# BAMA BAPHST ADWOCATE

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

W. CIAMBLISS, Editor and Proprietor.]

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

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VOLUME I.]

MARION, (PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) JUNE 15, 1849.

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#### Ministers Department.

INFLUENCE OF THE MINISTRY.

At the last day, what a throng of witnesses will there be to the effect of John Newton's ministrations! We are now feeling this effect in the hymns of Cowper, in the writings of Buchanan, who owed his religious character to the instrumentality of Newton-writings which are said to have first awakened the missionahundreds of preachers and thousands of and irreversibly settled for Eternity. laymen; in the words and deeds of Wilberforce, who ascribed a large share of be finished. All the wonderful, and perwhich would, probably, never have been mur, for ever. what it now is had not its author been fa- It is the Day on which the Cutastrophe

might never have been at Malabar."

AN EXORBITANT MINISTER

I pay him my forty dollars a year, and stantly teazing for something more.'

Such was the complaint which a comhis pastor. The Rev. Mr. W. was a minhe wen.

and untimately discharged him.

not Mr, W. a good man, and a good stand for ever. preacher ? Is he not laborious, and attentive to his duties? What fault do you!

as much as ! ought to be asked to do."

"But what more does he ask of you !" "Why, it is duties, duties, duties, all the

time." "What duties !"

for me, and after all that he has the im- as their Saviour, and obeyed his voice; we have this treasure in earthen vessels. I pudace to tell me I must do my own pray- will now be manifested with supreme, is not the spirit of curiosity that ought to

are other congregations, not a thousand with perfect propriety; while they with es on the preacher, critics on his sentimiles off, that want a minister for any astonishment and rapture will remember ments, his language, and his delivery. thing else rather than to wach them spe- the leve, with which he loved them, and gave But such are not the dispositions which cifically what they ought to do.

the last judgement was come, and that to them immortal life, and are now to be word of God. When we enter the sa-Jesus Christ was now upon the throne of fulfilled in a manner, which no eye hath cred tempele, let us ever consider our his judgement, calling his ministers to an seen, and no mind conceived did you preach for ?" says he, "Lord science. He will show that from the be- as guilty creatures, imploring forgiviness therefore took orders to get the presenta | The sins which they have committed, the itation into which we know not how soon tion." "Stand then by," says He, "verily virtues which they have exercised, the we are to pass. thou hast thy reward." He asks another, motives by which they have been govern- If with such sentiments and impress-"What did you preach for ?" and he said ed, and the rewards which will constitute ions we join in the worship of God, and "I preached that I might be reckoned a an equitable retribution for their various the ordinances of religion, we may justly been disrelished by flume and other intidels, who thy reward." A third comes, and He seen are by ourselves placed in the sun-express precept of God, not to forsake the mill to the best feelings of our nature, and to the said unto him, "And what did you preach beams. It will then appear, that he assembling of ourselves together, Gather plainest deductions of reason. When we confor l'sayshe, Lord, thou knowest my heart; knew all his works from the segiming; and to dren, that they may hear, and that they may and all things,"—when we reflect on the curious of this law many infirmities have passed in my minimum to his intelligent creatures. observe to do all the words of this law sands of veins arteries, muscles, bones, lacteals, istry, I did it with an opright design to forever flow, to his Intelligent creatures. observe to do all the words of this law.-

Doctrinal.

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

It is the final Day; the period of this earthly system; the dying day of this great world: on which its last groans will be heard, its knell sounded through the universe, and its obsequies celebrated with most awful pomp, and supreme, as well as melancholy grandeur.

It is the Day of universal Judgment; on ry spirit of our own Judson; in the works which the personal concerns of angels, of Dr. Scott, another monument of New- and of men, will be brought to the last ton's fidelity, and a spiritual guide to trial, before the Judge of quick and dead

It is the Day in which the Mystery will his own usefulness to the example and plexing, events of providence towards counsels of the same father. Edmund this world will, at this time, be explained Burke on his death-bed sent an expression to the full conviction of the assembled of his thanks to Mr. Wilberforce for wri Universe; so that God will appear just, ting the "Practical Christianity; a treatise when He judges, and clear, when he conwhich Burke spent the last two days of demas. The secrets of the human heart, his life in perusing, and from which he the mazes of Providence, and the wonconfessed himself to have derived much ders of the Divine character, displayed in the sound of his breaking up, or the noise profit; a treatise which has reclaimed hun- these events, will be unfolded in such a dreds of educated men from irreligion, but manner, as to stop every mouth, and mur-

vored by Newton's advice and sympathy. of this earthly system will arrive. The plot What shall we predict as the ultimate re- immensely great, and wonderful, comprisult of Whitfield's more than eighteen sing innumerable important scenes, and thousand addresses from the pulpit, and an endless variety of actors, will now be of the impulse which he gave to the activ- unravelled. The Theatre is a World; ity of the whole church, triends and foes, the duration of the action is Time, the felt by Hume, Bolingbroke, Foote, Ches- Adam; the Subject is Redemption; the and to listen to religious instructions. terfield, Garrick, Rittenhouse, Franklin, Hero is the Messiah; the End is the final Erskine, and Edwards, by the miners and triumph of Virtue, and the irrevocable colliers, and fishermen of England; the overthrow of Sin. The Catastrophe, on paupers and slaves, and Indians of Amer- this day, will be completed, and disclosed: ica. "Had Whitfield never been at Cam- and all the efforts, windings, and itricabuslang, Buchanan, humaniv speaking, cies, find their termination. "IT IS DONE," to the Universe; and the curtain will be

grave. Now He will descend from Heav- mockery. But his Dutch congregation could not sure; and open, and shut, both Heaven diums by which it is conveyed. But comprehend this. They wanted that he and Hell. Eternity, to all beings, will still, as far as the instructions delivered should be satisfied with the MUNEY they now be suspended on his nod; and lite from the pulpit are illuminated by the gave him, without teazing them about and death, which will know no end, will ray rom Hesvin, they are the truths came restive under his faithful preaching, will be as nothing before him; and will be Refinements of vain philosophy or justly counted unto him as less than nothing, intricate subtilities of theological con-A member of the congregation was and vanity. He will speak; and it will troversy, are undouttedly not en-

in the sight of the Universe. He will show, tant doctrines of the Gospel concerning beyond denial, to the consciences of ims the life and sufferings, and death of our "Why, when we pay a man well for penitent beings, that their ruin was de- blessed Redeemer are displayed; or usepreaching," was the answer, "we want rived from themselves; that their sin is ful instructions regarding the regulation that he should be satisfied, and not be just as evil and odious, as he has declared of life, and the proper discharge of our teazing us all the time to do something it to be in the Scriptures; and that it is several duties, are the subjects brought more. I pay him forty dollars, and that is equitably punished with everlasting de- into view: it is not then the human struction from his presence, and the glory speaker, but the Divine authority, that

fine orator, and to have applause of men." conduct, he will set in the light of his coun-Says He, "Stand then by, verily thou hast tenance; as objects, intended to be clearly us with the divine blessings. It is the forl'sayshe; Lord, thou knowest my heart; knew all his works from the beginning; and togather the people, men, women, and chil

Give thyself wholly to them, that thy day, to-day, and for ever. Truth, the God commanded merous other functions and movements over profiting may appear to all: for no man moral lumintability of his character, will his people to seek his name in vain. For, which we have no control,—when we reflect on charge you conscience in relation to the protiting may appear to all. for manner that is not fully understood, which we have no control,—when we have no control,—

Finally, On this Day, He will glorify his Power. The most awful and convincing evidence will be furnished, that He hus the keys of Death and of Hides. Heaven, at his command, will open all its in. nite blessings to the eternal enjoyment or his children; and the doors of hell, at his bidding, will close on its guilty, and miserable inhabitants. None will be able to stay his hand, or dare to say unto him, What doest thou? From his face the heavens and earth will flee away: and at his word, new heavens, and a new earth, wherein righteousness shall dwell for ever, will spring up in their stead.

This awful Day will come, as a thief, in the night. A thief comes in the hour of peace and security; when the house is defenceless, and the family buried in sleep. The first notice of his arrival is of his ravages. He comes, also, unexpectedly: he comes only to invade, distress, and destroy. In this unexpected, and dreadful manner, will the Day of the Lord come. - Dwight.

# Religious Miscellany.

and most sacred purpose of every reli- bled Peter to walk likewise. Moses trials with honour, they insensibly acquire gious assembly of Christians. Let it here stretched out his hand over the sea, and the idea, that now they are professed and be remembered, that it is not the uttering, the Lord caused the sea to go backward; acknowleded Christians, that their relior the hearing of cretain words, that con- and our Saviour rebuked the wind and gion is admitted to be genuine, that they stitutes the worship of the Almighty. It the sea, and there was a great calm .- are put amongst the disciples, therefore will be proclaimed by the divine Herald is the heart that praises or prays. If Moses' face shone, when he descended the same anxiety is no longer necessary. the heart accompany not the words that from the mount, and our Saviour's did Often and often have we seen, especially are spoken or heard, we offer the sucrifice shine as the sun in his transfiguration .- in the case of young persons, that the act It is the Day on which Christ will be of fools. By the inattentive thought, and Moses by his prayers cured Miriam of her of joining the church, has in some measure. glorified. In this world he appeared as a the giddy and wandering eye, we profane leprosy; and Christ with greater power ure diminished the earnestness with he is not satisfied with that, but is con- man, humbled, persecuted, suffering, dy- the temple of the Lord, and turn the ap- by a word heated several lepers. Moses which their minds were formerly directing, nailed to the cross, and buried in the pearance of devotion into insult and performed wonders by the finger of God; ed to the subject of religion. They were

the great principles of natural or revealed On this Day He will glorify his Justice, religion are discussed; when the impor-

is to be regarded. On this Day He will glorify his Kindness. In the speaker, many imperfections and in the deliverance of all his followers from infirmities may be discovered. The disguilt and perdition. His compassion to coveries of the Gospel are represented in "Why, he says we must pray. I pay this ruined world; his overflowing mercy Scripture, as a hidden treasure brought him forty dollars a year to do my praying to them, who believed in him, chose him to light; but, by the appointment of God, and eternal splendour. The universe will bring us to church. Too often, it is to be We have sometimes leared that there perceive, that he chose them as his own, feared, we assemble there merely as crithimself for them, the tenderness, with become us on so serious an occasion. It which he preserved them from tempta- is with humility, with fairness, and cantions, and enemies; the affection, with dor, with an intention to improve ourselv which he still bears them on his heart; es in piety and virtue, with a view to distinguished characteristic of the sons of the preacher in his sermon supposed that they lived in the present world, conveyed character, that we ought to hear the selves as creatures surrounded wi h darkaccount. He asked one of them, "What On this Day He will giverfy his Omni- ness, seeking illumination from Heaven; there was a patronage in the family of ginning he huth searched the hearts, and from our Judge; as frail and mortal one hundred and fifty pounds a year. I tried the reins of all the children of men. creatures, preparing for that eternal hab-

demption, and of the terms, on which it is loveth the gates of Zion more than all the es, pains, sorrows, and physical evils from the war not feel. If you have not the emotion proffered to man. Of course, the Uni- lwellings of Jacob. The prayer of the of the elements to which we are subjected,verse will distinctly see how wisely his upright is his delight. Both in their tem- when we consider, that, ere long, our bodies God by expressions which signify its poss followers trusted in him. and how foolishly poral and spiritual concerns, they may be must crumble into dust, and become the prey of sinners have refused to believe his decla- most expected to prosper, who can say with noisome reptiles; -when we reflect on the low the Psalmsst in the text, Lord, I have loved station in which we are placed in the scale of inthe habitation of thy house, and the place where thine honor dwelleth.-Blair,

> THE PROPHET LIKE UNTO MOSES\_DEUT XVIII: 15,

Ecsebius, treating of the prophecies concerning Christ, produceth first this of Moses; and then aske: h. which of the prophets after Moses, Isaiah for instance, or Jeremiah, or Ezekiel, or Daniel, or any other of the twelve was a lawgiver, and performed things like unto Moses! Moses rescued the Jewish nation from Egyptian superstition and idolatry, and taught them the true theology; Jesus Christ in like manner was the first teacher of true religion and virtue to the Gentiles, Moses confirmed his religion by miracles; and so like wise did Christ Moses delivered the Jewish nation from Egyptain servitude, and Jesus Christ all mankind from the power of evil Saviour fed five thousand at one time, of neither increase nor improvement. The ends for which we assemble in the and four thousand at another, with a few I do not mean to say that they come dein America and Britain! His power was Actors are all the millions of the race of house of God, are two; to worship God, loaves. Moses went himself, and led the liberately to such a conclusion, or that people through the midst of the sea; and they are aware of any such opinion being The public worship of God is the chief Jesus Christ walked on the sea, and ena- in their mind; but having passed their municant in a Dutch Reformed Church en with the Glory of his Father; and will With regard to religious instruction, did cast out devils. Moses changed the consciousness of being a church memin the State of New York, uttered against come to be admired by all them that believe, attention and reverence are unquestion- Oshea's name to Joshua; and our Sa- ber, and acknowledged a Christian, either with wonder, and reverence inexpressible. ably due. All religious and moral viour did Simon's to Peter. Moses con- by generating pride, or relaxing diligence. ister who preached for souls rather No more the Babe of Bethlehem; no more knowledge comes from God. It is a light stituted seventy rules over the people; has paralyzed their piety, arrested their than for hire. His stipend he looked up- a prisoner before a human Judge; no from Heaven, first transmitted to man and our Saviour appointed seventy dis- growth, and left them dwarfs in grace on, not as the end of his pastoral labors, more an expiring victim on the cross; no by the original const tu or of his na- ciples. Moses sent forth twelve men to forever after. but simply the means of supporting him more a lifeless corpse in the sepulchre; ture, and afterwards m de to him with spy out the land; and our Saviour in it, which aimed at a higher and a ho- He will sit upon the throne of the Uni- fairer and fuller lustre by the revelation twelve apostles to visit all nations .lier end. He preached to his people, not | verse, invested with the sceptre of infinite | of the Gospel in Jesus Christ. Its bright- Moses gave several excellent moral preto get their money, but to lit them for dominion. He will judge both Angels, ness may sometimes be stronger, and cepts; and our Saviour carried them to and men; dispose of all nations at his plea- sometimes weaker, according to the me- the highest perfection .- Bishop Newton.

