ATABAMA BAPTIST ADVOCATE.

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

CHAMBLISS, Editor and Proprietor.]

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

JOHN G. MARKHAM, Publisher.

VOLUME I.]

MARION, (PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) JUNE 27, 1849.

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Ministers Department.

HABITS CONNECTED WITH THE PULPIT.

1. Avoid all UNNECESSARY EXPENSE OF SPIRITS, VOICE, AND STRENGTH, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE GOING INTO THE PULPIT. Those who are not aware of the difficulties under them as have weak lungs, or general delmation; with more comfort to yourself; even if you have but a dozen hearers. pulpit, your whole public work, on that unwise, who sits up late on Saturday ler. night, and exhausts himself in making preparations for the next day. Of al nights in the week, it is important that that which immediately percedes the sabbath, should be passed in unbroken.

2. When you expect to preach, instead OF EATING MORE, RATHER EAT LESS THAN ON OTHER DAYS. I do not forget that no rules on this subject can be laid down, which will equally suit all persons. But, unless I am greatly deceived, there are some general principles here, which admit of very few exceptions. And one of these I believe to be, that, when we are, about to make a great exertion, especially in speaking, a state of repletion is so far from being advantageous, that it is diyou will find that, when your aliment on the sabbath is more light in its quality. and smaller in quantity, than on other days, you will go through the labours of the day with more ease and vivacity, with far less subsequent fatigue, and feel much better the next day, than when you take an opposite course. Of all mistakes on this subject, that is the greatest, which dreams of deriving unusual strength and animation for the labors of the pulpit, from an unusual indulgence in the use of solid food.

3. GO FROM YOUR KNEES TO THE PULPIT. The more thoroughly your mind is steeped, if I may be allowed the expression, in the spirit of prayer, and of communion with God, when you ascend the sacred desk, the more easy and delightful will it be to preach: the more rich and spiritual will your preaching be; the more tervent and natural your eloquence, and the greater probability that what you say will be made a blessing. Be assured, my dear friend, after all the rules and instructions which have been given on the subject of pulpit eloquence and which in their place have great value—that which as in all churches of the saints." unspeakably outweighs all the rest in importance, is, that you go to the sanctuary with a heart full of your subject; warmed with love to your Master, and to immortal souls; remembering too, that the eye of that Master is upon you; and that of the sermon which you are about to deliver, you must soon give an account before his judgment seat. With these sentiments in full force, it is always desirable, both for your own sake and that of break bread." There was a church at others, that you should enter the pulpit. And I know of no means more likely to produce them, than humble importunity before the throne of grace.

4. Make a point of being as PERFECTLY PUNCTUAL AS POSSIBLE in attending at the appointed hour for public service. A attendance, he scarcely ever fails to induce a similar habit on the part of his parishioners. The consequence of this is,

dom arrive till the service is nearly half over; thereby diminishing their own profit, and disturbing the devotions of those who are more punctual than themselves. other evils, quite as serious; flow from this unhappy practice. The people are frequently permitted by the minister to wait which ministers labor, especially such of for his arrival half an hour, and sometimes longer, after the major part of them are Christ, in obedience to his commands, and icacy of health, are apt to call upon them assembled. This interval, instead of befor services which require much effort, ing spent profitably, by the mass of the ing to the gracious promises of the gosjust before the commencement of the attendants, is commonly passed in vain pel public service in the church. The con- and unprofitable conversation, if not in sequence is, that they sometimes ascend that which is of a worse character; comthe pulpit nearly as much exhausted, as, munications take place which render the at other times, when they quit it. This minds of many wholly unfit for the solemn cannot always be avoided; but it certain | services which follow, and perhaps lead ly ought in all cases to be avoided, when to injurious engagements, after those ser it can be consistently with duty. Guard vices are ended. Thus, in many cases, country, that is an heavenly. They set against all unnecessary reading loud, and incalculable mischiel is done. I would adeverything which tends to produce ex- vise you to accustom the people, by haustion or weariness, especially of the your own example, to absolute punctualis lungs. Make a point of entering on the ty. Endeavor to be always seated in theservice of the sanctuary in all the pulpit a few minutes before the arrival freshness and fulness of your strength of the time appointed for commencing the and spirits. In this case, you may hope service. Begin precisely at the time, or, to perform them with more vigor and ani- at any rate, within five minutes after it, and with more profit to others. Whereas Wait for no one. If this plan be adopted, if you either inadvertently, or unavoidas and persisted in and notice given accorbly, fatigue yourself before you go to the dingly, you will soon be rid of all trouble from this sonrce: and many precious occasion, will probably be dull and nerve- hours will be saved to yourself, as well as less. Hence that preacher is extremely to the people of your charge. - Dr. Mil-

Woctrinal.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

church, as it is used in the New Testa- by the word of God which liveth and abiment, is that of an assembly of christians deth for ever. They were renewed in the united together, and meeting in one place spirit of their minds. They were new for the solemn worship of God. Nothing creatures in Christ Jesus. They were beis more evident than that the primitive gotten again to a lively hope by the ress churches of Jesus Christ were not nation- urrection of Christ from the dead. These al. They were not even provincial. For different expressions denote that superprofessing christians in Judea, in Gallilee, which our divine Redeemer represents in Samaria, in Macedonia, in Galatia, and under the figure of a new birth, without other provinces, yet we never read of a which he assures us a man can neither provincial church in any of those places. see, that is, understand, nor enter in the these districts are mentioned in the plus spiritual kingdom in this world, and the ral number. "I remind you of the grace kingdom of glory in that which is to come. rectly the reverse. Try it when you will, of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia. All the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia. -Then had the churches rest throughout all Judea, and Gallilee, and Samaria, and

were edified." churches in the New Testament. In the days of the apostles, bishops were so far from presiding over more churches than one, that sometimes a plurality of bishops presided over the same church. "To all the saints at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons." In those early and happy times, elerical dignity and jurisdiction, supported by large temporalities, were unknown. The bishops or overseers, were supported by the voluntary contributions of their respective flocks. If those contributions were too scanty to afford them the common necessaries of life, the bishops disdained not to work with their own

I beg leave to say, that in the New Testament we find no mention made of parochial churches. Some of the inhabitants of a parish may be infidely, some may be the Corinthian, the Galatian, and other Mahometans, and others may be Jews, But gospel churches consist of such as make an open profession of their faith in Christ, and of their subjection to the gospel, "To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, and called to be saints." "God is not the author of confusion but of peace.

It is plain, then, that the primitive or first churches of Jesus Christ were properly congregational, and independant of each other in the regulation of church "We believe that through the grace of affairs. The first church at Jerusalem met together in one place, at the same time. And the church at Antioch did the same, when the apostles rehearsed how the Lord had dealt with them. The church at Corinth came together in one place. And the church at Troas came together the first day of the week, to Cenchrea, a port of Corinth, distinct from the church in that city. He that was a member of one church was not a member of another. The apostle Paul, writing to the Colossian society, says, " Epaphras,

who is one of you, saluteth you.' A particular christian church then, properly consists of such a number of persons as is sufficient to answer the ends of gregation. Whereas if the minister be and worship together at the same time, tardy, or variable, as to the time of his pilers of the thirty-nine articles of the English establishment justly define a church to be "a congregation of faithful men, in which the true word of God is preached that a considerable portion of them sel- and the sacraments duly administred.

according to Christ's ordinances, in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same."

