hopes of saving him. but the depth of water being greater than supposed, she immediately sank to rise no. more. The little fellow was about ten yards from her when she disappeared .-He, also, was lost at the same moment.

DEATH-BEDCONFESSION .- We learn from the Buffalo Express, that Joseph Kelsey, for twenty years a resident of Buffalo, and for most of the time keeper of an inferior tavern near the foot of Maine street, on his death-bed, the other day, confessed a murder, for which he had some years previous been tried and acquitted. He also acknowledged having robbed a number of his guests at different times.

The Pihladela Ledger says that a lady in that city who had been sick for a long period of time and was treated for various diseases, such as heart complaint, spinal irritation, &c., was relieved of the cause of her physical distress but a few days ago, by medicine administered by Dr. Solomon Heine, which expelled a tape worm fifty-two and a half feet long.

A Dr. McCurdy, of Alabama, claims to have made a discovery, through chemical agencies, to render an iron wedge buoyant in water? He has been lecturing in Mobile on the subject, and says that the most important practical uses can be made of the discovery. Well, what next

LUNATIC. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston News says that Charles F. Hoffman, one of the most distinguished of the American authors, i now confined in a lunatic asylum in Philadelphia. He is seriously deranged in

TAYLOR'S CARINET .- A correspondent of the New York Mirror says that Gen. Taylor never saw before he was elected President any of the members of Mr. Polk's cabinet, except Mr. Marcy, and him he saw twenty years ago; and that of his own cabinet, he never saw a single member before his recent arrival at Washing-

RECEIPT LIST.

Receipts for the Alabama Baptist.

Am't. Vol. No. NAMES. Win. Rumph, Mrs. R. Wiley, \$1 15 2 85 4 00. Mrs. F, N. Tarrant. Wm. McCullough. M. W. Oliver. 52 52 16 62 92 52 J. H. Staggers, Foster & Battelle, 2 00-5 00 50 John Cunningham, John W. Suttles 4 00-Joseph A. Blakey, Receipts for the Alabama Baptist Advocate. NAMES. Amit. Vol. Mrs. J. A. Baron, 33 00 P. L. Shamburger, 3.00 Edwin Holly, Kev. Joseph Bankston, 5 00 Guy Smith, Rev. M. B. Ciement, 5 00 T. J. Vaugim, C. W. Hoskins, B. J. T. Harvell, 2 50 2 04 1 25 1 31 3 00 2 04 1 00 1 17 50 1 08

J. H. Furguson, THOMAS J. CARVER & CO. (Successors to Sumwart & Test.) BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Rev. A. B. Conch.

No. 36 Dauphin street, Mobile, Ala. Would call the special attention of the Baptist denomination to the new BAPTIST HYMN BOOK, by the Rev. Mr. Buck, of Louisville, for which they are Agents. We have now on han various sizes and styles of binding.

Also, Baptist Theological works, and Sunda School works, all of which th offer at moderat 31-4m

JOB WORK

of Bulgar Description NEVALLA EXICOLOGO AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE NEAT, light carriage; remarkably low for cash. It has been run about 200 mile

Also, an unusually fine poncy; well broke.

Niche for the Poets.

EARLY SEEK AND EARLY FIND. BY WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK. them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me. -Prov. 8: 17. s, while the blossoms of thy years are brightou youthful wanderer in a flowery maze, s, while the wrestling heart is bounding light-

d joy's pure sunbeams tremble in thy ways; while sweet thoughts, like summer buds unaken rich feelings in the careless breast, e yet thy hand the ephemeral wealth is hold-

me, and secure interminable rest.

will the freshness of thy days be over, d thy free buoyancy of soul be flownare will fold her wings-and friend, and lov il to the embraces of the worm have gone! e who now love thee will have passed forever eir looks of kindness will be lost to theewilt need balm to heal thy spirit's fever, thy sick heart broods over years to be!

, while the morning of thy life is glowinge the dim phantom thou art chasing diehe gay spell which earth is round thee throw-

des like the crimson from a sunset sky. s but shadow, save a promise given. at lights the future with a fadeless ray--touch the sceptre-win a hope in heave me, turn thy spirit from this worl away. will the shadows of this brief existence

em airy nothings to thine ardent o 1shining brightly in the forward distance, il, of thy patient race appear the goal, of the weary where, in peace reposing, e spirit fingers in unclouded bliss, gho'er the dust the curtained grave is closing, no would not, early, choose a lot like this!

Temperance.