PRIDE AND HUMILIY.

Humility is an essential qualification anything else. They consequently be be conveyed by his voice. All beings of God, and ought to be received as such, for enjoying the felicity of the future more prominent in the character of the bulk of mankind, than pride, which disarked the cause of their disaffection. "Is be done; he will command; and it will titled to such regard. But when plays itself in a thousand different modes uniformly accompanied with haughtiness of demeanor, self-conceit, obstinacy, arrogance, and a whole train of malignant passions and affections. It is the pest of general society, the source of domestic broils and contentions, and greatest curse that can fall on a Christian church, when it insinuates itself into the minds of those who nove to have the pre eminence." It is a source of torment to its possessor and to all around him; and of all the malignant passions which rankle in the human breast, it is the most inconsistent with the present character and condition of man. It is peculiar to fallen and depraved intelligences, for it is certain, from the very constitution of the moral system, that no emotions of pride or haughtiness are ever felt in the breasts of angels, or any other holy beings; because such affections are incompatible with the principle of love to God and to our fellow creatures. In oppositions to this principle, which predominates in the minds of tailen man,

and apostate angels, -humility is a more. theproud, but giveth grace to the humble'-that even "a proud look is an abomination in his sight," while he behulds with complacency "the humble and the contrite spirit." Hence, we are exhorted "to clothe ourselves with humility;" and "to forbear one another in all lowiness and meekness of mind, and to esteem others better than ovrselves." Humility consists in a just sense of our character and condition, both as dependent beings and as apostate creatures, accompanied with a correspondent train of dispositions and when viewed in its true light, it appears congemoment on a Superior Being "tor life, and breath promote thy glory." Thou hast honored me on earth, sit here by me on my throne. Thus he will clearly discover, the same yesterthat he is Jesus Christ; the same yesterthe glory due to his name,—Thus hath heart in the centre of the system; and the nu-

telligent existence—that we are only like so many atoms of microscopic animalculæ when contrasted with the innumerable myriads of brigh intelligences that people the empire of God-and that the globe on which we dwell is but as "the drop of a bucket," when compared with the millions of more resplendent worlds that roll through the vast spaces of creation; -and, in short, when we consider the grandeur of that Omnipotent Being whose presence pervades every region of immensity, and in whose sight "all the inhabitants of the world, are as grasshoppers, and are counted to him as less than nothing and vanity."-There is no disposition that appears more conformable to the character and condition of man, than "lowliness of mind," and none more unreasonable and inconsistent with the rank and circumstances in which he is placed, than pride, haughtiness and arrogance. - Dick.

ADVANCEMENT IN RELIGION.

As the usual mode of admission to ou demons. Moses promised a holy land, and churches, subjects their members to a therein a happy life to those who kept the scrutiny of their conduct, it is considered law; and Jesus Christ a better country, by many as a kind of ordeal, which being that it is a heavenly, to all righteous souls. passed with success, remits them from Moses fasted forty days; and so likewise any solicitude about farther improvement. did Christ. Moses supplied the people A kind of indelible character is then imwith bread in the wilderness; and our pressed upon them, which is susceptible and Jesus Christ by the finger of God growing rapidly as babes in Christ, till

We should consider that religion is not an abstract thing of times, places, and ceremonies; nor is the religious character er public or however solemn. If it were admitted that regeneration is an instantaneous change, in which the whole character of a child of God is formed at once, this will not apply to membership. Instead of considering our union with the church as the goal of our religious career, where improvement may cease, and progress be stopped, we should view it as but the very starting point from whence prize of our high calling. From that momend, we are under more solemn obligations than ever to grow in grace, inasmuch as the means of the growth are increased. Till then, we have been as aid of human culture; but when we associate with a church, we are transplanted into a garden, and the advantage of the gardener's care, and should therefore righteousness which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory of God. -J. A. James

MAKING SECRET PRAYER PLEASANT.

1. Be regular in the observance of it. Arrange your affairs with reference reference to your ordinary meals; and if

2. Watch over your life and conversa-At a meeting of a Scotch Presbytery and the Divine promises, which, while make personal application to our own God, whether on earth or in heaven, tion. If you suffer yourself to be betray-

much perseverance. mind which has been engrossed in secular lered; but the principle fixed and constant, uninmay gain a proper att tude to e mmune with Jehovah. You must labor to secure affections. However much this disposition has the conception of a present God. You are alone with a grieved, offended, yet compassionate friend. That friend is He before whom the angels veil their faces. There must be preparation in order to enter suitably in communion with Him.

4. Read in connection with your devotions, a few pages in such works at Baxter's Saint's Rest, Kempis' Imitation of duty of men to contribute of the in wor Christ, and above all, devotional portions stance to benevolent purposes, wheth

5. Let your heart dictate every word you utter in the form of prayer. In other words, do not go to the closet merely to dis-

The second secon

1/2 Type red, equal to red if year a latent to a little by the latest to be a little by the latest to b

which you ought to have, do not mock session, but meditate and pray for it till it is awakened; and when it comes, utter

6. Pray much to Christ. He can be touched with the feelings of our infirmit-He was tempted-tried-in all points as we are, and presents himself before us in a form to meet our sympathies. and invite our most confiding approaches. Why did Stephen, in the hour of his trial, pray, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit?" There was a volume of instruction in that prayer. It points us to One who, having trod the path of temptation, suffering, death, bears towards us the heart of a brother-that can be touched-combined with omnipotence to save .- Christian Alliance.

#### DIVINE CHASTISEMENTS

Parents never chastise their children that they may have the pleasure of hearing them cry, but that they be convinced of having done amiss, and be more cautious in future, Thus God never afflicts his chileren willingly, that is because he has delight in seeing them in trouble and distress; but for their profit, to promote their present and future good .-whether the Lord gives to his children the cup of prosperity or of adversity, it flows from love, and is designed for their good. Augustine, in one of his addresses to God, says, "When thou dealest gently with me thou art my Father, and also when thou afflicts me that I may not perish through softness and delicacy.'

While God sees it necessary for the good of his children to correct them for their faults, yet his bowels of compassion yearn within him. No parent can feel such sympathy for the feeblest shild, as God feels for his chrildren in affiction while under the hand of correction,-"Like as a Father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him." Ps. 103 We have a striking illustration of the compassion of our heavenly Father

toward the penitent child, in the conduct of the father toward his prodigal son.

# MENTAL DEVOTION.

It is to be remarked, that a fulness of mental devotion was the spring and source of our Lord's visible piety. And this state of mind we must formed by any single compliance, howev- acquire. It consists in this, in a habit of turning our thoughts towards God, whenever they are not taken up with some particular engagement.-Every man has some subject or other, to which his thoughts turn, when they are not particularly occupied. In a good christian this subject is God or what appertains to him. A good christian, walking in his fields, sitting in his chamber, lying upon his bed, is thinking of God. His meditations draw, of their own accord, to that object, and then his thoughts kindle up his devotions; and devotion never burns so bright, or so warm, as when we are to forget the things that are be- it is lighted up from within. The immensity, the hind and press towards the mark for the stupendous nature of the adorable Being who made, and who supports, every thing about us, his grace, his love, his condecension towards his reasonable and moral creatures, that is, towards men; the good things which he has placed within our reach, the heavenly happiness which he has trees growing in obscurity, without the put it in our power to obtain; the infinite moment of our acting well and right, so as not to miss of the great reward, and not only to miss of our reward; but to sink into perdition; such reflections will not fail of generating devotion, of moving within us either prayer, or thanksgiving, abound more than ever in all the fruits of or both. This is mental devotion. Perhaps the difference between a religious and an irreligious character; depends more upon this mental devotion, than upon any other thing. The difference will show itself in men's lives and conversation. in their dealings with mankind, and in the various duties and offices of their station; but it originates, and proceeds from a difference in their internal habits of mind, with respect to God; in the hato your daily seasons of retirement; and bit of thinking of him in private, and of what redo it with just as much purpose as with lates to him: in cultivating these thoughts, or neglecting them; inviting them, or driving them you are very irregular in the latter, with from us; forming, or in having formed a habit and custom, as to this point unobserved and unobservable by others, (because it passes in the mind, which no one can see; )but of the most de-Hence we are told that "God resisteth ed into any irregularity of conduct, or interest interests. This printer and frivolity of conversation, it will press like deep, fixed, and constant piety. The expressions lead upon your spirits as you enter your of it we have seen in all the forms, which could closet. There is meaning in the words of bespeak earnestness and sincerity; but the printhe apostle, "Watching thereunto, with cipie itself in his deep in his divine soul; the expressions likewise were occasional, more or 3. Prepare for it by meditation. The fewer, as occasions called, or opportunities of-

GIVING A TEST OF PIETY.

His Excellency, Gov. Briggs, the Presideng of the American Baptist Missionary Union, in the course of his address at the hual adjournment of the late meeting of the Union at Philaelphia, said :--

delphia, said:
"Will you indulge me with one word upon
the subject which was discussed this morning, the
duty of men to contribute of the in worldly subpurposes are for the missionary, or for relieve the poor, the widow or fatherless; no man what. Men make mistake, and minist sometimes do, by presenting the subject in a manner that is not fully understood. Heaven does not require that a man should give away

the Angelm' the transmitted | Het of this tot

# bama Baptist Advocate. FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1849.

EVERGREEN ACADEMY.

sheld on Thursday and Friday, the 28th of June.

classes of this year will be examined on Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural ophy, Botany, Human Paisiology, English, & Gregian History, English Grammar, aphy, Astronomy & Chemistry; accomby illustrative Chemical Experiments. The Scholarshin Premium will be award. he afternoon of the 2nd day, ommittee, consisting of the following per-

ave been invited to attend the examina-

REV. H. A. SMITE, REV. WM. A. JONES, Ma. L. A. KIDD, " JNO. GREEN, COL. J. A. STALLWORTH, ALEX. PERRYMAN, Esq. GEN. E. W. MARTIN, MAJ. ANDREW JAY, MR. J. P. Judon, " WH. A. ASHLEY.

H. R. RUGELEY, Principal. rgreen. Conecuh Co. Ala., May 19, 1849.

# TERMS.

terms of the Alabama Baptist Advocate neeforth stand as follows: A single sub-\$3,00, in advance. Any present subscriwarding an additional new name, and pay-00, in alvance, shall have two copies for ar. Any two new subscribers, paying in like manner, shall have two copies for

finisters of the Gospel, Agents of benevcicties, and Post Masters, generally, are ed to act as our Agents.

# A CARD.

sublication of the ALABAMA BAPTIST have discontinued, it becomes highly necessary indebtedness of the Office should be imly settled up. Accounts have been sent to in arrears, and it is hoped and earnestly ed that each one will liquidate the amount ues without delay. The money is greatly Shauld an error be detected in any one's we shall take pleasure in rectifying it orward by mail to the undersigned, to whom re relating to the late Alabama Baptist a addressed.

J. J. BRADFORD. IN, ALA., May 16, 1849.

MINUTES WANTED.

es of Associations, or others to whom it favor on us by torwarding to our office the Minutes of their respective bodies.

# PROTRACTED MEETINGS.

e season of protracted meetings is now bing we will take pleasure in making ouncement of them with which we may be d. Our brethren will also do us a kindtheir labors from time to time.

POREIGN MISSION BOARD.

other Chambliss-

allow me to make an appeal on behalf oreign Mission Board, in your valuable The propriety of calling special attenhis subject, will be seen when it is etain closing our fiscal report for the last s found we have received less than the year, by about \$2,500, and less than nditures, by nearly \$4,000. An enat of all our missions, is demanded by the indications of Providence. Shall not ad be answered? But at this rate we her diminish than increase the numr missionaries. Is it so, that the Nor. the others are touched.

ses made the test of religious character. | thern Baptist Churches can, in one month, raise \$33,000, while all the Southern Baptists have actually paid into the Treasury but \$15,645,62 within the financial year.

> I will beg, through you, to call upon the Churches of Alabama to make within their limits an immediate effort to secure funds on behalf of the Board. Many of those to whom God has given wealth, we trust will forward liberal contributions for our use. Funds may be forwarded to the subscriber, or to A. Thomas, Treasurer, Richmond, Va.

On behalt of the Board. JAS. B. TAYLOR, Cor. Sec. F. M. B. S. B. C,

#### THE MORAL LAW.

"The law entered that the offence might abound." Here was the design of the moral law. It was not given as a covenant of works, in the observance of which, a man might be saved; but simply as a means by which the extent and enormity of sin might be illustrated. As in everything else, the mind becomes informed by dwelling on particulars; so "by the specifications of the law is the knowledge of sin. for the children's bread, than to give it to (Rom, iii. 20.) For this reason, the penalty of sin was not repeated in the giving of the moral law, as in the case of the law given to Adam in in the garden. Nevertheless, we may remark,

FIRST, The obligations of the moral law are absolute. Their foundation is laid in the relation of beings. It were impossible that intelligent creatures should exist, related to the divine Creator, without being at the same time under obligation to love him, in the manner described in the law ; and it were equally impossible that they should exist related to each other, as are men and angels, without being under ob. Rev. P. S. GAYLE, ligation to love each other in that inferior degree | Hon. J. E. PALMER, which the same law describes.

SECONDLY. The requisitions of the moral law are reasonable. God could claim nothing, either for himself, or in behalf of his creatures, REV. A. W. CHAMBLISS, annual examination of this Institution which right reason did not approve, "What doth the Lord require of thee, but that thou should'st love mercy, do justly, and walk humbly with thy God -But that whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, ye should do also unto them ?- but that ye should render unto Casar the things that are Casar's; and unto God the things that are God's," Less than this, reason, could not demand.