Such a church, is a body distinguished from the civil societies of the world, by With regard to country congregations, the spiritual nature and design of its government; and avowedly separated from the usurped kingdom of Satan. The members of such a church professedly renounce the sinful practices of the world. devoting themselves to God through in the expectation of eternal life, accord-

The true members of gospel churches are fully convinced, that the kingdom of Christ is not of this world. They come out from among the unclean. They are not of the world, neither are they conformed to it in its sinful customs and practices. They confess themselves strangers and pilgrims in the earth, seeking a better their affections on things above, and have their conversation in heaven.

These hints will naturally lead us to consider, of what sort of persons a gospe church should consist.

By considering the distinguishing characters of the persons who composed the churches of Jesus Christ, mentioned in the New Testament, this point of inquiry will be best determined.

The primitive churches consisted of persons who appeared, in a judgment o charity, to be the subjects of that divine change which is so often insisted on in the sacred scriptures, as essential to vita christianity. They were lively stones who were built up into the spiritual house of God. To the members of the Ephesian church, the apostle says, "You hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins." The society at Colosse consisted of persons who were risen with Christ, to a divine and spiritual life.

The members of other churches appeared to be such as were born again, not The more general sense of the term of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible though there were many believers and natural change from nature to grace The particular societies of christians in kingdom of God; by which is meant, his The new birth is evidenced by its fruits.

Accordingly, the persons of whom the primitive churches consisted were peniteut persons. They repeated at their former offences, they turned to God, and did works meet for repentance. They be-We find no mention made of diocesan lieved, and gladly received the words of everlasting life. They had recourse to the Redeemer of men, and looked to him for all their salvation renouncing all dependence on their own righteousness for acceptance with God. They were the true circumcision, putting off the body of sin, worshipping God in the Spirit, rejoicing in Christ Jesus, and baving no confidence in the flesh. "Bellevers were the more added, multitudes both of men and women. They came, and confessed, and shawed their deeds." They were called with an holy calling, out of darkness into marvellous light, out of bondage into christian liberty; called, not unto uncleanness, but unto holiness; that they should deny ungodliness and worldly lusts, and live soberly, righteously and godly in the present world. Of such persons did churches consist. They were desciples of Jesus. They had learned of him, the great Prophet of the church. Tiley owned him for their Master, obeying his the cross, following him, and endeavoring observing generation. the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved,"

On this profession of their faith, they ings of the heart, were baptized in water, in the name of

Colosse, it is evident, were baptized per the world; and hence they enter at once prospecity; for that which is right in one, sons. These facts are too plain to be upon the discharge of these duties. contradicted .- Jarvis.

Religious Miscellany.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINING SU DAY SCHOOLS IN ALL OUR CHURCHES,

obvious as to be, in our day, almost universally admitted. The fruits of this simple, but sublime institution are strewed, like the leaves of Autumn, all over the world. The Sunday School constitutes ing. the great conservative power in our morals, the belwark of our liberties, and the nursery of our churches. From it come our most efficient deacons, our most useful miniters, and our missionaries to the long benighted heathen.

All this and more will appear when we consider:

1. That the Sunday School affords intellectual culture. Much as has been done for education, our people, are still wofully destitute of its blessings. The Sunday School in some good degree supplies this want. Here children taught to read books of wisdom and purity. Thus the key of knowledge is placed in their hands-they may billock

2. But an important fact not to be pas; try sed unobserved is this; that the knowledge acquired here is all moral. No infidel cavelings, no cold atheistic doubts, no polluting sentiments are here inculcated. The meat here furnished the light of heaven. While the head is ster- and to learn. ed with the most sublime and important truths, the heart is taught in heavenly af-

fections.

3. Again, the Sanday School prevents crime. It is said that 99,100ths of all crimes committed, have their origin in these three fountains of wickedness, -- ignorance, Sabbath breaking, and internperance. Now who are less likely to grow up in ignorance than Sunday School scholars? And how many of the land have been brought up to intemperlikely to violate the Sabbath, as those who are early taught to reverence and hallow this boly day? Of all the pupils of Robert Raikes not one was ever convicted of crime. The subjects of the penmentary are not trained in the Sunday

ions are given chiefly to the young .- a sojourner on earth was, "not to please age, but frue, as old, is this; as the twig and preferences but to do the will of his the best aids that the parent, can secure. different. with it still."

visiting, or other improper employments. | ual tastes, in listening to one particular | Paley. He would be a benefactor indeed to his man; -or, at most, to a man of one race, who should redeem the Sabbath particular grade and style." A minister from its fearful desecration. I see no is called from home, duty or health better way of effecting this, than by bring- requires it; with much trouble, and ing up all over the land in the Sunday perhaps expense, he obtains a supply for command, denying themselves, taking up School, a Sabbath, loving and a Sabbath his pulpit, not the worshipped man, the

to walk even as he walked. They made 6. Again, the instruction here is gratu- whom any one would deliberately prefer, an open and undisguised profession of itious, and affectionate. It costs the -but a man, a servant of God, "a faithful their faith in him, as the only Saviour, children nothing. Like the blessings of minister of Jesus Christ," though it may and of their hope of eternal life through the gospel, without money and without be of humble talent, or even of limited Ellis, in her "Poetry of Life," has well bim. They confessed, as with one voice, price. No rods, nor angry words are us education; -and what is the result? The ed, but all are governed by the law, of stated pastor on his return is distressed, love. Thus are cultivated the best feel- and ashamed to find that half his flock

the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy one of the best substitutes for the preach- a thought of pain inflicted on the unfor- from the Scriptures a kind of gratificals Ghost. We have no account of any be- ing of the gospel. With the present tunate substitute or on one whom profes- tion not to be found in any other memoriing admitted into fellowship with the searcity of ministers, it is out of the sedly, they more highly espeem, the al of the past or present time. From the churches mentioned in the New Testa- question to have preaching at all our sanctuary is forsaken! ment without this. The three thousand churches every Sabbath. Some substis Ought these things so to be? Does it athan, in the foaming deep-from the penitents, converted by Peter's sermon on tute should be had what should it be ? evince a true sense of the meaning of moth that corrupts the secret treatment. the day of Pentecost, gladly received the In my humble conception it should be the public worship! A right regard to him to the eagle that soars above the clouds word, were baptized, and then added to Sunday School. Here, church members whom they have chosen as their minister? from the wild beasts of the deserge the church. The first church at Samaria and the world, the old the young. can all A Christian feeling towards another, who lamb within the shepherd's fold consisted of persons baptized by Philip, meet and study Gods holy word: The supplies his lack of service? A due consuming locusts, to the cattle on when they believed what he preached prayer meeting is dull and insipid to the respect to the ministry itself, as an insticoncerning the kingdom of God. When young, and irreligious; but the Sunday tution of Christ! Or a shred of that rightly the cedar of Lebanon-from the clear Lydia and her household, and the jailor School presents a charm for all. O, conservative principle which, having at- crystal stream, gushing from the first and his family believed, rejoicing in God, what have our churches lost for the want tached ourselves to the interests of a par- rock to the wide waters of the de