N HONEST RUM-SELLER'S NOTICE, the man who takes a license and opens use for the sale of intoxicating liquors, truly and honestly to set forth the re and effects of his business, like any r honest tradesman, what a singular rtisement would he present. It would ise the public of some solemn and tful things, like the following: hall open a shop for the purpose of

ing, drunkards paupers and beggars, e sober industrious and respectable of the community to support. I shall in that which will excite men to s of riot, robbery and blood. I shall nish the comforts, augment the exes, and endanger the welfare of the munity. I shall prepare victims for sylum, the poor-house, the prison and gallows. I shall dispense the cause body. ore accidents, diseases, failures and hs than any other that can be named. Il aim to deprive men of reason. erty, peace, home, respect, life and ren. I shall do that which will turn ers into fiends; wives to widows; dren to orphans, and all to mendicants. all corrupt the minister of religion : ruct the progress of the Gospel; dehe purity of the church: tempt, dee and ruin souls; and spread abroad poral, spiritual and eternal death.

UMSELLING BRINGS SORROW AND

tavern keeper in Rensselaer Co New k, had abandoned the traffic in Alcoafter having been several years ened in it. Whenever the subject of his or was referred to, he was observed to ifest feelings of deep regret and sor-A friend one day inquired the e. "I will tell you," said he, and

ing his account book he said, "hereorty-four names of men who have all s-thirty-two of these men to my ain knowledge now lie in the drunkgrave! ten of the remaining twelve now living, confirmed sots! These the fruits of this dreadful and degrabusiness." Who would be willing igage in it for the paltry wages of a pence? Can a man follow this trafnd be a christian?

THRILLING INCIDENT.

a Temperance meeting in Philadelsome years ago, a learned clergyspoke in favor of wine as a drink; thful. When the clergyman sat n, a plain, elderly man rose, and askhe liberty of saying a few words. "A of friend of mine," said he, who had all that could intoxicate.

e kept the pledge faithfully for some roung man, if a clergyman can take men. and justify it so well, why not I?

man." he old man paused for utterance; and just able to add : "That young man my only son; and the clergyman the Rev. Doctor, who had just addreshe assembly !"

DE ISLAND STATE TEMPERANCE SO.

CIETY.

rom the eighth annual report of this ety, presented by the Corresponding etary, Rev. T. T. Waterman, we make following extract:

the 156 clergymen of different deinations in the State, 132 have signed bledge, and the 12,000 or more memof their churches are almost without ption advocates of our cause. This so true of most of the 50,000 persons compose their congregations

Who hath wo ? who hath sorrow? hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?

They that tarry long at the wine, they that go to seek mixed wine .- Solomon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ILLUSTRIOUS MECHANICS.

Adam, the father of the race, was a gardener. He had however, a strange propensity for tasting unwholesome fruit, which produced very injurious effects, both upon himself and offspring.

Naah was a shipright, and husbandman; he navigated the whole earth in his ark, and got "seas over" in his vineyard.

Solomon was an architect poet and philosopher; his conduct, however, was was not always by line and rule—he trod the circle, of dissipation, was eratic in his imaginations, and violated his own maxims. His conscience and strength of mind, however, reclaimed him, and his repentance is the most beautiful of all his works which he has left for the contemplation of his species.

The Apostle Paul was a tentmaker, and labored with his hands at his vocation, while he endeavored to infuse into the minds of his fellow men, the important truths of revelation. While he screened them with earthly tabernacles from the T. Welch, D. D., Pastor of Pierpoint St. Church, weather, he held above their souls the Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. J. A. Warne, Editor of the ægis of divine protection.

Matthew was a fisherman, he relinquished his humble calling for that of a missio ary, and toiled assiduously to draw men from the fiery billows of perdi

Quintus Cincinnatus was a plowman, and was invoked to the government and dictatorship of Rome. His labors in the political field were as successful as those upon the soil.