> THIRDLY. The obligations of the moral law are universal. (1) As to duties. It embraces every positive precept, the reason of which we may not see at first, not less than those requisitions, the reason of which we do see : and because God cannot positively command any thing which his relations to the universe do not authorize him to do, or which it would be wrong and sintul in his creatures to perform, therefore his positive precepts are equally binding with the articles of the decalogue. (2) As to subjects. Every intelligent creature in heaven, earth, or hell, is under the regulations of the moral law. Virtue in heaven, is a conformity to this law: and vice on earth or in the world of despair, is a disconformity to its requisitions. The infant is born under it; and the heathen. who have not the written law, show by their acts of accusing or else of excusing one another. that the work of the law is written on their hearts. (3 As to the extent of its demands .-The law extends its dominion over every faculty of men and angels. God requires of no being more than he has physical ability to do; but he does require to the utmost of that ability. He lays a levy upon every mental and hodily power, and demands, that "thou love him with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind: and thy neighbor as thy self."

FOURTHLY, The obligations of the moral law are perpetual. The ceremonial and judicial laws of the Jews, originating in the necessities of a temporary occasion, were design. ed only for a temporary existence; and were abolished, the one with the death of Christ, and the other with the dispersion of their nation .-The moral law, on the centrary, originating in the relations of beings, extends unalterable through a duration commensurate with the existence of these relations. In all time, and in all places, it is the rule and measure of right and wrong; and we may as readily imagine, that the necessary distinction between right and ne more right, and wrong will be no more is no law; and no condemnation where there past year are reported from sixteen of the nineenient, especially in Alabama, will is no sin, and by consequence, men will cease teen Conferences, and amount to a little upto commit sin, and the wicked will be condemned, in the day when God this law from the annals of eternity. Those who are saved, will not, indeed be saved on the ground that they have fulfilled the law; but they will be saved in perfect harmony with law fiulfilled in the person of their substitute and those who are lost to the latest ages, will be condemned as violators of this law. The devotions of heaven will recognize the claims of the moral law : and this law will constitute the strength of the chains of hell. Like its divine original, it was always holy, just and good; and without variableness or shadow of turning, day; and at length he farcied he heard nothing will remain thus ferever.

> PARSNIPS FOR Hogs .- Parsnips appear to be nearly the only root, good for swine in an uncooked state. Turn a herd of swine into a field containing beets, ruta bagas, carrots, and parsnips, and the question will very soon be settled which they like best and which consequently is best for them, the parsnips being wholly devoured before

#### DELINQUENT PROFESSORS.

It ought to be born in mind, by those who take delight in descanting upon the delinquincies of professors of religion, that bad as the church may be in the range of their particular acquaintance, it is always, at least, a little in advance of the community just around. MARCUS.

#### JUDSON EXAMINATION.

THE Annual Examination of the Judson Female Institute will commence on Monday, the Both day of July, and close on Thursday, the 2nd day of August.

There will be CONCERTS OF MUSIC On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights-on the last night, of Sacred Music, in connection with the Exercises of the GRADUATING CLASS and the Confer-

The friends of education are respectfully invited

M. P. JEWETT. JUNE 8, 1849.

#### BOARD OF VISITORS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Trustees of the Judson Female Institute, an EXAMINING COMMITTEE to attend the ANNUAL Ex-AMINATION, commencing on Monday, July 30.

HON. BENJ. FITZPATRICK, Autauga County. Marengo County. L. B. LANE, M. D., Mississippi. GEN. T. N. WAUL, Wetumpka. COL SETH P. STORES, Lowndes County. REV D. LEE, Dallas County. Hon, WM. R. KING. COL. THOMAS G. BLEWETT, Mississippi. Talladega County REV. O. WELCH, Demopolis GEN. N. B. WHITFIELD Memphis, Tenn. Mississippi. Montgomery. REV. H. TALBIRD, CAPT. J. WALKER MUNDY, Louisiana. REV. A. G. McCRAW, Perry County. REV. R. HOLMAN, Marion. Marion. C BILLINGSLEA. M. D., Marion.

#### NOTICE-PROTRACTED MEETING.

There will be a protracted meeting held with on Friday preceeding the 3d Lord's day in August. Ministering brethren are affectionately success." invited to attend.

# J. B. VAIDEN, C. Cl'k.

#### FRIENDSHIP.

We have received from a dearly beloved brother, Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, of Talladega, a memento of personal friendship-in the form of a finely polished block of marble, for purposes of our sanctum, 10 hult. bearing the full inscription of his own name, for which we are at a loss how to express the measure of thanks we feel. To us it is always a happiness to have the friendship of good men; but more especially the friendship of such men as Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, whose many virtues have made him a universal favorite among his acquaintances. The present significant token of his esteemalike imperishable and beautiful-is a most acceptable offering, and he will recrive the assurance that his name will not be forgotten, since it is also graven on the fleshly tables of the heart. May the joy inspiring smiles of a benignant Heaven rest upon the path-way of our brother and conduct him in triumph to the abodes of its own ineffable bliss.

# SOUTHERN METHODIST STATISTICS

From the Southern Christian Advocate w learn that there are nineteen Annual Conferences in the Methodist Ch South, covering the Southern States and the Indian territory. The general superintendence of the whole, is in the hands of four Bishops; the regular pastoral and missionary work is entrusted to the care of 1 .-876 travelling preachers, being an increase du ring the past year, of 73. The total number of superannuated preachers is 108; and of local preachers 3.029, a decrease of 116, though some wrong shall cease to exist-so that right will be of the Conferences give no returns. The total number of members is 491,786, viz: whites 268, wrong; as that the moral law, the rule of the 250, colored 134 158, Indians 3 475, exhibiting one, and the measure of the other, should be upon the returns of last year, the large increase abrogated. There can be no sin where there of 26.233. The Missionary collections of the wards of \$65 000. Putting down the Conferences not reported, according to the returns of the previous year, the aggregate Missionary revenue will stand at about \$67,000, an improvement of more than \$4,000 upon the last year's

# REMORSE AND INSANITY.

Mr. Guillon relates the following remarkable "The Chevalier de S-had been engaged in seventeen affairs of honor, in each of which his adversary fell. But the images of his murdered rivals began to haunt him night and but the wailings and upbraidings of seventeen families-one demanding a father, another a brother, and another a husband, &c. Harrass ed by these imaginary followers, he incarcerated himself in the monastery of La Trappe , but the French Revolution threw open this asylum and turned the Chevalier once more into the world. He was now no longer able to hear the remorse of his own conscience, or, as he im agined, the sight of seventeen murdered men and therfore put himself to death. It is evident that insanity was the consequence o morse, and the cause of the suicide." T. S.

#### RELIGION.

Religion, in all her institutions, come to man, to communities and to the world at large, not as a beggar, but as a benefactor, not to obtain favors, but to confer them-not to be blessed, but to bless.

MARCUS.

#### PASTORAL ELECTION.

The Rev. J.B. Jeter of Richmond Va., has been invited to the Pastoral office of the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis, Mo., and we learn from the Religious Herald has the subject under serious advisement. We hope his decision will be adverse to the appointment: for, however St. Louis is very important location, and the field is already white for the harvest, and however we sincerely wish for our brethren of that city an efficient paster; still, we should exceedingly regret the removal of Mr. Jeter from his present position, where be, perhaps, renders a more important service to the denomination than he could possibly do at any other point. It were far less difficult to obtain a suitable pastor for the church at St. Louis, than to supply the place which Bro. J. occupies at Richmond, not only in relation to the church; but to the denomination large, as one of the most prominent officers of the S. B. Convention.

#### PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S VIEW OF THE BI-BLE.

In a recent interview with a delegation from the American Bible Society, President Taylor gave ulterance to the following sentiments creditable alike to his sound judgment and to the goodness of his heart:

religion and morals; and there cannot be morals without religion, nor religion without a Bible.

Presidential career will be prosperous to the na-

#### tion and honorable to himself. AMERCAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The following is a synoptical view the actings and doings of the American Bible Society for the year 1843, the last anniversary of which was held in New York on the

The Receipts of the Society were, from all

sources, \$251.870 16. The Issues of Billes, 205,307; of Testaments, 359.419-total for the year, 564 726.

During the 33 years of its existence, it has issued 2,510 610 Bibles, and 3,936,530 Testaments, making a total of 6,347,140 copies.

The Publications distributed during the year

were as follows: A number of new Bibles were pointed in foreign lang lages. Among these are: a Danish edition; also, one with Danish and Raglish; and still another in German and English. These are all designed for young emigrants who are both without the Scriptures and wish to learn the the Euglish tongue.

A Choctaw New Testament was printed at the Society's House, and the Gospel of Luke in the Grebo tongue-the latter for Western Afri-

Besides distributions in all the older States and Territories, nearly 12,000 copies were sent, on request, to California and Oregon. They were granted to officers of the Army to various Missionaries, and to forty Companies organized for mining and other purposes.

To France was remitted \$10,000 in cash for circulating the Scriptures, -while there are farther applications for aid before the Board, for the same object from France, Turkey, Syria, Persia, India, China, and Africa, amounting in all to

# ATHENS 'GEORGIA'

"Athens contains a population of between 3. 000 and 4 000, is the seat of the University of Georgia, and is one of the most beautiful villa. highly important to those who would properly ges in the South. The University, or Franklin husband the endless resources of wealth with College, as it is called, is under the management which a bountiful providence has surrounded of Rev. Alonzo Church, D. D., President, and them-as the improvement of their soils, the seven other Professors, among whom is our es- tilling of their farms, the cultivation of their of the Augusta Baptist church. The whole stock, &c., &c. With good-will-doing-service ous, and the Library contains between 9.000 for and friend. Price one dollar in advance. and 10,000 volumes, besides 4 000 volumes in Address Daniel Lee, M. D., Editor, Augusta, the Libraries of the Literary Societies. The Georgia. library was destroyed by fire some years ago, and the present collection is therefore not so large as is expected in a College of the standing of this. The philosophical and chemical apparatus cost about twenty thousand dollars. cabinet of minerals in ample and well arrang-

There are six churches here : a Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and two Atrican. The Baptist church is a small but prosperous body, under the pastoral care of Rev. Sylvanus

CHESNUTS have been planted near Chicago, according to the Prairie Farmer, and grown from seed in eight years, from 15 siderable crops.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Annual Examination of the pupils of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, 27th inst, to be continued three days. The friends of education generally are respe-

fully invited to attend. C. F. STURGIS, Principal. A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental

#### Music may be expected. NEW PAPER.

The first number of the "Counsellor of People," a monthly Journal, under the direction of M. Lamartine has appeared in Paris. The Journal is composed of two parts-the first, entitled Counsel to the People, purports to instruct the masses of the population on their duties as citizens of a free State, and to show the necessity of order and a due submission to the laws, and to legal government; the second part contains a simple recital of the events that have taken place since the revolution of February.

#### GEORGIA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

This body, consisting of seventeen Associations and eight benevolent Societies, held its by his very pleasant letter. Right glad are we last annual session, commencing Friday, May 18th, at Athens, Clark Co., Hon. Thos. Stocks, Pres., and Rev. Messrs. P. H. Mell and C. M. Irvin, Secretaries. One Association and one Missionary Society were added to its constituency. From reports which have reached us we glean the following items of information.

Very little is done by the Convention towards supplying the destitution of the State with the preached gospel, -this matter being attended to by the district Associations within their own re-"The Bible is the best of books, and I wish it spective bounds: nevertheless, the Convention were in the hands of every one. It is indispen- had two missionaries in the field the past year, sable to the safety and permanence of our insti- who report 23 baptisms, 286 sermons preached, tutions; a free government cannot exist without 755 volumes of religious books and 22313 tracts er: may be be successful.

The Mercer University is reported to be in a ter, money, commendation &c. &c., are all be-Especially should the Bible be placed in the prosperous condition, having an able faculty and fore us. They are full of interest, and we shall hands of the young. It is the best school book every other facility to ensure a thorough Educa. strive to ment even more of his regard. Hope in the world. I can remember what I learned tion. The endowment fund of the University to hear from him often. when a child, far better than what I read new, amounts to one hundred and twenty four thouand I would that all our people were brought un- sand one hundred and eighty dollars, the theothe Baptist Church, at Woodville, commencing der the influence of that hely book. You are en- logical fund being twenty-three thousand one changes are made. Hope our good beather will gaged in a good cause, and I wish you great hundred and ninety-two dollars. It is stated send us many names from his region. that a large proportion of the students are pro-Entertaining such views, it is to be hoped his fessors of religion, and that twenty of them are preparing to enter the ministry. Valuable addi- in relation to his money. Thanks to him for tions have been made to the cabinet and library. A new College building, 50 by 93 feet, 3 stories high, costing between seven and eight thousand dollars, will be completed by the first of December.

We regret to learn that the Christian Index, the property of the Convention, and the organ | we sympathize with him in all his labors, trials, of the denomination in the State, is just struggling and destitution, and earnestly hope the day for life, and that unless its friends put torth unusual efforts it must soon expire. Its present he write us frequently? number of subscribers is 1650, the full amount of 384 having been erased from the books in for his pleasant letter, and for the premise of the single month of May, leaving behind them an | generous aid in his place. Hope we shall have indebtedness to the office of more than three the pleasure of recording many names from Misthousand dollars. Slightly over one in four of sissippi. the ministers of the State take it.

The report on Sabbath Schools shows that this interest is rapidly on the advance. The number of schools in some places exceeds that of the preceeding year by 100 person; and it is worthy of special remark that one of these schools appropriates the sum of \$100 annually for the support of a native assistant missionary -Lye-Seen-Sang-in Canton China.

The receipts of the treasury for missionary purposes during the year amounted to \$3.344,as follows: for Foreign missions, \$1,632; for Domestic missions \$1,048; and for Indian mis-

The report on the state of religion mentions the baptism of three thousand persons into the churches connected with the Convention, and that on deceased ministers contains the names of six faithful and beloved disciples, who have fallen at their posts within a year.

# SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

We have been kind'y furnished with the fer last numbers of this invaluable work. It is assued monthly at Augusta. Geo., and is wholly devoted to the agricultural interests of the South. For years past we have been a regular reader of the Cultivator, and can therefore speak confidently of its merits when we pronounce it one of the very best and cheapest secular papers in the country. Its matter, richly varied, is always pleasing and teemed brother, W. T Brant y, the late Pastor fruits, and the care and management of their number of students now in attendance is 122 .- we can recommend to all such the Southern The College buildings are large and commodi. Cultivator as an intelligent and faithful counsel-

# MANSFIELD ADVERTISER.

new paper under the above title, issued at Mansfield, De Soto Parish, La .-- Edited by W. I. the Establishment almost a ruin, proves, that in Hamilton and J. W. Parsons, Esqrs. In poli- the opinion of Parliament, the principle of an tics and religion it is neutral-being devoted to Establishment is essentially interwoven with the interests of education, morals, and general the principle of patronage. Before these events intelligence. Mansfield is the "county-town'- in Scotland, I hoped for a reformation on this of a newly settled and highly flourishing portion point in the Anglican Churches; but no one can of Louisiana, and we wish for the Advertiser an hope now. It has been irrevocably ruled, that a abundant success, which the No. before us indi-

tree grows rapidly without bearing, dig a to 16 feet high, and already bearing con- trench around it and cut off one third of LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. G. G. McLendon has our thanks for be very interesting letter, and for the timely aid he has afforded to our cause. His name he long been registered on the list of our best per onal friends, and he will oblige us by frequent communications. He will doubtless give a all his influence in the furtherance of our ista

Bro. A. Callaway has done nobly If each one of our patrons should send us as many new subsebers as he has done, our paper, would soon answall the ends for which it was designed. One brother has our sincere gratitude for this; and hope he will continue to lend us his help.

Bro. T. W. C. Wingate has also made in debtor for his timely aid, for which he will access our gratitude. Will our dear brother increase our subscription list somewhat in his vicinity? Rev. D. R. W. McIver has many thanks for

the lively and constant interest which he has ken in our cause. His commendation dec. an grateful to our feelings. Hope our brother will let us hear from him frequently. Will he send us a few communications for our columns? Mas the good One prosper him in all things. Rev. B. Hodges has filled us with pleasure

of his aid, will he send us many new names? We had rejoiced had his decision, in one matter had different; but we yield.

Rev. R. Graham has again placed us unlar obligation for a fine list of new names. He has done our cause good service for which our thanks are most heartily tendered, with our best wishes for future success.

Rev. B. B. Smith is informed that his pleas. ant letter and his money are in hand. Thanks to our good brother for this token of regard. We are gratified to learn that he so cordially as proves of our paper, and that he intends to increase its circulation to the utmost of his pow-

Rev E. B. Teague will perceive that his let

Bro. Chiles McGee has our thanks for his aid. He will find his receipt in another place. All

Bro. T. S. Mattison will understand that his letter is in hand, and all instructions attended to. his aid, and hope he will send us some additional subscribers from the vicinity of his Post Office. Rev. D. P. Everett's letter, &c., have arrived safely. Many thanks to him for the aid he has rendered us in that far off land. Most heartily do spring from on high will visit him soon. Will

Rev. A. W. Jackson will accept our thanks

# Communications.

THE HON. AND REV. B. W. NOEL AND HIS BOOK.

THE AUTHOR. The name of no man of the age awakens more interest in the minds of good men than that of Baptist Noel. All my readers may not have heard much of him, but whatever they have heard, has charmed and delighted them. Every traveler, for the last dozen years, who has passed through London must needs hear Noel preach. They heard, not the overwhelming elaquence of the lamented Chalmers-and yet had Chalmers preached at Regent Square, I think most would, were it the only opportunity, have heard his less powerful cotemporary. Eloquent, versatile, accomplished, deeply pious, he united the qualities to be at once admired and loved. What Christian over the world can hear his name without a thrill? Who has forgotten his bearing among that noble assemblage of men of God from a ! Christendom, who met to form the Evangelical Alliance? Mr. Noel, already the best known preacher

in England, has become more so, by his recent Secession from the Establishment: a step, honestly taken and with a solemn conviction of its necessity, as all will admit who read his book, if not before. This step partakes, in no small degree, of the morally sublime.-Two questions may be started as to the propriety of Mr. Noel's course. How could be with the strong convictions be avows of the corruption of the Establishment, remain so long in quiet connection with it? If he desired a reformation why die he did not act the part of a reformer without secession? These questions are happily answered in the following brief extract from the Essay. relation to the line of policy pursued by the Stale in reference to the Scotch Establishment. "Th determined opposition to the veto by unrestrict ed patronage, the resolute defiance of the dangers foreseen to be involved in its maintenance, an the unrelenting steadfastness with which Parlis-A friend has laid upon our table a copy of a ment has clung to it, after 450 of the best and ablest ministers, by their forced Secession, have left churches, and which in many instances allows the blind to nominate the blind to be guides of TO MAKE A TREE BLAR FRUIT .- If the the seeing, is the condition upon which the E

The author is avowedly a Congre the advocate of believers' buptism, fir

es authority for infant baptism in the Bible, seems scarcely to have made up his mind natural if not in revealed religion.-By the y is it not a little strange that so mature a theo. ian as the latter should not be think himself that elation was designed to throw light on nature not nature on revelation?—that revelation is fuller and distinctor publication of the divine 17-If he should find a resting place with the ptists-which is not incredible-I presume he scarcely go tarther than the ranks of the open mounionists. His book shows a Catholicity st foodly embraces Christians of every name and it is to be apprehended that, like Robert all, his perceptions of truth on this subject may obscured by the very intensity of a feeling so

HIS Book. This-entitled "Union of Church and State"-is a hurrled but able production written evidently with not the most distant concern about its influence on the authors reputation as a writer, but with far higher aims. It is, therefore, a book full of sincerity and heart. One of its highest excellencies is the strong line of demarcation between the evangelical and unc vangelical schemes and the emblazoning on every page of the great doctrines of grace, which the author strongly and clearly perceives and loves with an apostolic fervor. He has not exhibited these doctrines in the unattractive rigidity of the Scotch School, but in the mild radiance of the gospel.-The style of the book is unfinished, nevertheless it is characterized by that wider, richer, more varied, vocabulary, arising from a better appreciation of ancient learning, for which our trans-Atlantic kinsmen are distinguished above their brethren on this side of the water. I trust I shall be pardoned for this sentence; for though with a very hopeful precocity, we Americans have fully decided, as Mrs. Trolope says, "that the English do not know how to speak English," I believe it is still conceded that they know how to write it.

Upon the whole, the book is full of interest and I would advise all who wish fully to inform themselves about movements, pregnant, perhaps with the greatest events, to procure it and read it. I venture to say, few of them will be entirely satisfied with a single reading.

#### NATURAL RELIGION.

There is a great and vast distinction betwee what might be known of God independently of revelation, and what commonly would be known of Him, without such a communication. The school boy, with a knowledge of the power of figures might perform his sums without the rule to guide him, yet how few would actually accomplish this. Any one who admits the axioms of Euclid, might, without even seeing the book, prove every proposition it contains, yet who would commonly attain to this. How few could afford the requisite time and attention-How few would be disposed.

There is however, this difference between the illustration and the subject. The school boy and the mathematician are at liberty to pursue as far and no farther than they please, - whereas the very nature of religion implies a moral obligation on our part to enquire diligently into the touths she teaches and the duties she requires. Religion in claiming our obedience, claims our attention-undertaking to teach us our duty both to God and man, she requires imperatively, that we take the utmost possible means to seek for her instructions and obey them when known.

We might know, that here is a God, without Revelation, and yet the most of men might hardly arrive at even this truth "That which may be known of God is manifest in them." Indeed, it is not the object of Revelation to teach us this truth. It presupposes from the very first, that we believe in the divine existence. "In the begin ning, God created the heavens and the earth"-Who God is, you are supposed to know.

There are some truths, which it is difficult prove, because they are so plain, you can find plainer truths to prove them by. All the diffi culties of proving the Existence of God, arise from this source. Some persons have indulged a doubting disposition so far, that they at last even downted their own existence. To suchto those who refuse the evidence of their own senses and of their very consciousness, there i an end of proving any thing. If the ball of the eye be gone, in vain do the green fields spread themselves out temptingly to the sight.

Now a man may as well deny the conscious ness of his own existence as his consciousness o the existence of a God. In his own soul, he feels that there is a God. Take man in a mo ment of calinness,-let him go alone-and he will feel that he is not alone. He feels a sense of responsibility of accountability-of reverence -how come all these feelings without a Being to whom they can refer-God?

It will be said that while we feel all this, how can we be sure that it is not the result of Educa tion, of a knowledge derived from the Bible, which we are unable to divest ourselves. It is true that men sometimes mistake the teeling produced by education for those which form a part of their nature; but it is also true that men cast aside as the prejudices of Education, the most spontaneous feelings of their own hearts. It is thus only that we can account for the fact that Atheism is confined to civilized communities Heathens know nothing of it. It was not heard of in antiquity, except in some cases among the Epicureans. But in the lands where Christianity cherishes the religious feelings to the greatest heights of purity and development, men are occasionally found to attribute all religious impressions to education. As if man possessed only the eyes of the But, which the effulgence of divine truth dazzied into blindness, and could perceive his religious responsibilities most unifor ly on the twilight of heatherism.

100 00 1 May 1

If we turn to those nations which Christianity has not penetrated, some idea of a Supreme Besether there is any authority or not. Perhaps ing is nearly if not quite universal, and those nath D'Aubigne and others he may find authority tions most noted for their wisdom and prosperity are those whose reverence for religion is most remarkable. Is this Education?

For the Alabama Baptist Advocate.

NO. L.

Christ was made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law, and hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us .- PAUL.

Law has its origin, in either natural, assumed, or delegated right or authority. All governments are established and administered according to some law derived from one of these rights. Whether derived from a natural, assumed or delegated right or authority, the laws, according to which different kinds of governments are ad ministered, should be adapted to the respective nature of the subjects of those governments. Man in his first creation, as also now, being free and moral agent, possessing rational faculties, and moral subsibilities, was a subject of the moral government of Goo: therefore the laws according to which this government is administered over man, are adapted to him, as being such an agent, possessing such faculties and

In remarking upon that portion of scripture standing at the head of this article, it is deemed necessary in the first place, to settle the meaning of the law, under which mankind were placed (they being the class of beings alluded to) and whose penalty they had incured, and un der which Christ was made, in order that they might be redeemed and brought from under its curse. In the scriptures are contained various and different kinds of laws, to which different names have been given, expressive of their binding nature, as being a temporary or continual,of a ceremonial or Judicial obligation. Some of these laws are as follows, viz; positive precepts-as that given to Adam in the garden, to Noah, requiring him to build the ark, to Abr ham, commanding him to offer up as a sacrifice, his son Isaac, &c., all of which were right because commanded of God, and binding on y during a limited time : or Judicial, as those given to, and binding on the children of Israel, as a political body, or civil community; ceremonialas those given to, and binding on, the same people as a National church, religious body, or ecclesiastical community; or moral, as that summarily comprehended in the ten commandments, eternal in its principles, and immutable in its requirements, growing out of the reason and fitnes of things and commanded because right of itself of universal, and perpetual obligation, binding upon all the subjects of God's moral government, the pena ty of which is eternal death; or lastly the law of faith-that required by the gospel, as the condition of salvation, on the part of those capable of exercising it.

Besides these different laws, it is assumed by some that there is another called the Adamic law. given to Adam and Eve, having no relation to, or connexion with any other, and restricted in its bearing and existence to their probationary

Now, which of these laws was mankind under. from the curse of which, they need to be redeemed, and under which, Christ was made, that they might be redeemed? If the Adamic, then none but the original transgressors, i. e. Adam and Eve, could be redeemed; or at least the violaters of any other law could not be redeemed or saved in virtue of the redemption price paid by Christ. This sentiment, the reader will perceive, proceeds upon the assumption, that the satisfaction rendered to the penalty o any certain law, is not available to the deliverance of a transgressor from the penalty of any other law. Those who contend that mankind have been redeemed from the curse of the Adamic law as explained above, by the atonement made by Christ, would do vell to consider that their theory destroys the possibility of sinners being saved, who are transgressors of any other law, in virtue of what Christ has done. But to proceed in the inquiry. What law was Christ made under? If the judicial on ceremonial only, then none but the Israelites cou'd be redeemed-those laws not being obligatory upon any other people. If that positive precept, forbidding Adam to eat of the fruit in the garden, then none could be redeemed, but from the penalty of that law, which, it is assumed, was no eternal death. That it was not the law of faith, is too self-evident to say any thing by way of has disclosed great destitution of the Bible

original transgressors, and Israelites shall be redeemed, and delivered from eternal death-some of all nations, and kindreds and peoples and tongues. Rev. vii, 9. Now as the moral law, is that which is binding upon all people and as some of all kindreds and tongues and peoples shall be saved and redeemed from eternal death, which is the penalty of the noral law, it therefore follows by necessary consequence that this law is that under which man was placed and under which Christ was made, ot naturally under, but made under.

Having settled the meaning of the term law nd shown that the moral law is that which man is under, and which Christ was made under, as from whose curse redemption is to be had. Christ being made a curse for man, I shall my next; treat upon the subject of this reden

Saus Faur. Your crops of currents gooseberries, and raspberries, will improve if you dig up the old plants once in three or four years, and plant vous

#### REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE

The Western Christian Journal reports revival in the Baptist church, at Pomerov. Ohio-41 have been baptized, and 2 received for baptism.

The New York Baptist Register reports revivals at Newark New York. A protracted meeting was held for six weeks. and as the result. 72 members have been added to the church by baptism.

The Christian Index reports the addition of 18 members to Eatonton church. Geo., by baptism.