The church at Ephesus was formed of our members in the Sunday school.— Every one really concerned for the honor secret, to the din of battle and the sound disciples baptised in the name of the Lord When scholars from this school join the and existence of the church of which he of a triumphant bost—from the course of the church of which he and a triumphant bost—from the mourner clad in the manner, the mourner clad in

9 Again, just think of the reading ical Magazine,

which the Sunday School furnishes. Let me write the ballards of a nation, said-a wise man, and he who will, make their laws. How much more important is the entire reading of a people! Who can tell its influence? Poiscnous, polluting hooks and papers are deluging the whole land. The benefits of Sunday Schools are so I find them constantly in my congregations. Now the young will read. How shall we crowd out these instrumentalities of Satan ! Let the Sunday school supply them with its pure, religious read-

> Having mentioned these things, I now remark, that no church can have a valid excuse for neglecting this heaven, blessed instrumentality-the Sunday School,

Is it said, our neighborhood is thinly settled! I ask can that neighborhood be collected for a circus, or a muster ! Then it can be assembled for a Sunday school Etna and Vesuvius immediately from the

It is said we have no one to commence the school? lask, have you a pastor, a the centre of Turkish Armenia deacon a member, who can read! Then you have one competent to commonce the school. Be not faithless-but try! It is bundred books can be had for ten dollars. singular that the Agridag, which is the where is the church that cannot pay ten reaching the Ararat sinks gradually for a those stores of wisdom and happiness, dollars for so noble an object ! Where and lower till it almost reaches the which, otherwise, to them, must have ret there is a hymn book and a Bible, there should thus suddenly rise again into mained scaled for life, and are books enough to commence O let us enormous pile of rocks, glackers, and

What is the design of the Sunday school ? Simply to instruct all who are willing to learn -old and young, high mountain system of Armenia and tow, sich and poor. What the course bad suddenly exerted their wh of instruction? Reading, understanding, gies to rear that marvellous edifice of the young mind, is the meat of heaven-the believing and obeying the Bible. What mountain of the deluge. At the end of light poured upon the tender heart, is the are the terms? Willingness to attend

What an institution is this I Should a Sunday school be sustained in each of our churches, what a revolution for good would occur; throughout our association! Revivals would be constant-behavelence enormous extent, stretched along the would flow, not fifully, but in a constant | western terraces : and on the highest the stream -our members would be suseful radiant dazzling white was undisturbed and intelligent, our ministers supported by a single spot, although the black rock able and devoted. O, brethren ! for the again broke forth on the central and highgood of the rising race, for the prosperity est peak. . . . How often, during my of our beloved Zion, for the happiness of stay at Erivan, when I have returned from five bundred thousand drukards of our own minds, for the evangelizing of my excursions into the surrounding counthe whole earth. let us try to sustain Sun- try, worn out with heat, fatigue, and thirst, ance in Sunday Schools? Who so little day Schools in all our churches !- Rec. did the sight of this scenery strengthen Asa Chandler.

EVEN CHRIST PLEASED NOT HIMSELF.

There are perhaps, few parts of the example left us by the Saviour more read-4. Another advantage; Its instructe ily forgotten than this. His object while This a very important fact. An old ad himself -to study his human stastes

idol pro tem, not possibly the preacher had disappeared: "Who preaches to-day?" 7. Then, again, the Sunday School is -"Why, Mr. --:" "O!"-and without

ticular society, requires that (unless call- from the barren waste to the ing the word, believed, and were baptized and supported ministry, we must train in us hes to scatter them to the winds? multitude from the tear that fall

the courches at Rome, at Galatia, and at | to God, their paster, their -brethren, and | himself as charged individually with its would be right in all .- London Evangel-

THE MOUNTAIN OF THE ARK.

The Great Ararat-which, for sublimi-

ty of traditional association and imposing grandeur of form, has scarcely its equal in the world-stands as a mighty pillar on the frontier of three empires those of Russia, Prussia, and Turkey, "Although," says Dr. Wanger, "not more than 16,000 feet above the surrounding country; while Chimborazo, according to Humboldt, exceeds the elevated plan of Quito by more than 10,878. What an overpowering effect a monolight of such size and insolate tion as 'Noah's Mountain' produces on the spectator must be left in some measure to the imagination of the reader.-Towards the north, south, and east, it stands completely alone, rearing itself like plain. On the west in is connected with the Agridag Chain, which stretches from plateau of the Araxes; and its hall would be still more striking than be a were it not for the vast lateral ex in al said we have no books ? Reply that one its terraces and declivities. It is remark peaks, covered with everlasting stow and piercing far into the cloud. if the great volcanic forces in which the the month of May the Ararat was free from snow half way up that is. 8000 feet. A little further the black color of the lava was streaked with broad white stripes; and some thousand feet higher the snow has gained the victory. Snow-fields, of and console me! How often, sitting on a block of basalt on the Sanga shore, have I feasted my eves on the glorious spectacle as it was presented in the rays of the setting sun, and thought with impatience of the day when I was to tread the wondrous soil !" -- Westminster, Review.

is bent, the tree is inclined. Listen to heavenly Father, and to serve, at There are habits, not only of drinking. the word of God; "Train up a child in whatever cost the interests of those swearing, and of some other things, which way the he should go; and when he is old around him, and not of theirs "only; but are commonly acknowledged to be habits, he will not depart from it." O then ! of the whole world." Looking at the but of every modification of action, speech how much of the conduct of the man de- conduct of his professed followers, how and thought. Man is a bundle of habits. pends upon the instruction afforded the little do we perceive of this self-sacrifice. There are habits of industry, attention, child. What parent does not stremble even on the smallest occasions vigilance, advertency; of a prompt obeunder such a responsibility I In this great in which a few minutes' thought would dience to the judgment occurring, or of work the Sunday School becomes one of we might suppose, dictate a course widely | yielding to the first impulse of passion; of extending our views to the future, or of Here the word of truth is written upon Judging from facts obvious in most resting upon the present of apprehending the stainless sheet of the young hearts in congregations, it may be supposed, that methodizing, reasoning; of indelence, dilcharacters never to be removed. "You to please one's self is the great object of latoriness; of vanity, self-conceit, melanmay rend, you may break the vase if you our Sabbath services, and that if, at any choly, partiality; of fretfulness, suspicion, will; But the scent of the rose will be time it can be suspected that this personal captiousness, censoriousness; of pride, pleasure will not result, a license is given, ambition, coveteousness; of overreaching, 5. Next, let it be remembered that not only to wound the feelings of all intriguing, projecting; in a word, there is this school is held on Sunday. A day with whom we are there connected but, in not a quality or function, either of body which if not thus employed will be, by effect to say,"It is not to worship God that or mind, which does not feel the influence many, spent in fishing, gaming. hunting, we assemble-it is to gratify our individ- of this great law of animal creation.