Arsaces was a private mechanic, and was called to found the Parthian Empire. He built up a powerful nation and erected for himself a mosoleum of fame,

which is indestructible. Tamerlane, the Conquerer of Asia, was also a mechanic; he rough hewed Bajazet and devout. His topics for practical reflection are and carved his way to fortune and glo-

Massinela, a Napolitan Fisherman, was raised to the command of fifty thousand men, and gave up fish lines for bayonets,

and river seines, for scenes of carnage. Zeno, the famous Bishop of Constantia, who had the largest diocese in that country was a weaver. He directed his attention to the habits of both soul and

Stephen Tuciner, a hatter in Upper Austria, was made general, and commanded sixty thousand of an army. He made hats for others, but preferred for himself

Walmer a shoemaker succeeded him in command, but was slain by Count Papenheim. He converted his awl into a sword, but his last end was worse than the

Mr. Elmund, a baker, of Sterling in Scotland, showed such unparalleled bravery in the Swedish wars under that thunderbolt of war, Gustavus Adolphus, that he was made a general. A maker of bread might be supposed to know how to

Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, worked at ship building. He taught the Russian Bear how to manage a

Louis XVI of France, was one of the best watchmakers of his reign. He forgot the burdens of power in following the light footsteps of time, and escaped the fluttermy customers, most of them for ings of parasites, on the pinions of chron-

William the IV., of England, was a sailor, and rose from the forecastle to the throne, he managed the ship of State with nautical address, and beat her a considerable way up the Harbor of Re-

Benjamin Franklin was a printer, philosopher and statesman. He drew lightning from Heaven, and left his name in large caps upon the annals of his coun-

George Washington, William Henry Harrison and Audrew Jackson, were farmers. From the pursuit of agriculture, onstrating it, quite to his own satis, they went forth in pursuit of the enc ion, to be scriptural, gentlemanly, and mies of their country, and from the fields of death gathered the Golden Im-

Sir Richard Arkwright, who first conceived the idea of spinning cotton by means of been intemperate, was at length machinery; passed the earlier years of his railed on, to the great joy of his friends, life in pursuing the humble occupation of ke the pledge of entire abstinence a barber. His genius proved brighter than

John Leslie, Professor of Natural Phithough the struggle with his habit losophy in Edinburg, was the son of a poor fearful: till one evening, in a social farmer in Largo, of Scotland. He was v. glasses of wine were handed round. employed in the capacity of herdsman. came to a clergyman present, who His pencil was a stick, and the ground a glass, saying a few words in vin- his slate. From being the companion tion of the practice. 'Well,' thought of cattle he became the peer of learned

James Ferguson was in early years a e also took a glass, It instantly re- shepherd; watched the stars at night, like led his fiery and slumbering apper his predecessors of Chaldea, and like and after a rapid downward course, them was led by his favorite planet to lied of delirium tremens-a raving the contemplation of the goodness of the Deity .- Liberian Advocate.

PROFANITY.

Washington was once dining with several of his officers, when one of them ut tered an oath. He instantly dropped his knife and fork, and in a deep tone, with characteristic dignity and earnestness said, "I thought we all regarded ourselves in December, also with a public examination." as gentlemen.

Prince Henry once said, that "all the pleasure in the world is not worth one oath."

A profane coachman, pointing to one of the higher English branches, the horses he was driving, said to a pious traveller. " That horse, sir, knows when I swear at him." "Yes," replied the trayeller, " AND SO BOES ONE ABOVE."

The excellent Mr. John Howe, hearing TF Young men over 16, applying for admission a gentleman speaking highly in praise of will be required to furnish satisfactory testimonials Charles I., in a large party, and at the of good moral character. same time mixing many horrid oaths with his discourse, mildly but decidedly said to

him, that he had omitted one great excellence in the character of that prince .-"What is it, sir?" said the other with eagerness; "what is it?" "It is this." said Mr. Howe, "that he was never heard to swear an oath in common conversation.'

TO BIBLE STUDENTS! RIPLEY'S NOTES.

THE FOUR GOSPELS; with Notes, chiefl School Teachers and Bible Classes, and as an aid to family instruction. By HENRY J. RIPLEY, Prof. of Bib. Lit. and Interpretation in Newton Theol Inst. Stereotyped Edition.

This work should be in the hands of every stu dent of the Bible; especially every Sabbath schoo and Bible class teacher. It is prepared with spe cial reference to this class of persons, and contains a mass of just the kind of information wanted. It also contains a splendid colored Map of Canaan.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The undersigned, having examined Professo Ripley's Notes on the Gospels, can recommend them with confidence to all who need help in the study of the sacred Scriptures. Most cordially, for the sake of truth and righteousness, do we wish for these Notes a wide circulation Baron Stow, Daniel Sharp, R. H. Neale, J. W. Parker, Robert Turnbull, J. S. Bacon, D. D. President Columbian College, Rev. Stephen Chapin, D. D., late President of Columbian College; Rev. R. E. Pattison, D. D., Prof. Newton Teol. Inst., Rev. Luther Crawford, late Sec. Am. Bap. Home Miss. Soc.; Rev. B. Comprehensive Commentary; Rev. J. S. Baker, D. D., Penfield, Ga.; Rev. Thomas Hume, Portsmouth, Va., Rev. J. B. Taylor, Richmond, Va; Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D., late President, Hamilton Lit. and Theol. Inst.; Rev. N. W. Williams, Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D., late President of Waterville College, Biblical Repository : Christian Watchman; Christian Review; Zion's Advooate; Boston Recorder; Zion's Herald; Advocate of Peace, Baptist Register; Baptist Record; New Hampshire State Convention, and others.