The N. Y. Baptist Register reports revivals at Harbor Creek church, Penn., 41 baptized; at Phelps, N. Y., 18 baptized; at Wayne,do., 28 baptized; and at Baidwins. ville, 10 baptized.

The N. Y. Baptist Recorder reports revivals at West Boylston, Mass., about 50 conversions; at Clifton Park Village, 31 baptized; at New Haven, Conn., Second church, 16 baptized; First church, 10.

The Montreal Baptist Register reports the addition of 89 members, by baptism, to the Baptist church at Hillsborough, New Brunswick; and the Baptist church at Billiown, 60.

The Puritan states that there are most or all of the churenes in Boston, tokens of the special presence, and in some of them more of less cases of hopeful conversiou. In Chelsen, some sixty are reported as indulging recent hopes.

The Vermont Chronicle reports a revival in Norwich. Vt. Tuere are a num ber of inquiries and hopeful conversions The interests is increasing. So also in St. Johnsbury in that State: Some 18 or or 20 have been hopefully converted.

In Lebanon, N. H. about fifteen indulge he hope of having passed from death unto lite, and more than that number attend meetings of religious inquiry.

In Industry, Me., (the Mirror reports.) about thirty have indulged hopes. And in New Vineyard, in that State, an interesting work is in progress.

REVIVALS OF RELIGION are in progress in the towns of Paoli, New Albany, and Orleans, Indiania. In one case 60, and in another upwards of 100 members have been added to the church.

The Congregational Church in Shelter Island has experienced a revival, and most of she families on the Island have been visited.

Revivals are reported in Beren, Ohio, where some thirty conversions have occurred. At Jac. son, Court House, and in Oxford and Marietta, in the same State and also in New Albany, and in one of the churches in Louisville, Ky.

# RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

BENEFIT OF NEWSPAPERS .- The celebrated astronomer, Sir John Herschell, says. of all the amusements that can possibly be imagined for a hard-working man after a day's toil, or in its intervals, there is nothing like reading an entertaing newspaper It relieves his home of its dulness or sameness, which in nine cases out of ten, is what drives him to the alchouse, to his own rain and his family's. It transports him into a gayer and livelier, and more diversified and interesting scene; and while he enjoys himself there, he may forget the evils of the present moment fully as much as if he was ever so drunk: with the great advantage of finding himself the next day with his money in his pocket, or, at least, laid out in real necessaries and comforts for himself and family. without a headache. Nay, it accompanies him in his next day's work, and if the paper he has been rending be any thing above the very idlest and lightest, gives him something to think of besides the mechanical drudgery of his every day occupation-simething he can enjoy while absent, and look forward with pleasure to return to.

BIBLE DESTITUTION. -- An investigation in counties in constant intercourse with The Scriptures clearly teach that others, than New York city. In Ulster, bordering on the Hudson, 1,104 families out of 5,696 were found without B.bles; in Westchesin Otsego. 700.

> NEW BAPTIST CHURCE IN BROOKLIN .-The "Strong Place Baptist Church." Brooklyn, N. Y., was publicly recognized as a church of Christ on Wednesday eve ning. April 18. Sermon by Rev. Dr Dowling. Hand of fellowship by Rav. J. L. Hodge.

THE UNBULY MEMBER There are but ten precepts of the law of God, say Leighton, and two of them, so far as concerns the outward organ and vent of th sins there forbidilen, are bestowed on the tongue, (one in the first table, and th other in the second table,) and though were ready to fly out both against God and man if not thus bridled.

159 places of religious worship in Phila delphia, embracing almost every shade of trees. N. F. Ind

belief: 21 are Episcopal, 19 Baptist, 21 Methodist Episcopal, 33 Presbyterian, and 13 Roman Catholic, The Unitarians eties in Philadelphia.

THE FORTUNE TELLER BAFFLED .- A German colporteur visited a fortune-teller, and asked her if she understood well her business. She replied, that she had been brought up to it from her childhood, and that her father was well acquainted with it. "Do you know all hidden things?" inquired the colporteur. "Yes, I do," she replied. "Pray tell me, then," said he "where will you go when you die; t heaven or hell?" This she could not tell, but appeared greatly perplexed. After long conversation, she bought a Bible and Doddridge's Rise and Progress, and promised to give up fortune-telling.

A VERY GOOD REASON .-- It will be remembered that at its late meeting, the Synod of the National Reformed Church of France refused to adopt " a profession of faith, as religious basis." M. Fredric Monod soon left her. His example has since been followed by M. Pozzi, of Bergerac. In giving his reasons, he says: "I quit the National Reformed Church of of France, in its Synod, during the month of September, refused to confess her Saviour. That I may not bear any part in the responsibility of that refusal-that I may obey the formal injunction of the Master who commands us to confess him before men, if we desire that He should confess us before his Father who is in heaven-hence it is that I cannot remain longer in a Church in which the duty of confessing the name of the Saviour and the inprescriptible rights of the truth are set at nought."

INFANT EDUCATION .- A mother once asked a clergyman when she should begin the education of her child, and she told him it was then four years old. "Madam, was his reply, "you have lost three years already. From the very first smile that gleams over an infant's face, your opportunity begins."

Ray. Ma. Wilson, of the Western African Mission, states that the rum introduced there from England and America is doing more to degrade and depopulate Africa, than the slave-trade. He says it makes the missionaries hearts ache to see the cargoes of rum almost daily landed in Freetown, with the American band upon the barrels.

BAPTISTS AMING THE SHUWWHOES. Mr. Baker says : - A mid our afflictions Goo has given renewed evidence that he has not withdrawn from us his tender mer cies. Onlast Sabbath, not withstanding the weather was somewhat cold, we had a joyful season. Five decided converts followed their Saviour into the watery grave. Two others were restored, who had once been members, making an addition of seven. One other person sub mitted himself to the watchcare of the brethren. One member was excluded,-

A LABORIOUS PASTOR.—Rev. Krebs New York, says that during the seventeen year of his ministry, he has preached 3000 sermons, and to the people of his present charge 2331. This avereges 1361 2 a year.

# SECULAR INTELLIGENCE

#### HINTS FOR SPRING.

BRAMBLES AND BUSHES. - Cut down, dig up, burn, destroy, without mercy and without discouragement: repeat the blow as often as they show their heads; and one or more seasons of such war will soon extirminate them.

Pasteres-On many farms,old pastures will be greatly benefitted by a dressing of compost made with lime and plaster. with some red clover, blue grass, or timothy seed, and a thorough harrowing in.

the ullueco, which can it is thought, re. too rich. place the potato. It originally came from ter. 500, in Jefferson county, 960 families; Peru, and grows perfectly well in the open air.

> READ TO IMPROVE -- Any young farmer who will make it a practice to read a litthe every day, from some approved agricultural book or paper, will have something profitable for reflection as he trends the furrows and will find his mind rapidly advancing in useful knowledge connected with his profession.

CATERPILLARS.—Now is the time destoy them in the egg. These have the ppearance of a swelling around a smooth portion of a twig, which consists of eggs glued in and coated with varnish. A litthe nest; then with a booked knife fasten-CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA-There are ed to a pole, cut off the twig and burn it.

ploughing, thorough harrowing, plenty of too highly, which gives vines but no fruit stalks to the acre, and cleanly culture, are The best is a good, deep, new soil, not exhave one and the Universalists two soci- the only means by which a crop can be cessively rich. procured.

> SALT your cattle often after turning them to grass. The change from dry feed to green succulent matter, demands this. Ashes mixed with salt should be given to sheep-charcoal and salt to

PROFITABLE .- Mr Humphrey Lakeman, who lives on Ipswich Beach, has a lot of and from which he gathered the past year one hundred bushels of cranberries. They are of the best kind, and sell sendily at the rate of two dollars a bushels. Two hundred dollars' worth of cranberries is a very considerable item of the produce of single farm.

A LITTLE MILL .- A flower mill but lit le larger than the crown of a hat, wa exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute. New York, that would grind sixty bushels of wheat per day, and can be had for one hundred and fifty dollars. complete with bolting apparatus. this rate every farmer might have one and grind his own grist.

LARGE POULTRY .- At a show held i England, under the direction of the late Barl Spencer, the following were the dressed weights of some of the poultry exhibited: The best turkey weighed 20 lbs. 3 oz; capon, 7 lbs. 14 1-4 oz.; pullett, 6 lbs. 3 1.2 oz.; goose, 19 lbs. 2 1-2 oz.; couple of ducks, 15 lbs. 10 oz.

ORCHARD. Clean the bark of your trees early in spring. Plant out young trees, and in doing so cut off broken and bruised ends of roots and end of tap root. Use a sharp knife and, cut upwards, so that the clean face of the cut when in the ground will be downwards, or like the angle of the first cut of a quill on making a pen, when held in the proper position for writing. Dig the holes large and replace the sub-soil with good surface mould, (from the woods if you can get it.) and manure freely.. (cold manure.) Many trees require lime and other substances.; to succeed well do not let the roots come in immediate contact with the manure, nor hend the roots from their proper position; the hole must be large enough to receive them. Water freely until the tree is established; keep the bark clean and free from insects; tries properly and not unnecessarily, and cut down the tree as soon as you as ertain that the nurseryman has sold you a common quality of

EARLY POTATORS. We feel it a duty to inpress upon our readers the necessity of pursuing the plan of early planting for 2 mos. and 17 days, after an illness of 10 days: potatoes. The foreign Journals for February, are full of testimony on this subject, and the experience of farmers and others in the vicinity of New York, corroborates that of experimenters abroad. Early plantings, and particularly of the earlier kinds of potatoes, have not suffered as yet from disease, and as many of these kinds are good keepers, the plan should be pursued.

| Maine Cultivator.

DEEP AND SHALLOW PLANTING. C. L. Shepard, of Illinois, planted his corn-field shallow or about an inch deep, except eight rows through the middle, which was planted two or three inches deep .-The shallow corn came up first, and kept the lead through the whole season. The difference was discernable as far as the corn could be seen.

Albany Cultivator.

No other valuable fruit can be raised so easily. An acre has | C. E. Brame, produced 100 bushels in a season. If planted early in the spring they will bear Sugaritute roll the Potato. Mr. Ma- a crop the first year. They require good son has lately grown a new root called corn-land; a soil deep and strong but not

> TRANSPLANTING. If your tree or shrub is dried too much, do not plunge it in wafer, but moisten the roots, cut away the branches severeally, and I ur the whole tree in the ground for three or four days.

Soar Suns. Too precious to be wasted when there is a garden or even a flower border that needs to be watered.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES. - A practical man who writes in the Honiculturist, says: "Strawberries can be produced in great abundance and with more ease than any other valuable fruit. With a mode rate degree of care and attention, then will yield at the rate of one hundred by tle practice will make it easy to discover ole per acre. They will grow freely on any soil that will give a good crop of corn s and it planted early in spring, will vield a fair orep in June." He says, a common error is to plant tham is as at

INDIAN CORN.-Liberal manuring, deep | worn-out garden soil, or to manure the

CATERPILLAR. - An English agricultural paper gives the following method of destroying caterpillars, which was accidentally discovered, and is practised by a gardener near Glasgow. A piece of woolen rag had been blown by the wind into a bush, and when taken out was found to be covered by the leaf-devouring insect. Taking the hint, he immediately placed pieces of woolen cloth in every bush in his garden, and found the next day that the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way he destroys many thousands every mor-

#### homenial.

MARRIED-At the residence of Capt. ames Martin, in Hayneville, on Thursday night last, by Rev. WALLIAM RICE, GEN. E. W. MARTIN, Attorney at Law, in Conecul County, to Miss MARY V. S. HUNLEY, of Lowndes.

#### MORTUARY.

DIED-On the 29th ult,, at the residence of her father in Dallas Co., Miss SARAH CATHA-RINE BERRY, in the 22nd year of her age.

Miss Berry was beloved in her life, and la mented in ber denth. Her personal merits and religious worth had endeared her to the affections of her many acquaintances. Since the autumn of 1844 she had been a member of the Providence Baptist Church of this County, (Dallas) and her spirit and deportment were such as became the disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus. She was, indeed, a model of piety, and her example was not unfelt. But she was doomed to a hasty pi'grimage. In the pride and beauty of womanhood she was summoned away from the cares and bustle of the world to the calmer joys of the paradise above. Her affictions were more protracted than usual; but they were born with singular patience and fortitude. She was never heard to unter a complaint, even in the midst of the severest pain. The great absorbing thoughts and desires of her heart were to be prepared for the coming of the blessed Master, to which she frequently exhorted her relatives and friends. But she is not, for God took her. When the appointed hour drew near, she leaned her soul upon the bosom of Christ and breathed her life out sweetly there. "Let me die the death of the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his.

- Of scarlet fever, in DeSoto Parish, La., five, and all the children of W. J. and Mary E. Davis, as follows:-

Dec. 25th, 1848, John Lewis Davis, aged 4 years, 11 months and 25 days, after an illness of 9 days: Dec. 28th, 1848, Henrietta Davis, aged 7 years and 3 mos. after an illness of 2 days: Jan'y 4th, 1849, Mary Ann Davis, aged 2 ys. 11 mos. and 2 days-after an illness of 8 days: Jan'y 6th, 1849, Elizabeth R. Davis, aged 9 ys. Jan'y 8th, 1849, Martha Frances Davis, aged 11 mos. after an illness of 14 hours.

A. W. JACKSON.

#### RECEIPT LIST.

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COTE OF THE GRANDE LIGH

1 63 1 63 2 17

LEWIS COLBY P.