SUBLIMITY AND VARIETY OF THE BIBLE.

The true reason why some literary men disbelieve the Bible, is the one give en by Dr. Johnson: "Because they are ignorant of its contents." And the same may be the reason why so many readers fail even to read this "book divine." 'Mrs.

"With our established ideas of beauty, grace, pathos, and sublimity, either concentrated in the minutest point, or exten, ded to the wildest range, we can derive worm that grovels in the dust, to the devisand hills-from the rose of Sharon, to rinth was composed of persons who hear we want efficient benevolent churches reckless pleasing of enrielves, do all that wanderer, to the gathering of a mighty sackeloth, to the prince in his purple robes-from the gnawing of the worm that dieth not, to the scraphic vision of the blessed-from the still small voice, to the thunders of Omnipotence-from the depths of hell to the regions of eternal glory-there is no degree of beauty or deformity, no tendency to good or evil, no shade of darkness or gleam of light, that does not come within the cognizance of the Holy Scriptures, and therefore, there is no expression or conception of the mind, that, may not here find a corresponding picture; no thirst for excellence that may not meet with its full supply, and no condition of humanity excluded from the unlimited. scope of adaptation and sympathy, comprehended in the language and spirit of the

Alabama Baptist Advocate. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1849.

TERMS.

The terms of the Alabama Baptist Advocate will henceforth stand as follows: A single subscriber \$3,00, in advance. Any present subscriber forwarding an additional new name, and paying \$5,00, in advance, shall have two copies for one year. Any two new subscribers, paying \$5,00, in like manner, shall have two conies for one year.

elent societies, and Post Masters, generally, are to his seed after him, for a possession." The aprequested to act as our Agents.

A CARD.

The publication of the ALABAMA BAPTIST has ing been discontinued, it becomes highly necessary that the indebtedness of the Office should be immediately settled up. Accounts have been sent to all those in arrears, and it is hoped and earnestly requested that each one will liquidate the amount of his dues without delay. The money is greatly Should an error be detected in any one's account, we shall take pleasure in rectifying it. Please forward by mail to the undersigned, to whom all letters relating to the late Alabama Bantist should be addressed.

MARION, Ata., May 16, 1849.

MINUTES WANTED.

Clerks of Associations, or others to whom i may be convenient, especially in Alabama, wil confer a favor on us by forwarding to our office a copy of the Minutes of their respective bodies.

JUDSON EXAMINATION.

THE Annual Examination of the Jupson Female Issurers will commence on Monday; the 30th day of July, and close on Thursday, the 2nd day

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

The friends of education are respectfully invited to attend M. P. JEWETT

June 8, 1849

HOWARD COLLEGE.

The annual examination of the students Howard College will commence on Monday the 23rd of July, and continue three days.

will be addressed by J. W. FAYLOR, Esq., of Eutaw. The exercises of the graduating class will be held on Thursday morning. The Preparatory Department will be examined on Friday the 25th.

S. S. Sugaman, President. Marion, June 25th, 1849.

OT The most of the paper on which our present issue is made is from the Tuscaloosa milis. It was, we understand, a part of the first lot prepared at that place, and is decidedly inferior to any we have hitherto used. We shall do better in future.

BAPTIST CAMP MEETING.

A camp meeting will be held at Weogutka Camp Ground, Goosa Co., commencing Friday before the first Sabbath in September. An alfectionate invitation to attend is extended to all persons -especially ministers of the gospel. W. M. L.

REV. PLATT STOUT.

Is the duly appointed agent of the Southern Baptist Publication Society for Alabama .-Those who may be disposed to aid in the objects of the society can do so through Bro. Stout whose praise is already extensive in their A. M. POINDESTER Cor. Sec. SB. P. S.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Marion Division of the Sons of Temper. ance will celebrate the "Glorious Fourth," by a Procession and an Oration, &c.

Mason; Reader of the Declaration of Independence, BROTHER EDWARD BRAME.

Brethren of the Order are requested to unite with ue, on this occasion.

JAS. G. EVINS, R. S.

June 26, 1849.

firemen, and others on the South Carolina whose life had not been entirely unspotrailroad, have petitioned the directors in ted who applied to a worthy deacon for favor of suspending their labors on the Sabbath. They say, that "fer years they offend him, and yet not inclined to rehave not seen the inside of a church," although they often bear the bells ringing church is full just new, when there is a firreligious worship.

MONIES RECEIVED.

Dear Brother Chambliss :- You will please ublish the following receipts, and oblige the

building committee of Selma Baptist Church. Received through Bro. W. J. Parker, from the Concord Baptist church, at Chectaw corner Clarke county Ala. " " \$7, 50

Received through Bro. Thos. J. Bunning from Madison Church Georgia. " Received through Bro. Ellis Gore of Mt. Moriah Church Pickens.

These Brethren have done well, follow their example? Remember, He that giveth lendeth to the Lord. Then, Brethrens come to our aid in this matter! Ye are Christ's, and all you possess is his! Do follow the lead these Brethren have so nobly given you in leve and fellowship. J. A. STRANGE.

Selma Jan. 18 1849.

VERACITY OF THE DIVINE PROMISES.

S. B. C.

Be certain that you rightly understand the word of God: for his veracity does not require him to fulfil a false expectation.

1. Do not confound individuals with nations and communities in the application of his promises. In Acts vii. 5, it is said that "God gave to Abraham no inheritance in the land of Canaan; no, not so much as to set his foot on: All Ministers of the Gospel, Agents of benev- yet he promises that he would give it to him and pearent contradiction between the facts and the promise of God in this instance, will immediately vanish, if we comember, that the promise was national, and not intended to include every individual member of the family of Abraham. In this sense it was received by Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, (Hebrews xi. 13) and in this sense it was literally fulfilled.