The following sentiments, expressed by one o the above writers, is the substance of all the rest:-"Prof. Ripley's Notes preserve a just medium between the diffuse and the concise-and the crowning excellence is, that he helps the reader where he needs help; and where he does not, he lets him go alone! On plain texts his notes are not obtruded but on the ob-cure, they are sound and satisfactory. His style is plain and chaste-his spirit eminently Christian; or, is other words, it is modest, humble well chosen and happily expressed; and his notes on passages which have a reference to the subject

"Prof. Ripley has given us a specimen of the right kind of Commentary, the Notes are more strictly explanatory than those of Mr. Barnes; they occupy a similar space; the style, though less poind and vivacious, exhibits more sobriety; the prinples of interpretation are more cantiously apied; and the explanations, particularly on the abject of baptism, are more correct."-Prof. Knowls in Christian Review.

The Acts of the Apostles, with notes. Chiefly Explanatory. Designed for Teachers in

Salbath Schools and Bible Classes, and as an Aid Family Instruction.

By H. J. RIPLEY. IT Many highly Commendatory Notices of this

work have been received by the Publishers. Similar to those of the "Gospels."

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN. 59 Washington street, Boston.

JAMES R. DAVIS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HERNANDO, MISS.,

TILL practice in the Counties of Desoto, Mar. V shai, Tippah, Pontotoc, Lafayette and Ponola, Miss., in the county of Shelby and City of Mem-Hernando, March 16, 1849.

"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 Mission, 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.

EVERTS - A neat pocket manual for the minsiter of the Gospel, and almost indispensable to those who have earned 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 other deliberate assemblies, with a variety of useful tables. Price 80 50.

BIBLE MANUAL, comprising Selections of Scripture, arranged for various occasions of Private and Pub lic Worship, both special and ordinary, together with Scripture Expressions of Prayer, from Matthew Henry. With an Appendix, consisting of a copious classification of Scripture Texts, presenting a Systematic View of the Doctrines and Duties of Revelation, and the Scripture THE SCRIPTURE TEXT-BOOK AND TREA.

SURY. Scripture Texts, arranged 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-Book is a complete arrangement and analysis of the doctrines and duties taught in the Bible, forming a comprehensive system of Theology, drawn from the Bible purely and in a se in which it can be affirmed of no other system. It should be, and will be in time, a companion to every student of the Bible. The Treasury relates to History .-

Geography, Mannners, Customs, Arts, &c., and in

fact is a complete Bible Dictionary. Price \$1 00.

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

LEWIS COLBY, PUBLISHER.

HEARN SCHOOL.

HE exercise of this Institution will be resumed the first Monday in February next under the uperintendance of Mr. A. D, King, who has had charge of it for the past two years. The Institution is now in a flourishing condition, and, in the opinion of the Trustees, deserves the liberal patronage of an enlight ned public. The course of in-struction embraces all the branches taught in High Schools generally. It is designed to prepare young men for the Junior class of College, and to give to those not wishing to take a Collegiate course, an education sufficient for common purposes of life. The location is beautiful and healthy, and the community, in refinement and morals, will compare favorably with older settled parts of the State. Board can be had in respectable families near the place on reosonable terms. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each; the first commencing the first Monday in February and ending the first of July with a public examination; the second commenceing the third Manlay in July and closing Friday before the third Monday Rates of tuition per Session, payable at the end of

Spelling, Reading and Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arethmetic 10 00 Latin and Greek Languages, inbluding all

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

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

JUDSON Female Institute,

MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA. [Number of Pupils last Session, 138!]