Saviour and asked him, Good Master, shall I do to inherit eternal life? and the ur said to him, Keep my commandments. t are they? He named them. All these I kept from my youth up. He had kept a ved all the commandments of God : but o him? thou lackest one thing. Go, sell hat thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou have eternal life. Oh, what a moment e character of that woung man! Great div possessions he hald in his hand. Eterife was presented at the purchase of these ns. What did he do? He turned y from the Saviour, Yes,he turned his back that good Master, and went away sorrow-Ohl could the veil be taken away which rates us from the eternal world and that ng man be presented to us, is there any reato believe that he is not now sorrowful occasion may come, when the Being who we your heart will apply this test to you .difficulty lies concealed in more hearts than men hold on with a tenacious grasp to their ev, at the hazard of their souls. They somes say, Such a one gives too much, he cannot rd it; that poor woman had better take her olent' purposes! Oh! how they mistake thing. Did you ever know a man or woman overished by giving to these purposes? No! instance cannot be found: I challenge it to roduced. It is sure, for the Throne of ven has declared, that " the liberal soul shall "There is that scattereth and and there is that withholdet than is meet, and it tendeth to poverty." rality will be rewarded. Why, my friends, ould be liberal from selfish motives; but by order of Providence, we must be so from motives .- N. Y. Recorder.

#### labama Baptist Advocate. ..... FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1849.

EVERGREEN ACADEMY.

ne annual examination of this Institution he held on Thursday and Friday, the 28th 9th of June.

he classes of this year will be examined on n, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural osophy, Botany, Human Phisiology, English, nch & Grecian History, English Grammar, graphy, Astronomy & Chemistry; accomed by illustrative Chemical Experiments. The Scholarship Premium will be awardn the afternoon of the 2nd day,

Committee, consisting of the following perhave been invited to attend the examina-

> REV. H. A. SMITE, REV. WM. A. JONES, MR. L. A. KIDD, " JRO. GREEN, COL. J. A. STALLWORTH, ALEX. PERRYMAN, Esq. GEN. E. W. MARTIN, MAJ. ANDREW JAY, MR. J. P. JUDGE, WM. A. ASHLEY.

H. R. RUGELEY, Principal. vergreen, Conecuh Co. Ala., May 19, 1849.

# TERMS.

te terms of the Alabama Baptist Advocate henceforth stand as follows: A single suber \$3,00, in advance. Any present subscribrwarding an additional new name, and pay-35,00, in advance, shall have two copies for year. Any two new subscribers, paying D, in like manner, shall have two copies for

l Ministers of the Gospel, Agents of benevsocieties, and Post Masters, generally, are sted to act as our Agents.

# A CARD.

e publication of the ALABAMA BAPTIST has sen discontinued, it becomes highly necessary he indebtedness of the Office should be imately settled up. Accounts have been sent to ose in arrears, and it is hoped and earnestly sted that each one will liquidate the amount dues without delay. The money is greatly Should an error be detected in any one's nt, we shall take pleasure in rectifying it e forward by mail to the undersigned, to whom tters relating to the late Alabama Baptist d be addressed

J. J. BRADFORD. RION, ALA., May 16, 1849.

# MINUTES WANTED.

so convenient, especially in Alabama, ra favor on us by torwarding to our office r of the Minutes of their respective bodies.

# PROTRACTED MEETINGS.

the season of protracted meetings is now aching we will take pleasure in making inouncement of them with which we may be hed. Our brethren will also do us a kindby communicating to our columns the reof their labors from time to time.

# FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

Brother Chamblissase allow me to make an appeal on behal Foreign Mission Board, in your valuable The propriety of calling special attenthis subject, will be seen when it is staat in closing our fiscal report for t is found we have received less than the ing year, by about \$2,500, and less than anditures, by nearly \$4,000. An enent of all our missions, is demanded by the indications of Providence. Shall not wather diminish than increase the num. our missionaries. Is it so, that the Nor. the others are touched.

s made the test of religious character. | thern Baptist Churches can, in one month, raise you remember that young man, who came \$33,000, while all the Southern Baptists have actually paid into the Treasury but \$15.645.62 within the financial year.

an immediate effort to secure funds on behalf of their particular acquaintance, it is always, them-not to be blessed, but to bless. the Board. Many of those to whom God has at least, a little in advance of the comgiven wealth, we trust will forward liberal contributions for our use. Funds may be forwarded to the subscriber, or to A. Thomas, Treasurer, Richmond, Va.

On behalt of the Board. JAS, B. TAYLOR, Cor. Sec. F. M. B. S. B. C,

#### THE MORAL LAW.

"The law entered that the offence might abound." Here was the design of the moral law. It was not given as a covenant of works, in the observance of which, a man might be saved; but simply as a means by which the extent and enormity of sin might be illustrated. As in everything else, the mind becomes informed by dwelling on particulars; so "by the specifications of the law is the knowledge of sin. ney for the children's bread, than to give it to (Rom. iii. 20.) For this reason, the penalty of sin was not repeated in the giving of the moral law, as in the case of the law given to Adam in the garden. Nevertheless, we may remark,

FIRST, The obligations of the moral law are absolute. Their foundation is laid in the relation of beings. It were impossible that intelligent creatures should exist, related to the divine Creator, without being at the same time under obligation to love him, in the manner des- COL. THOMAS G. BLEWETT cribed in the law; and it were equally impossi- REV. O. WELCH. ble that they should exist related to each other, GEN. N. B. WHITFIELD, as are men and angels, without being under ob. REV. P. S. GAYLE, ligation to love each other in that inferior degree Hon, J. E. PALMER, which the same law describes.

SECONDLY. The requisitions of the mon law are reasonable. God could claim nothing, either for himself, or in behalf of his creatures, which right reason did not approve, "What doth the Lord require of thee, but that thou should'st love mercy, do justly, and walk humbly with thy God -But that whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, ye should do also unto them ?-but that ye should render unto Casar the things that are Casar's; and unto God the things that are God's," Less than this, reason, could not demand.

THIRDLY. The obligations of the moral law are universal. (1) As to duties. It embraces every positive precept, the reason of which we may not see at first, not less than those requisitions, the reason of which we do see : and because God cannot positively command any thing which his relations to the universe do not authorize him to do, or which it would be wrong and sinful in his creatures to perform, therefore his positive precepts are equally binding with the articles of the decalogue. (2) As to subjects. Every intelligent creature in heaven, earth, or hell, is under the regulations of the moral law. Virtue in heaven, is a conformity to this law: and vice on earth or in the world of despair, is a disconformity to its requisitions. The infant is born under it; and the heathen. who have not the written law, show by their acts of accusing or else of excusing one another, that the work of the law is written on their hearts. (3 As to the extent of its demands .-The law extends its dominion over every faculty of men and angels. God requires of no being more than he has physical ability to do; but he does require to the utmost of that ability. He lays a levy upon every mental and bodil power, and demands, that "thou love him with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind : and thy neighbor as thy self." FOURTHLY, The obligations of the moral

law are perpetual. The ceremonial and judicial laws of the Jews, originating in the necessities of a temporary occasion, were designed only for a temporary existence; and were abolished, the one with the death of Christ, and the other with the dispersion of their nation .-The moral law, on the centrary, originating in the relations of beings, extends unalterable through a duration commensurate with the exsteuce of these relations. In all time, and in all places, it is the rule and measure of right and wrong; and we may as readily imagine, that the necessary distinction between right and wrong shall cease to exist-so that right will be of the Conferences give no returns. The total no more right, and wrong will be no more number of members is 491,786, viz: whites 268. wrong; as that the moral law, the rule of the 250, colored 134 158, Indians 3,475, exhibiting one, and the measure of the other, should be upon the returns of last year, the large increase abrogated. There can be no sin where there of 26,233. The Missionary collections of the is no law; and no condemnation where there past year are reported from sixteen of the nine is no sin, and by consequence, men will cease teen Conferences, and amount to a little up to commit sin, and the wicked will cease to be condemned, in the day when God blots out this law from the annais of eternity. Those who are saved, will not, indeed be saved on the ground that they have fulfilled the law; but ment of more than \$4,000 upon the last year's they will be saved in perfect harmony with the law fiulfilled in the person of their substitute and those who are lost to the latest ages, will be condemned as violators of this law. The devotions of heaven will recognize the claims of the moral law; and this law will constitute the strength of the chains of hell. Like its divine original, it was always hely, just and good and without variableness or shadow of turning, will remain thus forever.

PARSNIPS FOR Hogs .- Parsnips appear to be nearly the only root, good for swine in an uncooked state. Turn a berg a of swine into a field containing beets, ruta bagas, carrots, and parsnips, and the question will soon be settled which they like best and which consequently is best for them, the parsnips being wholly devoured before that insanity was the consequence of

#### DELINQUENT PROFESSORS.

It ought to be born in mind, by those MARCUS.

#### JUDSON EXAMINATION.

THE Annual Examination of the Judson Femal Institute will commence on Monday, the 80th day of July, and close on Thursday, the 2nd day of August.

There will be Concerts or Music on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights-on the last night, of Sacred Music, in connection with the Exercises of the GRADUATING CLASS and the Confer-

The friends of education are respectfully invited

M. P. JEWETT. JUNE 8, 1849.

BOARD OF VISITORS. the Trustees of the Judson Female Institute, an EXAMINING COMMITTEE to attend the ANNUAL EX-

AMINATION, commencing on Monday, July 30. Autauga County. HON. BENJ. FITZPATRICK, Marengo County. L. B. LANE, M. D., Mississippi. GEN. T. N. WAUL, Wetumpka. COL SETH P. STORES, Lowndes County REV D. LEE. Dallas County. Hon, WM. R. KING. Mississippi. Talladega Count Demopolis. Memphis, Tenn Mississippi. Montgomery. REV. H. TALBIRD, CAPT. J. WALKER MUNDY. Louisiana. Perry County Marion. REV. R. HOLMAN, Marion. REV. A. W. CHAMBLISS, C BILLINGSLEA, M. D., Marion.

#### NOTICE-PROTRACTED MEETING

There will be a protracted meeting held with the Baptist Church, at Woodville, commencing on Friday preceeding the 3d Lord's day in August. Ministering brethren are affectionately invited to attend.

J. B. VAIDEN, C. CI'k. FRIENDSHIP.

We have received from a dearly beoved brother, Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, of Talladega, a memento of personal friendship-in the form of a finely polished block of marble, for purposes of our sanctum, bearing the full inscription of his own name, for which we are at a loss how to express the measure of thanks we feel. To us it is always a happiness to have the friendship of good men; but more especially the friendship of such men as Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, whose many virtues have made him a universal favorite among his acquaintances. The present significant token of his esteemalike imperishable and beautiful-is a most acceptable offering, and he will receive the assurance that his name will not be forgotten, since it is also graven on the fleshly tables of the heart. May the joy inspiring smiles of a benignant Heaven rest upon the path-way of our brother and conduct him in triumph to the abodes of its own ineffable bliss.

# SOUTHERN METHODIST STATISTICS.

From the Southern Christian Advocate w learn that there are nineteen Annual Conferences inthe Methodist Ch South, covering the Southern States and the Indian territory. The gen eral superintendence of the whole, is in the hands of four Bishops; the regular pastoral and missionary work is entrusted to the care of 1 876 travelling preachers, being an increase du ring the past year, of 73. The total number of superannuated preachers is 108; and of local preachers 3,029, a decrease of 116, though some wards of \$65,000. Putting down the Confer ences not reported, according to the returns the previous year, the aggregate Missionary rev. enue will stand at about \$67,000, an improve

# REMORSE AND INSANITY.

Mr. Guillon relates the following remarkable case : "The Chevalier de S- had been engaged in seventeen affairs of honor, in each of which his adversary fell. But the images of his murdered rivals began to haunt him night and day; and at length he farcied he heard nothing but the wailings and upbraidings of seventeen families—one demanding a father, another a brother, and another a husband, &c. Harrass ed by these imaginary followers, he incarcerated himself in the monastery of La Trappe, but the French Revolution threw open this asylum and turned the Chevalier once more into the world- He was now no longer able to hear the remorse of his own conscience, or, as he im. agined, the sight of seventeen murdered men. and therfore put himself to death. It is evident morse, and the cause of the suicide." T. S.

#### RELIGION.

Religion, in all her institutions, comes who take delight in descanting upon the to man, to communities and to the world I will beg, through you, to call upon the delinquincies of professors of religion, that at large, not as a beggar, but as a bene-Churches of Alabama to make within their limits bad as the church may be in the range of factor, not to obtain favors, but to confer

MARCUS.

PASTORAL ELECTION. The Rev. J.B. Jeter of Richmond Va., has been invited to the Pastoral office of the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis, Mo., and we learn from the Religious Herald has the subject under serious advisement. We hope his decision will be adverse to the appointment: for, however St. Louis is a very important location, and the field is already white for the harvest, and however we sincerely wish for our brethren of that city an efficient pastor; still, we should exceedingly regret the removal of Mr. Jeter from his present position, where he, perhaps, renders a more important service to the denomination than he could possibly do at any other point. It were far less difficult to obtain a suitable pastor for the church at St. Louis, than to supply the place which Bro. J. occupies at Richmond, not only in relation to the church; but to the denomination large, as one of the most prominent officers of

the S. B. Convention. PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S VIEW OF THE BI-

In a recent interview with a delegation from the American Bible Society, President Taylor gave utterance to the following sentiments-creditable alike to his sound judgment and to the good.

"The Bible is the best of books, and I wish it religion and morals; and there cannot be morals without religion, nor religion without a Bible. Especially should the Bible be placed in the hands of the young. It is the best school book in the world. I can remember what I learned when a child, far better than what I read new, and I would that all our people were brought under the influence of that holy book. You are engeged in a good cause, and I wish you great

Entertaining such views, it is to be hoped his Presidential career will be prosperous to the nation and honorable to himself.

AMERCAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The following is a synoptical view the actings and doings of the American Bible Society for the year 1848, the last anniversary of which was held in New York on the

The Receipts of the Society were, from al sources, \$251.870 16.