2. Do not confound temporal with spir itual things, in the interpretation of God's promises. The promises relating to the spiritual kingdom of Messiah, the Jews misunderstood to refer to the reign of a temporal Prince, who should subdue the nations with the power of the sword. Hence, they were not prepared for the objects of his advent; and instead of submitting to his spiritual dominion, they filled up the measure of their iniquity in his orucifixion. In like manner, should any infer from such promises as these: "fear not little flock; it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom," or "the meek shall inherit the earth;" that God hath purposed to bestow upon his people a temporal possession of the world, it would imply no want of veracity in the Deity, if they should never re-

alize their expectation. God will fulfill spiritual

promises only in spiritual blessings. Do not confound appearances with realities in the fulfillment of the divine promises. In Psalms xci. 10, it is said of God's people, "No evil shall befall thee; neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling:" and in Psalms lxxxiv. 11, "The Lord will withhold no good thing from them that walk uprightly." But we are not to infer from such expressions, that nothing painful or unpleasant shall betall those who fear God. All things that are agreeable are not profitable nor are all things to be viewed as evils which may be disagreeable. When Joseph was sold into Egypt, the pious patriarch exclaimed, "All these things go against me." Nevertheless, he lived to sen that " God meant it for his good," and for that of his house. Affirctions are always un-On Wednesday night the Literary Societies pleasant, but when we consider the valuable ends that may result from them, they appear among the best marks of the goodness of our heavenly Bather. God promises to withhold nothing that is really profitably from his people; and to allow nothing to befall them which is really injurious. This is the sense in which such promises are to be taken.

4. Do not lose sight of the characters specified in the divine promises. "Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted. "Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven." " Blessed are the pure in heart : for they shall see God." "He that beheveth and is haptized shall be saved." In all promises of this description, the character of the individual referred to, is of essential importance Should any of a different character expect to receive the promised blessing, they might be disappointed, and yet God be true. A promise to such characters is biading only so far as the character specified is strictly maintained. expectation of the wicked shall perish."

5. Do not confound the certainty the things promised with the time, place, and manner of their bestowment. "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me;" and that his word shall be fulfilled in its season." But when that season shall arrive, where we may be at the moment-in what we may be engaged-these are questions, which the Father

hath reserved in his own power. An expectation based upon the divine promise, after carefully remarking these and the like principles-which also apply with equal force to the divine denunciations-will as certainly be realized as that God hath spoken. "For God willing, more abundantly, to shew unto the heirs of promise, the immutability of his coursel, con-Orator of the Day, BROTHER WILLIAM H. firmed it by an oath; that by two immutable things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we might have strong consolation, who have fled for refuge, to lay hold upon the hope set before us. Hebrews vi. 17, 18.

CHURCH FULL .- An ex-governor, whose name we suppress out of regard for his SUNDAY DESECRATION. The engineers, family, relates a good story of a man admission into his church. Unwilling to ceive him, the deacon replied. "The vacancy I will notify you !"

THINGS WE NEVER LIKE TO SEE.

There are six things which we never like to see in the members of a charch:

1. We never like to see a church member absent himself from conference meetings on account of worldly business; because, it shows that his heart is not right with God-that he is more interested in the affairs of the world than he is in matters of religion.

2. We never like to see the members of a church neglect the prayer meeting, and attend places of amusement and pleasure: because, the bible says eneglect not the assembling of yourselves together, as the manner of some is."

3. We never like to see church members lying on the counter or sitting about the doors of a dram shop: because, it awakens the painful apprehension, that without great care they will one day lie down in a less easy and comfortable place.

4. We never like to see a church member, when providing a feast for his friends, also prepare a special apartment with wines and other intexicating draughts, thereby enticing men to Wo unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him and makest him

5. We never like to see the servants of church member, in order to save a few hours on Monday morning, going from one plantation to another on the Sabbath day, with their axes, hoes, and other implements of husbandry: because it is written in the law, "Thou shalt not do any work on this day, thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid ser-

6. We never like to see a church delay gespel discipline, when her members are guilty of all or any of these things: because Sr. Paul "commanded in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly and not after the tradiwhich ye have received."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

following statement of the receipts and dispursements for the year 1848, of the various benevolent spcieties, whose anniversaries were celebrated in New York in May last, will be nteresting as an item of permanent reference

Receipts \$258,483 \$258,440 Amer. Tract Society, Amer. Bible Society, 251,870 39,849 Amer. and Foreign do, 143,771 Amer. Home mission, 145,925 25 180 29,105 Amer. Baptist do. 110,207 110.081 Pres. B. Foreign Mis. Meth. Epis. Miss, Society, 84,045 102,940 Am. Seamen's Friend Soc., 18,582 18,497 6,975 Am. Anti-slavery Society, 6,992 Am. and For. (not reported) Am. Colonization Society, 36,000 37,000 12,358 12,358 New York State do., 25,184 Am. and For. Evang. do., 24,298 18,212 American Protestant Soc. 18;411 1,350 Am. Temperance Union,

Soc. for Ameliorating the con-

dition of the Jews,

3 221 \$1,040,518 \$800,336.

MCRTALITY.

Our exchanges announce the death of Gen Worth, Gen. Gains, Ex-President James K. Polk, and Cassius M. Clay.

"Be ve therefore ready for in such an hour as ve think not the Son of man cometh."

WHAT HAS COLPORTAGE DONE FOR THE WEST.

We are happy to furnish an answer to this question, says the Amrican Messenger so far as elates to the labors of the past year on parts of ninegreat states under the supervision of Mr. Seely Wood Cincinnatti. In his annual report

The past year 142 colporteurs, including 32 students who have devoted only their vacations to the work, have been in commission the whole or a part of the year, for the field assigned to my superversion. Of these colporteurs, 45 have been located in Ohio; 29 in Indiana; 24 in Kentucky; 28 in Tennessee; 5 in the western counties of North Carolina, lying between the Blue Ridge and Smoky mountains; Il in North Alabama : 5 in Mississippi ; 2 in Arkan,

sas; and 3 in the eastern part of Illinois. By their united labors, fifty-one and half years' service has been performed; 87,503 families were visited, of whom 6.440 were Ro man Catholics; 13, 261 were found destitute of all religious books except the Bible; 6,027 destitue of a copy of the sacred Scriptures; and 11,786 families who habitually neglect evangelical preaching. Of the families visited, 49,055. have been conversed with on personal religion or prayed with : 3.188 have been furnished with a Bible or Testament; and \$40,583 18 worth of the Society's publications have been circulated of which \$5,904 34 worth have been distriboted gratuitously among the destitute. The circulation of publications on this field the past year exceeds that of the proceding year about \$6,000, though the field has been more limit-

Who can estimate the good accomplished through the instrumentality of nearly 200,000 evangelical books thus circulated in more than 230 different counties of this wide field, by the hands of devoted colporteurs, among all classes of its accessible population; on the mountai and in the "coves" -in the valleys, bottoms, and swamps-in the towns and cities-on the wharves and boats of our lakes and rivers; or record what impressions have been made, what religious principles strengthened, how much vice restrained, or what new resolutions formed o turn from sin and live to God; many obsering

spective reports, not only of the usefulness the publications, but also that their personal la bors have been blessed to the spiritual welfare of both our native and foreign popul

The voice of God's providence bids us progress of the church and of Christian prise must be onward, pouring light and truth courage and go on. upon millions of minds, until the knowledge the Lord shall cover the earth,'

JUDGE McLEAN ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS

In a recent communication to the American Sunday School Union, this distinguished jurist bears the following testimeny to the importance of religious education.