THIS Institution has been nearly ten years in L successful operation, under the direction of Professor M. P. JEWETT, A. M., assisted by EIGHT able and experienced Professors and Teachers, 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 knowledge of the useful branches of study; afterwards, to superadd such accomplishments, as the taste, talents and pecuniary resources of the scholar may

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

The course prescribed for those who aspire to

the honors of the Institution, is extensive and elevated, the Trustees being desirous to make thorough and finished scholars. To secure this result, a knowledge of some other than our vernacular language is considered indispensable, and hence the study of the French, or of the Latin, is required of all who would graduate in the Judson.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.—The ablest Professors and Teachers 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 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 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, as also in History, Antiquities, Biography, &c. THE GOVERNMENT Is vested in the Principal

aided by his Associates in the Faculty of Instruction. A prompt and cheerful obedience to the laws is always expected; and this is enforced by appeals to the reason and to the conscience of the pupil. This course, sustained by constant reference to the Word of God, has been uniformly successful in securing alacrity in the discharge of duty.

The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and the MORALS of the young ladies are formed under the eyes of the Governess and Teachers, from whom the pupils are never separated.

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 at 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 will be carefully observed. No young lady will be allowed to have mone

in her own hands: all sums intended for her benefit

must be deposited with the STEWARD. No accounts will be opened in town; and no purchases will be made for the pupils, except under special instructions from the Parent or Guardian. When apparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected that funds will be forwarded for that

IF 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 simplicity, a Uniform Dress is prescribed. For winter it is dark Green Merino, Alpacha, or any imilar dark fabric; for summer, Pink Calico, and Muslin, for ordinary use, and White Muslin, for Sabbaths. Bonnet, a plain straw; in winter, trim med with green, solid color; in summer, with pink, solid color. Aprons, Blue Checks or Ginghams, and White Muslin. Each pupil will require two dark dresses, four pink and two white.

All the dresses 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 Marion, on reasonable terms: yet it is earnestly equested, that Pupils be furnished from home.

I Every article of clothing must be marked with Every 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., PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS Primary Department, 1st Division,

Preparatory Department, and all English studies through the whole course, Music on the Piano and Guitar, (each) Use of Piano, Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing and Painting, 15 00 Wax Work, (per lesson,) 1 00 French, German and Italian (either or all,) 15 00 Latin, Greek & Hebrew, (do. do.) BOARD, per month, including fuel, lights, washing, bed, bedding, &c., Incidentals, (fuel and servant for school room, &c.) per of five months,

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 balance at the end of the term.

trance 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.

If No young lady will be permitted to receive her Diploma, until all her bills are settled.

N. B. The expenses of a young lady, pursuing ery, will add to this about \$15 to \$20.

num, will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Books 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 Against said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be bared. This estimate, of course, does not coverInstruc-

tion Books in Music,n or sheet! Music, furnished This last item depends entirely on the talent and

proficiency of the pupil.

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 experi

ence, 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 and the care of their apparel; forming their manners, and habits; directing their recreations

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

MARION, August 9, 1848. G. H. Fry. J. L. Bliss. W. G. Stewart FRY. BLISS & CO.

TRUSTEES

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 wil be shaped to mutual advantage.

March, 1847. 6-ly

N. B .- Messis. 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. AVE constantly on hand a large and well se Lected stock of GROCERIES, comprising, in addition to the usual articles keptin their line. Nails, Madder, Copperas, Indigo, Epsom Salts, White Lead, Window Glass, Putty, Lamp and Lingerd Oils, Ink, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Matches, Axes, Alum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Brooms, Blacking, Borax, Corks, Camphor, Cloves, Cassia, Candy, Citron, Linccolate, &c.

Merchants and Planters visiting the city, will find t to their interest o give as a call.

March,1847 A FEW COPIES LEFT "THE GOOD MINISTER OF JESUS end "GOD'S PRESENCE IN HIS

BY WILLIAMS, D. D. These two are the only sermons by Dr. Williams now in print. Also the "PROSPERITY OF A CHURCH" by BANIEL SHARP, D. D.
PRICE, 12 1-2 cents, each, or 25 cents for the

three, which may be remitted by mail at the halfounce rate of postage. L. COLBY, & Co., 122 Nassau st., New York. MAY, 19, 1848.

TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS. Mr. W. LINSEL, TAVING permanently located in Marion, re-

I spectfully informs the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to Tune and Repair Pianos,

as a regular business. He hopes by a prompt and faithful full ment 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 re-

commendation from Prof. D. W. CHASE, Principal of the Musical Department in the same In-OT Having Been well acquainted with Mr. Linsel for 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 recom-

mending him as very competent in the business of repairing and tuning Pianos, as well as careful, thorough and faithful workman. I have no doubt he will give entire satisfaction to all D. W. CHASE. who may engage him. Marion, Oct. 20, 1848.

be promptly answered. THE COMMISSION. A NEW PERIODICAL, PUBLISHED BY THE Board of Foreign Missions.