The Issues of Bibles, 205,307; of Testaments 359.419-total for the year, 564 726. During the 33 years of its existence, it has is

sued 2,510 610 Bibles, and 3,835,530 Testaments, making a total of 6,347,140 copies. The Publications distributed during the year

were as follows: A number of new Bibles were printed in for eign languages. Among these are: a Danish edition; also, one with Danish and English; and still another in German and English. These are all designed for young emigrants who are

the Euglish tongue. A Choctaw New Testament was printed the Society's House, and the Gospel of Luke in the Grebo tongue-the latter for Western Afri-

Besides distributions in all the older States and Territories, nearly 12,000 copies were sent, on request, to California and Oregon, They were granted to officers of the Army to various Missionaries, and to forty Companies organized for mining and other purposes.

To France was remitted \$10,000 in cash for circulating the Scriptures, while there are farther applications for aid before the Board, for the same object from France, Turkey, Syria, Persia, India, China, and Africa, amounting in all

# ATHENS GEORGIA'.

Georgia, and is one of the most beautiful villa. highly important to those who would the Libraries of the Literary Societies. The Georgia. library was destroyed by fire some years ago, and the present collection is therefore not so large as is expected in a College of the standing of this. The philosophical and chemical apparatus cost about twenty thousand dollars. The cabinet of minerals in ample and well arrang-

There are six churches here : a Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and two Atrican. The Baptist church is a small but prosperous body, under the pastoral care of Rev. Sylvanus

CHESNUTS have been planted near Chicago, according to the Prairie Farmer, and grown from seed in eight years, from 15 to 16 feet high, and already bearing considerable crops.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE INSTITUTE.

ratitution will commence on Wednesday, 27th nst, to be continued three days, The friends of education generally are respect-

fully invited to attend. C. F. STURGIS, Principal. A Concert of Vocal and Instrumental

Music may be expected. NEW PAPER.

The first number of the "Counsellor People," a monthly Journal, under the direction of M. Lamartine has appeared in Paris. The Journal is composed of two parts—the first, entitled Counsel to the People, purports to instruct the masses of the population on their duties as citizens of a free State, and to show the necessity of order and a due submission to the laws, and to legal government; the second part contains a simple recital of the events that have taken place since the revolution of February.

GEORGIA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

This body, consisting of seventeen Associations and eight benevolent Societies, held its last annual session, commencing Friday, May 18th, at Athens, Clark Co., Hon. Thos. Stocks, Pres., and Rev. Messrs. P. H. Mell and C. M. Irvin, Secretaries. One Association and one Missionary Society were added to its constituency. From reports which have reached us we glean the following items of information.

Very little is done by the Convention towards supplying the destitution of the State with the preached gospel,—this matter being attended to by the district Associations within their own respective bounds: nevertheless, the Convention were in the hands of every one. It is indispen- had two missionaries in the field the past year, sable to the safety and permanence of our insti- who report 23 baptisms, 286 sermons preached, utions; a free government cannot exist without 755 volumes of religious books and 22313 tracts er: may he be successful.

The Mercer University is reported to be in a prosperous condition, having an able faculty and every other facility to ensure a thorough Education. The endowment fund of the University to hear from him often. amounts to one hundred and twenty four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars, the theological fund being twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars. It is stated that a large proportion of the students are professors of religion, and that twenty of them are preparing to enter the ministry. Valuable additions have been made to the cabinet and library. A new College building, 50 by 90 feet, 3 stories high, costing between seven and eight thousand dollars, will be completed by the first of December.

We regret to learn that the Christian Index, the property of the Convention, and the organ of the denomination in the State, is just struggling and destitution, and earnestly hope the day for life, and that unless its friends put forth unu- spring from on high will visit him soen. Will sual efforts it must soon expire. Its present he write us frequently? number of subscribers is 1650, the full amount of 384 having been erased from the books in for his pleasant letter, and for the promise of the single month of May, leaving behind them an generous aid in his place. Hope we shall have indebtedness to the office of more than three the pleasure of recording many names from Misthousand dollars. Slightly over one in four of sissippi. the ministers of the State take it.

The report on Sabbath Schools shows tha this interest is rapidly on the advance. number of schools in some places exceeds that of the preceeding year by 100 per cent; and it is worthy of special remark that one of these schools appropriates the sum of \$100 annuall for the support of a native assistant missionary -Lye-Seen-Sang-in Canton China. both without the Scriptures and wish to learn the

The receipts of the treasury for missionar purposes during the year amounted to \$3,344,as follows: for Foreign missions, \$1.632; for D mestic missions \$1,048; and for Indian mis

The report on the state of religion mention the baptism of three thousand persons into churches connected with the Convention. that on deceased ministers contains the names six faithful and beloved disciples, who have fallen at their posts within a year.

# SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

We have been kindly furnished with the felast numbers of this invaluable work. It is assued monthly at Augusta. Geo., and is wholly devoted to the agricultural interests of the South. Fe years past we have been a regular reader of the Cultivator, and can therefore speak confidently of its merits when we pronounce it one of the very best "Athens contains a population of hetween 3. and cheapest secular papers in the country. Its 000 and 4,000, is the seat of the University of matter, richly varied, is always pleasing and ges in the South. The University, or Franklin husband the endless resources of wealth with College, as it is called, is under the management which a bountiful providence has surrounded of Rev. Alonzo Church, D. D., President, and them-as the improvement of their soils, the seven other Professors, among whom is our es- tilling of their farms, the cultivation of their teemed brother, W. T Brant y, the late Pastor fruits, and the care und management of their of the Augusta Baptist church. The whole stock, &c., &c. With good-will-doing-service number of students now in attendance is 122 .- we can recommend to all such the Southern The College buildings are large and commodi. Cultivator as an intelligent and faithful counsel. ous, and the Library contains between 9.000 lor and friend. Price one dollar in advance. and 10:000 volumes, besides 4 000 volumes in Address Daniel Lee, M. D., Editor, Augusta,

# MANSFIELD ADVERTISER.

new paper under the above title, issued at Mans- ablest ministers, by their forced Secession, have left field, De Soto Parish, La .- Edited by W. I. the Establishment almost a ruin, proves, that it Hamilton and J. W. Parsons, Esqrs. In poli- the opinion of Parliament, the principle of at tics and religion it is neutral-being devoted to Establishment is essentially interwoven with the interests of education, morals, and general the principle of patronage. Before these events intelligence. Mansfield is the "county-town'- in Scotland, I hoped for a reformation on this of a newly settled and highly flourishing portion of Louisiana, and we wish for the Advertiser an hope now. It has been irrevocably ruled, that a abundant success, which the No. before us indicates it to deserve.

ree grows rapidly without bearing, dig a trench around it and cut off one third of its roots.

#### LETTERS RECEIVED

Rev. G. G. McLendon has our thanks for bis very interesting letter, and for the timely aid he has afforded to our cause. His name has long been registered on the list of our best per onal friends, and he will oblige us by frequent communications. He will doubtless give m all his influence in the furtherance of our inte-

Bro. A. Callaway has done nobly If each one of our patrons should send us as many new subseri bers as he has done, our paper, would soon answer all the ends for which it was designed. On brother has our sincere gratitude for this; and hope he will continue to lend us his belo.

Bro. T. W. C. Wingate has also made m debtor for his timely aid, for which he will access our gratitude. Will our dear brother increase our subscription list somewhat in his vicinity

Rev. D. R. W. McIver has many thanks for the lively and constant interest which he has he ken in our cause. His commendation dec. an grateful to our feelings. Hope our brother will let us hear from him frequently. Will he send us a few communications for our columns? Man the good One prosper him in all things,

Rev. B. Hodges has filled us with pleasure by his very pleasant letter. Right glad are me of his aid, will he send us many new names? We had rejoiced had his decision, in one matter been different; but we yield.

Rev. R. Graham has again placed us under obligation for a fine list of new names. He has done our cause good service for which our thanks are most heartily tendered, with our best wisher for future success.

Rev. B. B. Smith is informed that his pleas. ant letter and his money are in hand. Thanks to our good brother for this tolken of regard. We are gratified to learn that he so cordially as proves of our paper, and that he intends to increase its circulation to the ulmost of his pos-

Rev E. B. Teague will perceive that ter, money, commendation &c. &c., are all before us. They are full of interest, and we shall strive to ment even more of his regard. Hope

Bro. Chiles McGee has out thanks for his aid. He will find his receipt in another place. All changes are made. Hope our good brother will send us many names from his region.

Bro. T. S. Mattison will understand that his letter is in hand, and all instructions attended to. in relation to his money. Thanks to him for his aid, and hope he will send us some additional subscribers from the vicinity of his Post Office.

Rev. D. P. Everett's letter, &c., have arrived safely. Many thanks to him for the aid he has rendered us in that far off land. Most heartily de we sympathize with him in all his labors, trials,

Rev. A. W. Jackson will accept our thanks

# Communications.

THE HON. AND REV. B. W. NOEL AND HIS BOOK.

THE AUTHOR. The name of no man of the age awakens more interest in the minds of good men than that of Baptist Noel. All my readers may not have heard much of him, but whatever they have heard, has charmed and delighted them. Every traveler, for the last dozen years, who has passed through London must needs hear Noel preach. They heard, not the overwhelming elaquence of the lamented Chalmers-and yet had Chalmers preached at Regent Square, I think most would, were it the only opportunity, han heard his less powerful cotemporary. Eloquent versatile, accomplished, deeply pious, be united the qualities to be at time admired and loved. What Christian over the world can hear his name without a thrill? Who has forgotten his bearing among that noble assemblage of men of God from a l Christendom, who met to form the Evangelical Alliance? Mr. Noel, already the best known preacher

in England, has become more so, by his recent

Secession from the Establishment: a step, honestly taken and with a solemn conviction of its necessity, as all will admit who read his book, if not before. This step partakes, in no small degree, of the morally sublime.- Two questions be started as to the propriety of Mr. Noel's course. How could be with the strong convictions he avows of the corruption of the Establishment, remain so long in quiet connection with it? If he desired a reformation why did be did not act the part of a reformer without cession? These questions are happily auswered in the following brief extract from the Essay. relation to the line of policy pursued by the State in reference to the Scotch Establishment. "Th determined opposition to the veto by unrestrict ed patronage, the resolute defiance of the dangers foreseen to be involved in its maintenance, and the unrelenting steadfastness with which Parlis-A friend has laid upon our table a copy of a ment has clung to it, after 450 of the best and point in the Anglican Churches; but no one can patronage which tramples down the rights of churches, and which in many instances allows the blind to nominate the blind to be guides of TO MAKE a TREE BLAR FRUIT .- If the the seeing, is the condition upon which the Esahlishment exists."

The author is avowedly a Congregations the advocate of believers' baptism, finds no

ter authority for infant haptism in scarcely to have made up her there is any authority or not. with D'Aubigne and others he may find a in natural if not in revealed religion. vay is it not a little strange that so mature logian as the latter should not be think him evelation was designed to throw light on d not nature on revelation?—that reve the fuller and distincter publication of the III-Ifhe should find a resting place that which is not incredible-I pres ill scarcely go tarther than the ranks of the alonists. His book shows a Cati lly embraces Christians of every at it is to be apprehended that, like Il, his perceptions of truth on this subje be obscured by the very intensity of a fee

His Book. This-entitled "Union of and State"-is a hurrled but able prowritten evidently with not the most dista cern about its influence on the authors tion as a writer, but with far higher aims. therefore, a book full of sincerity and hear of its highest excellencies is the strong demarcation between the evangelical an vangelical schemes and the emblazoning ry page of the great doctrines of grace, the author strongly and clearly perceiv loves with an apostolic fervor. He has hibited these doctrines in the unattractive ity of the Scotch School, but in the mild r of the gospel.-The style of the book is to ed, nevertheless it is characterized by the richer, more varied, vocabulary, arising better appreciation of ancient learning, fo our trans-Atlantic kinsmen are distin above their brethren on this side of the I trust I shall be pardoned for this senten though with a very hopeful precocity, we icans have fully decided, as Mrs. Trolop "that the English do not know how to English," I believe it is still conceded the

Upon the whole, the book is full of and I would advise all who wish fully to shemselves about movements, pregnant, p with the greatest events, to procure it and I venture to say, few of them will be antistied with a single reading.

#### NATURAL RELIGION.

There is a great and vast distinction b what might be known of God independ revelation, and what commonly would be of Hira, without such a communication. school boy, with a knowledge of the pofigures might perform his sums without t to guide him, yet how few would actus complish this. Any one who admits the of Euclid, might, without even seeing th prove every proposition it contains, yet wh commonly attain to this. How few could the requisite time and attention-How fee be disposed.

There is however, this difference betw flustration and the subject. The scho and the mathematician are at liberty to as far and no farther than they please,the very nature of religion implies a mogation on our part to enquire diligently fruths she teaches and the duties she Religion in claiming our obedience, claim tention-undertaking to teach us our d o God and man, she requires imperative we take the utmost possible means to

her instructions and obey them when ku We might know, that here is a God. Revelation, and yet the most of men migh arrive at even this truth "That which known of God is manifest in them." Ind not the object of Revelation to teach us the t presupposes from the very first, that leve in the divine existence. "In the ling, God created the heavens and the Who God is, you are supposed to know

There are some truths, which it is di rove, because they are so plain, you can lainer truths to prove them by. All culties of proving the Existence of Go comthis source. Some persons have doubting disposition so far, that they even durbted their dwn existence. to those who refuse the evidence of the senses and of their very consciousness, an end of proving any thing. If the h we've be gone, in vain do the green field themselves out temptingly to the sight. Now a man may as well deny the co ness of his own existence as his conscious the existence of a God. In his own feels that there is a God. Take man ment of calinness,-let him go alonewill feel that he is not alone. He feel of responsibility of accountability-of re -how come all these feelings without

to whom they can refer-God? It will be said that while we feel all t can we be sure that it is not the result o tion, of a knowledge derived from the which we are unable to divest ourselve true that men sometimes mistake the produced by education for those which mart of their nature; but it is also true t cast aside as the prejudices of Educamost spontaneous feelings of their own It is thus only that we can account for that Atheism is confined to civilized come Heathens know nothing of it. It was n of in antiquity, except in some cases at Epicureans. But in the lands where Cl ty cherishes the religious feelings to the heights of purity and development, me casionally found to attribute all religion sions to education. As if man posse the eyes of the But, which the effulge vine truth dazzied into blindness, and c ceive his religious responsibilities most y on the twilight of heathenism.