The more I reflect upon Sabbath Schools, the more deeply I am impressed with their importance. Education without moral training may increase national knowledge, but will add nothing to national virtue. By a most intelligent and able report, made some years ago by Guziot, it appeared that in those departdrink and get drunk: because the bible says, ments of France, where education had most advanced, crime was most common. And by later reports, it is shown that in Prussia, Scotland, and England, where the means of education has been greatly increased, especially in Penssia and Scotland, criminal offences have increased. Making due allowance for the growth of populations and the aggregation of individuals in carrying on various useful enterprises, the principal cause of this is want of moral culture.

Knowledge without moral restraint, only in creases the capacity of an individual, for mischief. As a citizen, he is more dangerous to sociely, and does more to current the public merals than one without education. So selfish is our nature, and so prone to evil, that we requice chains, moral or physical, to curb our prepensities and passions.

The young must have moral culture. Religious education ought to begin in the family, but it will find an effective auxiliary in the Sunday riodicals, books, &c.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS

It is mentioned in the Religious Herald of the 21st inst that the Wake Forest College, No. Ca., at its late commencement conferred the honorary degree of A. M. upon the Rev. J. J. Fruch of Raleigh, and that of D. D. upon the Rev. Samuel Wait of Wake Forest.

The office of the Presidency of the College was tendered by the Board of Trustees to Prof. White, to whose indefatigable exertions for twelve years past the College is indebted for much of its present presperity.

NEW MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

We learn, says the Christian Index, that Manufacturing Company has recently been established in Macon, to which \$97,000 have been subscribed, \$75,000 by the citizens, and \$22,-000 by the citizens of Crawford County. The capital on the first agreement was to be limited to \$100,000; but as others are understood to be desirous of subscribing, it has been suggested that the limit be changed to \$150,000.

In Madison also a meeting has been recently held for the purpose of organizing a Cotten Factory. On the opening of the books \$17,000 were at once subscribed and the books left in the hands of a committee with an encouraging prospect of the subscription of stock being great-

A factory meeting was held in Lawrenceville, June 5th, when upon the opening of the books \$30,000 were forthwith subscribed. The prospect of a much larger amount was given by Capitalists who had not previously heard of the project and who desired a short time to consider it. It is said that Georgia has now about 50 cotton factories; and that one factory with \$100,000 capital will use some 1,200 bales of cotton, increasing its value fourfold. May it not be concluded that the interests of the State will be promoted by a still increased consumption of its raw material by its own labor, qualrupling its value, rather than by sending it abroad to receive so

Factory at Forsyth .- We learn from the last "Bee" that the amount necessary to set this long talked of factory in operation has at length been subscribed, and incipient measures will immediately be taken to earry out the the plans of the

LETTERS RECEIVED.

pecial obligations for his interest in our behalf. be found within ten miles square. In another We wish every P. M., every preacher, every Lourteen or sixteen, all near together, in another christian would do likewise. There would then twelve, all holding letters and not connected be but lew young converts who would not be with any church. These are only a few of the readers of our paper.

be still more successful.

for aid. Thanks to our good brother. Will be suffered under the blasting influence of the anti- bors. But a Tew years since the Cred have the kindness to send us many additional mission spirit. But judging the future by the drove the missionaries out of their count subscribers. He will find his money receipted past, that Association, which is now very small

Hope he will continue his favors.

here have thus for done nobly. Under va. I do not know of a single man of talents to sun.

scription list to the vicinity of three hundred new cated minister in all their ranks. Indeed they names, two thirds of whom have paid in advance. have only some two or three hundred members From every quarter we receive the most grati- in all. And I believe some of them are dissatis. fying tokens of approbation. The finances of fied with heir present condition. I have thought our office are thus far in good condition, and if proper to make these statements, not by way o the tide of human affairs is onward; the we are rightly sustained in fature, the concern reproach but to state facts. may be regarded secure. Brethren, let us take

Communications.

For the Alabama Baptist Advocate.

Texas-its geography-climate, &c .- character of the population-Baptist denomination-suggestioncharacter of the ministry wanted-important.

Mr. Editor: Having resided in Texas for upwards of five years, and having formed ansextensive acquaintance with its Geography, climate, soil, productions, and the character of its citizens; Thave thought it might be interesting to the readers of your paper, and also advance the interest of the Redeemer's Kingdom, to state a few facts for their consideration. I shall confine my remarks principally to Eastern Texas. As to the Geography of this portion of the State I need say but little. We have an extensive territory east of the Trinity, and west of Louisiana .-Enough to make a large State. Almost every portion will be convenient to water navigation, when the country becomes densely populated, and the rivers and harbors improved, which cannot be at any very distant period. The land is generally well timbered except in the north : and even there timber can be had in most places. The country is generally well watered, many portions have fine springs and running water; and where springs are scarce, fine water can be had at little expense by digging wells. The climate is salubrious, mild and healthy. It is not so subject to the cold "Northers" as many portions of Western Texas, still, feeld, bleak winds. frequently occur in winter. The hot part of each day, in the Summer, is somewhat oppres. sive, but the evenings and mornings are gener-School, in a specified press. Parents and guar- ally pleasant. The nights are cool and agreeadians ought to furnish the young with religious ble. The soil is very productive, producing corn, cotton, small grain, colinary roofs, vines. and garden vegetables in abundance. The land in general is easily cultivated. A man with a small capital can get a home here.

> The character of the citizens will next be noticed. This part of the State has been settledprincipally by emigrants from the different States of the Union. We have but few foreigners. There are perhaps more from Alabama and Mississippi than from any other States. Four or five years ago the ministry was not much respected. Disorder, succeeded by confusion, was seen and known to exist in many parts .--Many feared not God, nor regarded man. But a gradual reformation has been going on for the hast three years. Now the ministry, religion, County, Palestine, Anderson County, Rush and morals, and piety, are much respected. The Macedonian cry is beard in almost every neighborhood, "come over and preach to us." Four years ago the writer, during a vacation in his school, made a tour of preaching, and almost every morning a bill was to pay, but now no one thinks of charging. Now victue, morals, piety, and religion are themes of great moment to the citizens. The people are generally intelligent. many are well educated, and in easy circumstances. The country is generally settling up very rapidly. Five years ago there were only about twelve or fifteen lamilies living in what is now Cherokee county; at this time there are some thousand voters, and two beautiful little villages. Smith, Vanzant, Anderson, Hender- again removed, until by the rapid tide of son, and many other counties, then a wilderness, inhabited by the Panther, the Catamount, the West, they would be burried into the Wolf, &c., are now inhabited by an intelligent hardy, and industrious people. When we look forward and judge the future by the past we inquire what will this country be in a few years? The object of writing these things, is to bring the pondrous weight of responsibility to bear upon the minds of the christian community. I have been laboring for the last several months and preaching as much as possible to this com-