P. S. Applications by mail or otherwise, will

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 supersede 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 instru-ments which can be employed. Our courches need information on the subject of missions. Many brethren, in various quarters, have asked for such 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 pro-\$10 00 fall, set to work, at once, to procure and transmit 12 00 a large list of subscribers.

> 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.

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-Truition must be paid from the time of en- 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.

ETTERS Of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the first of November last, English studies only (Instrumental Music not in- by the Hon. Judge of the Orphan's Court of Perry cluded,) will be for Board and Tuition, \$145,00 a county, on the Estate of James Thompson deceas-year. Library and Incidentals, Books and Station- ed. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate pay-Two-Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, per an- ment, and those having claims against said estate

HENRY H. MEREDITH Administrator. January 24th, 1849.—6 w.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS, HOLMES, No. 44 Dauphin-street, Mohl. Would inform her friends and customen that she has on hand a large and fashional

assortment of MILLINERY GOODS

Consisting in part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnes 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 reasonale

DRESS MAKING.

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

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the 1 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 be I friends and the public, that he will continue the same line of the BOOKSELLING & PUBLISHING Num iness, at No. 141 Nassan Street, which has been pursue

by the late firm. Having been regularly bred to the busines, added to which is his experience in the late concern from its con. mencement, he feels confident that he can offer to his pa trons advantageous terms.

The primary object of this establisment, will be the publication and sale of Religious Books, especially suc as are adapted to the Baptist denomination. A large assortment of Sabbath School books will be kent 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 orden will receive prompt attention, and the selection will be Also, will be kept, School and Blank Books, and Sta-

tionery of every variety-Sermon Paper, Marriage Cor. tiflicates, &c., &c, Foreign Books imported, for a small commission LTA liberal discount will be made to Booksellers, Ma sters and Teachers.

New-York, September, 25 1848. BAKER, WILLIAMS & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 3, Commerce Street,

EDWARD H. FLETCHER.

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 year, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the above business, in Marion, Perry county, Alabama. And having recently employed some of the most competent Gin Makers in the State, he feels confident of his ability to give general satisfaction. He has procured the services of the celebrated Gin Maker, Anderson Cane, who is generally and favourably known in Alabama, formerly of the firm of Hannah 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 well, when the Running Gear is good and also he warrants them to not knap Cotton. Gins can be had at the shortest notice by addressing the subscriber in Marion, or by giving orders to his travelling Agent, Mr. Patrick Burnet, who is duly authorized 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 quality together with all other kinds of ploughs, and in short all iron tools necessary for farming can be had 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 "Who will ever tire of reading the Biographies of the disciples of our blessed Loid; 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 Spectator. A Pure Religion the Word's Only Hope. By Rev. R. W. Cushman. "We commend it to all who love religious free-

Facts for Boys: Selected and arranged by Joseph Belelfer, 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 never impart. Facts for Girls: by the same Author.

dom, as worth study and admiration."-N. Y

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 Transformation'should 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 reli gion and domestic manners. The Way for a child to be Sav d. By Abbott .-This entertaining book, which has already hada wide circulation, can hardly fail of bein of good to every child that reads it. Charles Linn: or How to Observe the Golden

By Miss Emily Chubbuck (now Mrs. Judson).
"The stories are most admiratry adapted to the wants of the rising generation, by the wholesome morals which they inculcate".- Christian Secre tary. Allen Lucas, the self-made Man. By the same author .- "Whatever Fanny Forester writes bear

the stamp of genius-nor this only. It also bear the stamp of moral excellence."-Charter Oak. Wonders of the Deep. The design of this volume is to state, in a style which shall both instruct and amuse, the most remarkable facts connected with the natural history of the products of the sea. The Guilty Tongue.—It is somewhat on the plan of Mrs. Opie's Illustrations of Lying.

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

illustrates its point by tracing the flagrant viols tion of the command "Thou shall not steal," to the first departures from strict honesty in the of dinary commerce of life. Visit to Nahant-Designed to interest the minds d the young in the natural history of the shell and soft Fish, found on the coast of this celebrate

promontory; and by an easy and felicitous meth od to lead them "through nature up to nature" L. COLBY & CO., Publishers, 122 Nassau street, New York.

September 10, 1847. J. R. GOREE,

Commission Merchant

April 1, 1848.