#### Niche for the Poets.

A CHILD'S PANCY.

The idea contained in the following lines was ly expressed by a little bby of five years old. Ob, I long to lie, dear mother, On the cool and fragrant grass, With naught but the sky above my head, And the shadowing clouds that pass.

And I want the bright, bright su All round about my bed; I will close my eyes and God will think Your little boy is dead?

Then Christ will send an angel To take me up to him; He will bear me slow and steadily Far through the ether dim.

He will getitly, gratly lay me Close to the Savior's side, And when I'm sure we are in heaven, My eyes I'll open wide.

And I will look among the angels That stand about the throne. Till I find my saster Mary. For I know she must be one

And when I find her, mother, We will go away alone; And I will tell her how me've mourned All the while she has been gone?

To bear her speak again! Though I know she'll ne'er return to us To ask her would be vain! So I'll put my arms around hee,

Oh, I shall be delighted

And all her sweet replies. And then I'll ask the angel To take me back to wear. He'll bear me slow and steadily Down through the other blue.

And remember all I say to her.

And look into her eves.

And you'll only think, dear mother, I have been out to play, And have gone to sleep beneath a tree. This sultry summer day.

# Department.

THE PROUD SCHOLAR. BY A TEACHER.

It was on a bright and beautiful Sabbath ing," said my friend, "in May, 18-, that I taking my accustomed morning's walk in suburbs of the city, enjoying the beautiful pect before me, and bolding secret commun-with the Almighty God, praying him to enten my understanding, and to breathe upon the spirit of his grace, and prepare my heart mind for the solemn duties of the day. I was at that period engaged as a teacher in

street Sabbath school, and as the hour r near for the commencement of the morexercises, I turned my steps towards the se of God, feeling a holy consolation within heart, arising from communion with my

I had walked but a short distance, when my ntion was drawn towards a young lad, about years of age, of sprightly appearance, who uttering the name of that Being whom he ld have reverenced and adored, with fearful

revolting blasphemy. My heart was stung to see such unmistakable nce of early depravity, and I felt a yearning w towards the child who thus spake of the or of his existence, while I exclaimed, 'Faforgive him!

My child,' said L. 'do you know of what you been guilty? Do you know that the Alty God could have taken from you the breath while you were thus cursing and reviling

He stood a moment as it ashamed, with his bent towards the ground, while the crimson mantled his pale forehead, and his little trambled as with some fierce emotion ; was mistaken; he felt no shame; for he raised his head, and while his dark eyes ed with the intensity of his passions, be dly replied, 'What is that to you, sir? Leave o attend my own affairs.'

was struck by his singular energy, and r that, could I persuade him to forsake his us companions, and turn his mind upon sethings, he might be an instrument of much h to my Redeemer's kingdom.

took him gently by the hand, and endeavto lead him towards the church. 'Come. I, come with me to-day; leave those vile mates, and I will show you persons more

hy your companionship.'
But he would not come; he held back and ed another oath.

Look at your bare feet,' said I, 'and your ed garments; come with me, and you shall new shoes, and better covering, and see, is some money to start with ;' and I dropped his hand a piece of silver.

This had the desired effect, and he suffered elf, despite the scoffings of his friends, to be long. We entered the Sabbath school as regularly enrolled as a scholar, and took ace in a class. I saw his sparkling eye, hought that it was with delight at his new

labbath after Sabbath passed away, and I was his name, made rapid progress, and all the articles is an object of the consumer. roud of him. His disposition seemed en. T MOBILE, Jan. 3, 1849. changed; none had their lessons more ctly, and none were so proficient in their

ne Sabbath morning the superintendent out that some books had been purchased to d those who should the coming month Scripture proof and that he who should the greatest number the most perfect, i receive the most beautiful one of all. he time passed rapidly away, and the day red which was to witness the bestowal izes. Henry was there bright and early. ime of recitation passed, and he was proed the winner of the first prize. He was up to receive the reward of his merit, and rehed with a proud step toward the altar. acher handed him the book; as he reit his pale brow again crimsoned, as I en it a few months before. The gift was beautiful as he had anticipated, and his pintment stirred within him those evil paswhich I had earnestly prayed might be, idly hoped were, obliterated from his heart. curled with a proud comtemptuous sneer, s again flashed their evil fire, he dashed

left the church. w shall I describe the electric feelings I need at that moment ! I could not have ore shocked, nor scarcely more grieved. rs passed away, and Henry had grown ood. But with how few manly princi-When I saw him again he was confined don's cell I criminals were his compand misery and destination was his portion.

k with a half-muttered course upon the

aced his foot for a moment upon it, and

From step to step had be gone on the path of rice: he scorned to care his bread, as did the honest, hard toiling tradesman; he was too proud to beg, and at last he disobered that andment which mys. They small nor

"Reader, behold the end, and avoid THE EX-AMPLE OF THE PROUD SCHOLAR, P. Sunda

DEAN SWIFT AND THE TAILOR.

A tailor in Dublin, near the residence of th the Dean, took it into the "ninth part" of his head that he was specially and divinely inspired to interpret the prophecies, and especially the book of Revelations. Quitting the shop board, he turned out a preacher, or rather a pre until his customers had left his shop, and his family were likely to famish. His monomania was well known to the Dean, who benevolently watched for an opportunity to turn the current of his thoughts. One night, the tailor, as he fancied, got especial revela ion to go and conline of march to the deamery. The Dean, whose study was furnished with a glass door, saw the tailor appreach and instantly surmised the nature of his errand. Throwing himself into an attitude of solemnity and thoughtfulness, with the Bible opened before him, and his eyes fixed on the 16th chapter of Revolutions, he awaited his approach. The door opened, and the tailor annumced in an unearthly voice-

"Dean Swift I am sent by the Almighty to ammonace to you.-

"Come in, my friend," said the Dean, "I am in great trouble, and no doubt the Lord has sent you to belp me out of my difficulty."

This unexpected welcome inspired the tailor. and strengthesed his assurance in his own prophetic character, and disposed him to listen to the disclusure.

"My friend," said the Dean, "I have just been reading the 10th chapter of Revelations, and am greatly distressed at a difficulty I have met with, and you are the very man sent so help me out, Here is an account of an angel that came down from heaven, who was so large that he placed one foot on the earth and lifted up his hands to heavea. Now my knowledge of mathematics," continued the Dean, "has enabled me to calculate exactly the size and form of this angel, but I am in great difficulty, for I wish to ascertain how Orthography, Composition and the Holy Scriptures, cial reference to this class of persons, and ch cleth it will take to make him a pair of breeches; and as that is exactly in your line of through the whole course. business. I have no doubt the Lord has sent you to show me."

This exposition came like an electric shock to the poor tailor! He rushed from the house, ran to his shop, and a sudden revulsion of thought and feeling came over him. Making breeches was exactly in his line of business. He returned to his occupation, thoroughly cured of his prophetic revelation by the wit of the Dean.

#### SHELBY SPRINGS

WILL be opened for the reception of company on the 1st of June, under the same auspices as the last two seasons.

The attention of those who are seeking a gay, but nuiet, well-ordered and healthly abode during the sultry summer months, is invited to this delightful location. It combines the various attractions of natural beauty of site, extent and comfort of accommodations, variety of medicinal waters, and pleasant society beyond any other resort in Alabama. The Billiard room, Bowling saloon, Bar, and Confectionary part of the establishment, will be in charge of a person skilled in his business. Is addition, a fashionable mantau maker and Tailor, and

a fancy dry goods store will minister to the wants and convenience of vi-itors. A Band of Music will be in attendance. A four passenger coach will run regularly during the season from Selma to the Springs, leaving Sel-ma every Thursday morning, and oftener if neces-

Board at the low rates of last season. Drafts on Mobile taken for bills over fifty dollars. A. W. SPAIGHT.

Trustee for M. M. George.

18-8m.

ly.

May 18, 1849.

L W. GARROTT, Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

MARION, PERRY CO., ALA. WILL punctually attend to all business confi ded to his care in the Courts of this and the adjoining counties, the U. S. Court at Tuscaloosa and the Supreme Court.

Marion, May 11, 1849. GEORGE COSTER, & CO.,

DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

> [Sign of the Good Samaritan.] No. 67 Dauphin Street,

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For the information of such as may not be acquainted with Mr. Sturgis, the following testimony ALABAMA FEMALE ATHENÆUM.

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in relation to the Athenaum, in Tuscaloosa, (under the charge of the Rev. C.F. Sturgis,) deem it a duty they owe to the Principal, and to the community. to express their satisfaction in the results of the first session. A portion of us, from observing the improvement of our daughters, and the residue from other means of information, are well convinced of the capacity, and tact of the Instructors; and are gratified with what they have seen of their methods both of instruction and discipline. They can with all candor, recommend the Insti-

tution to their friends and the public, as worthy of general confidence and patronage.

J. J. ORMAND, B. MANLY. B. F. PORTER, BENJ. WHITPIELD, H, W. COLLIER. JAS. GUILD, The results of the first session of this school

have given general satisfaction to its friends. The recent public examination has afforded to its patrons, additional evidence of the fidelity of the teachers, and of the diligence of the pupils.

Here we may be indulged in congratulating the friends of the Institute, on our good fortune in securing the able, faithful, and efficient services of the present incumbent, and his assistants. Our purpose, " to establish a school of a high order, to which parents and guardians may safely intrust their daughters and wards," is already accomplished .- and our present position so desirable and cheering, let it be our duty faithfully to maintain.

J. M. WITHERSPOON. J. P. KERR, S. W. CHADWICK. DANIEL EDDING, Trustees. CALVIN NORRIS. WILEY J. CBOOM. GASTON DEARE, March 30, 1849.

DOWLING'S CONFERENCE HYMNS A NEW COLLECTION OF

DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN CONFERENCE AND PRAYER MEETINGS. AND FAMILY WORSHIP.

BY JOHN DOWLING, D. D.

THE design of the present compilation is, in the first place, to add to the life and spirituality of the Conference and the Prayer meeting; and secondly, to be an acceptable pocket companion to the Christian, in the family or in the closet.

From most of the Conference hymn books which tine editor has "xamined, a large number of devo-tional pieces, therished in the memory and the hearts of the fathers and mothers in our american Zion, have been excluded; probably because the poetry was not regarded as of a sufficiently high order of excellence. The opinion of the present editor is, that sacred songs, embodying scriptural sentiments and genuine religious experiencewhen not objectionable on the score of vulgarity or grammatical inaccuracy—should not be discarded because they fail to stand the test of a rigid poetical

To mention a few of the favorite pieces omitted in some recent collections, many Christians will at once recognize the following, associated as some of them are with their sweetest seasons of holy religious enjoyment:—"Sweet land of rest, for their I sigh," Whither goest thou, pilgrim stranger,"—"The Lord into his garden comes," Farewell, dear friends, I must be gone, "Amen, amen, my soul replies," Come, my brethren, let us try," Vain, detusive world, adieu," O come, my loving neighbors will you go to glory with me, "Let the kingdom, blessed Saviour," There is a land of plantage." - O soil me no more of this warle's sain more," " To

below," "The Bower of Prayer," "The Saint's Sweet Home," and Newton's prious and expressive pieces—The Beggars Prayer," commencing "Escouraged by thy word, of mercy to the poor".— The up your heads, immanuel's friends," "The Harvest Home," commencing, "This is the field, the world day, if you will hear his voice, "Beside the gospel wool," The Good Old Way, commencing, "Lift Dying Thief," commencing, "Sourceign grace hath power alone"—and, "The Lord will provide," commencing, "Though troubles assent and dangers

One great motive in the present work was to re-store, for the use of the Editor's own congregation and such others as desire them, the above, and a number of similar devotional and familiar "Sacred Songs," omitted in some recent Conference hymn

Another principal object with the compiler was to promote that familiarity and ouse which he thinks ald ever pervade these meetings. If formality and stateliness is out of place any where, it is certainly so in the Conference room and in the Social circle. To aid in accomplishing this desirable result, he has embodied in the present collection a considerable number of volentery stanzas, adapted to the Conference and revival meeting, and intended to be sung in the intervals of prayer or exhortation, without the formality of annoucement.

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should be a book for the pocket, and the publisher has endeavored to combine with what success the reader must judge-a neat exterior, and convenient pocket size, with a fair and readable type, that ahali not be distressing to the eye.

Copies for examination, furnished gratis to post-

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TO BIBLE STUDENTS! RIPLEY'S NOTES.

THE FOUR GOSPELS; with Notes, chiefly A explanatory; intended principally for Sabbath 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 student of the Bible; especially every Sabbath school 17 Daily exercises in Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Bible class teacher. It is prepared with specontains a mass of just the kind of information wanted. It also contains a splendid colored Map

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The undersigned, having examined Professor 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 Turebull, 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. T. Welch, D. D., Pastor of Pierpoint St. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. J. A. Warne, Editor of the 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: Chris tian 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 of

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

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NOTICE.

ETTERS Of Administration were granted the undersigned on the first of November last. by the Hon. Judge of the Orphan's Court of Perry County, on the Estate of James Thompson deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be

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

HEARN SCHOOL.

HE exercise of this Institution will be resumed the first Monday in February next under the superintendance 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 enlightened public. The course of instruction embraces all the branches taught in High Schools generally. It is designed to prepare 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 learned its value. It comprises selections of Scripture, arranged for various occasions of official duty; Select Formulas for the arriage Ceremony, etc., and Rules of Business for Chackes, Ecclesiastical, and other deliberate assemblies, with a variety of useful tables. in December, also with a public examination.

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A. RICHARDSON, Sec.
Case Spring Ga., Jan. 7, 1848.—461

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promontory; and by an easy and felicitous mes od to lead them "through nature up to nature L. COLBY & CO., Publishers, 122 Nansau street, New York, September 10, 1847.

J. R. GOREE.