I will now give a condensed account of the Baptist denomination in this part of our young. growing, and interesting state. While western Indian Mission Association, arrived late Texas has been noticed by the Southern board ly, and was told by the principal Chical of missions, and an intelligent, educated, and Council, that the people wished schools pious ministry has been sent there, and while the and were glad he had come. The col denomination has taken a respectable stand gregations are large. New all that amongst the people, Alas! for Eastern Texas. wanting is a sufficient number of mit It has been neglected, overlooked, given up! sionaries, and soon the Indians would be Yes, neglected, overlooked, so far, but not given civilized and prepared for occupy up. It is true a few pious intellectual and good their country as advantageously as the ministers have been sent, but their labors have been local, confined to a few neighborhoods. I am acquainted in one neighborhood where it was The P. M. at Fredonia has placed us under supposed some fifty or sixty good haptists could many cases all through the country. In Houston The P. M. at Pleasant Hill has our thanks for and Anderson counties the Baptist cause suffer. another race of people. The Gos his continued zeal in our cause. Hope he may edunder the withering hand of the "two seed" doc. whome has elevated the Creeks so trine; but it is now nearly obsolete. In Rev. K. Hawthorn has again made us debtor bounds of the Sahine association the cause has pear Indian by the side of their D will soon dwindle, and be numbered with the Bro. W. M. Lindsey will accept our sincere things that were, and only serve as another evigratitude for his additional support. Few lay- dence of the disapprobation of God, to the antimen have acted with so much zeal in our cause. spirit. I could name several counties and not a s ngle minister of our denomination to preach to Rev. W. S. Meek has our thanks for money the people. I am not unapprised of the fact that &c .- Hope our brother will send us other new ministers do not like to contend with the antispirit; also that the impression abroad is that We have now passed through one third of eastern Texas is the rallying point of that dethe year, and upon the whole we have great rea. nomination. But brethren, do not be alarmed. son to be encouraged, and we are so. Our They have but very few preachers among them.

evidences are contained in the colporteam's re- | rious disadvantages they have increased our sub- | tain them. I am satisfied they have not an edu-

In view of all these things what can be done? The "field is already ripe to the harvest." will take the liberty here of making a suggestion or two; and I think I may do so after due re. flection. If the ministers can be found to immigrate, ministers of the right kind-such as are well approved of at home -men of informa tion, talents, and deep piety, -men who are wil. ling to foil in the good cause, not dictatorial (that will not do here,) men of sound judgment acquainted with human nature, discreet, &c .men who can edify, instruct and preach sensibly and not think they are amongst Heathen, (for i takes a skillfull and good workman to build a good house, especially when the materials are brought from different counties, and after it is built it can be kept in order by workmen of less skill)-(It is useless to send men here however good and pious unless competent to come as pioneers, and thus be able to defend, unfold and build up the good cause. I could mention some worthy, excellent, and pious brethren; men who were doing well where they were known in the ministry, before they come here, doing little or nothing where they are, with all their piety, and religion. They have not the talents to be use. ful in a country like this) -I say if the heard could appoint and send four, five, or six mission. aries into this enticing field, I give it as my onin ion it would be of little expense to the board at the close of the year. Already many wealth men, have told me, that if I would make a permanent settlement among them, or if any missionary would come and preach to them who we able to preach and live amongst them, they would be liberal. The brothren will soon be able to do samething. Add to this, there i scarcely a neighborhood but what would gives married man land, and he's build him a house, and give him corn, meat, &c., I think I speak advisedly on this subject. So that the salary of a minister would nearly or quite be paid, with much if any charge to the board. Again in sending missionaries here. They should be sent not to become passors of churches, at present but to preach and organize churches. And if they could travel two and two together much more good could be decomplished. Now is the time brethren to act. The people are very much in favor of our denomination. There is one brother in your State much talked of here, he is extensively knewn in this country, and I sup pose could do as much good as any other minister. I only know him from character, I mean I will now name some of the most important

points to be occupied. Crockett, Housto Larissa, Cherokee County, Tyler, Smith County, Douglas, Nacogdoches County, Henderson, Rush County, also Vanzant, Cass, Henderson, and Angelina Counties, &c.

I will now close, and not trespass any longer at present. I have no other motive in writing than the advancement of the cause of Christ.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

For years the friends of the Indian have feared that they would be again and emigration pouring in upon the vast Pacific. But immigration is going be wond them .- California is now settled by white men, and a few years will be give en the Indians for their improvement; then, if not educated, and still ignorant of farming and the useful trades, their our dition will be extremely wretched-Christians will have time to give them the Gospel and Christian teachers. The are quite prepared for the missionary Bro. Buckner, missionary of the American neighbors, the whites. But indian reform is now but

commenced. Many of the tribes

not as yet a missionary; they are W out schools, and live noon what they is hunting. Occasionally we see he among the Creeks some of the wild tribe Compared with them, the Crecks ap the above their race, that they no longer and inflicted punishment on those w held religious meetings. Now the Go pel everywhere in the Nation is "glad dings," and heared with thankfulness Christians, shall not these wander tribes have the Gospel? You have a few years in which you can do good. Now they are alone, temove a great measure from vices which be seen by them when surrout white men. You have the greatest couragement for giving them the Go

them than among any heathen people.to go among them. What is wanting is funds sufficient for extending the mission

AMERICUS L. HAY. Creek Nation, March 27, 1849.

INTERESTING FACT.

In the annual report of the London Missionary Society, for the present year, we have an interesting fact connected with the christian liberality of the converts to the faith. It is stated, that for the last seven years, the amount of contributions raised at the several mission stations toward their own support has exceeded \$75,000 annually; being nearly one fifth of the Society's income.

PROGRESS OF TRUTHS IN AFRICA

At Cape Coast Castle, and its widinity, some distance above the delta of the Niger, the English Wesleyans have for some years been conducting missionary eperations. They have twenty-seven schools, about eleven hundred scholars, and nearly one thousand communicants. The Church Missionary Society also have at Badagry, in the same region, several churches.

CENTRAL AFRICA.

The following from the pen of brother Bowen, our accepted missionary to Central Africa, from the Christian Index, wil serve to inform our readers in felation to many particulars concerning the interesting country to which he expects soon to proceed.

Many facts concerning this remote country have been given by travellers among which we may notice the follow-

The People are Negroes, Felfatahs, and Arabs. The first are most numerous, but the Fellatahs are the dominant party .--Their origin is not known, but it has been supposed that they emigrated from Asia. They are an intelligent, enterprising race of an olive or brown color, with European features, and long soft hair. Travellers speak in admirable terms of the Fellatah sheperdesses, whom they represent as distinguished for native dignity and sweetness of manners,--It has been a common opinion that Africa is, inhabited entirely by negroes, but this is not correct The Abyssineans, Nubians, Fellatabs Buchuannas, and many others belong to races quite distinct from the Negroes .-In fact it is probable that the negroes do not form one-half the population of the

Agriculture in Central Africa is carried on with a surprising degree of industry. In many places the traveller meets extensive plantations in a high state of cultivation, producing corn, millet, rice. wheat, cotton, yams, &c., in great abun-

The manufactures of the country include iron tools gold chains; and other trinkets of good workmanship, gun pow der, cotton cloth in abundance, very superior mats, saddles, boots, &c., &c.-The iron is smelted from the ores of the country, and the gold is dug from the mines, and collected from the sands o the rivers.

The cities of Central Africa constitute one of its remarkable features. Many of them are of immense size, surrounded by walls thirty or forty miles in circuit .--These walls are usually of clay but some times of brick, and one city is mentioned with walls of wood plated with iron .--The markets in these cities afford immense quantities of provisions and other com modities; and some of them it is said are visited by thousands of strangers annual-

The commerce of the Africans among themselves is surprisingly extensive, be, ing carried from city to city, in every part of the country, by innumerable car- ted at San Francisco, March 2d, says avans. Some of the caravans go to the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge goes to Benicia, a shore of the Mediteranean, others to the town across the Bay, & will preach there. countries bording on the Indian Ocean, Rev. Mr. Douglass has gone to the Pueand many to the western coast. This active intercommunication cannot fail to be useful in the spread of the gospel in this country when it is once introduced.

The religion of the Fellatahs is a kind of Mahommedanism, distinguished by its freedom from Mahommedan bigotry and exclusiveness. As proof of this statement we may notice the fact that the women are not immured within walls, and concealed by thick veils, but they are permitted to mingle as freely in society as the females of the United States. Some of the negroes are still heathens, but most of them have been taught by the Fellatahs to renounce idels and believe in one God. Numbers of them have gone so far as to embrace the Mahommedan

faith. The governments are despetic, but are general mildly administered. There is far more security of life and property

for it is received more readily among than we might expect among barbarians. Travellers have seldom felt any apprehen-Now they wait for it, and men are ready sion of danger from the inhabitants. On path are too few not to gather them when the contrary they have usually been they come within sight, even though it treated with respect and often with re- may cost us a step or two aside. It's all markable kindness. Hospitality is reck- in the day's journey, and we shall get oned a virtue, and to maltreat a stranger, especially a white man, is esteemed a beinous offence. When Park was murdered at Boussa, because he made war on the natives, all the surrounding country reproached that city for doing violence to a stranger, and 30 years after when Lander passed through the country, the in. habitants of Boussa were still ashamed of the deed. The Landers remained two or three months at Boussa and were treated with great respect. I may notice other facts hereafter .- Missionary Journal.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE,

The N. Y. Baptist Register reports a revival at Leesville, N. Y .- 20 baptized. The Christian Chronicle reports a revival at Parkersburg, Penn., 20 candidates baptized; about 75 conversions.

The Michigan Christian Herald res ports a revival at Schoolcraft; 40 baptiz-

The N. Y. Baptist Register of the 7th inst. reports revivals at Walworth, N. Y. 29 baptized; and at Amsterdon, N. Y., 40 baptized.

The revival at Kalamooza, Michigan, has resulted in the addition of over 300 members to the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches in that place.

AT LEBANON .- We learn that an interest ing revival of religion is in progress in Lebanon, Tenn., which has, so far, sulted in a large number of hopeful conversions. About 130 had, at the last accounts, professed a hope in Christ; and of these 64 had united with the Baptist Church. Among the number are reckoned many members of the Law class, and many of the students of Cumberland University. The Baptist cause is much strengthened in the town, and preparations are being made to build a larger church edifice than that now used by the denomination. Subscriptions to the amount of \$2,000, or \$2,500, have already been

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Elder J. J. Parsons has received an appointment from the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, to labor at St Paul's. Minesto territory-the first missionary who has been sent to that new

HUMAN PRILOSOPHY. Philosophy is a proud sullen detector of the poverty and misery of man. It may turn him from the world with a proud, sturdy contempt; but it cannot come forward, and say Here are grace, peace, strength, conso-

THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY .- A person discovering the proofs of the Christian religion, is like an heir finding the deeds of his estate. Shall he officially condemn them as counterfeit, or cast them aside without examination?

THE SOUTH BARTIST CHURCH in New York, which is about to erect a new edifice, has been in existence 27 years, bers every day. during which time 900 members have been added to the church, about half of them males, of whom about 18 have become ministers. The Rev. Mr. Sommers, the pastor from the beginning, acted as a member of the Publishing Committee of the American Tract Societ twenty-three

A Touching Thought. To an afflicted mother it was once said, There was once a shepherd, whose tender pastoral care was over his flock day and night. One sheep would neither hear nor follow him; he took up her little lamb in his armsthen the sheep came after him.'

PEDOBAPTIST MINISTERS IN CALIFORNIA A letter in the Journal of Commerce, dade San Jose, and will probably remain there. Rev. Mr. Willey will stay here, and preach for the present at a private house, as Mr. Hunt occupies the schoolhouse .- Christian Chronicle.

DEATH OF MRS. SCUDDER. The wife of Rev. Wm. Scudder, (daughter of Thomas Hastings, musical composer of N. Y.) of the Ceylon Mission, died of cholera on a voyage from Madrus to Ceylon .- Christian Chronicle.

TRUE COURAGE. He that thinks, speaks, writes and publishes truth only, without fear, favor, or speech of others, and that in kindness to all subscribers, possesses it. If a portion of the publishers of newspapers should form a league of brotherhood, to publish truth without respect to party, sect, or denomination, they would double their subscription fist in a very short

and the wild flowers that grow upon our home at last.

BAPTISMS AMONG THE INDIANS .- The I dian Advocate says:- "It is is with gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, that we are permitted to report interesting revivals at two of our stations this month, and the baptism of at least twenty-two converts. Fifteen of these are reported among the Creeks and seven among the Weas. This is the first revival which has ever occurred in this latter tribe, and is the first fruits of seed which has been sown with patience and hope for many anxious years; and fully prove the truth of the promise: "In due time ye shall reap if you faint not."

LISTENING TO EVIL REPORTS. The longer ldive, the more I feel the importance of adhering to the rule which I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters: 1. To hear as little as possible of whatever is to the prejudice of others 2 To believe nothing of the kind till I am absolutely fereed to it. 3. Never to drink in the spirit of one who circulates an evil report. 4. Always to moderate, as far as I can, the unkindness which is expressed towards others. 5. Always to believe that, if the other side were hernd, a very different account would be given to 140,000 passengers! of the matter, -- Caru's life of Simeon.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SOCIE-TY. This Society has issued an appea to the Clergy and heads of churches, in the State for aid to carry out more effectively than it has heretofore been enabled to do, the objects it has specially view. It says since the crection of Liberia into an independent government, the propriety of sending freed blacks thither from this country is palpably evident, and as there are thousands of slaves who could be sent thither now, at little more than the expense of their passage money. it is to be hoped that the parent Society mayreceive from its auxiliary inthis State by means of liberal contributions gathered within our bounds-a sufficiency to enable it to make the present years operations the best and most extensive of

CALIFORNIA .- Rev. Messrs. Hunt, Willey. Douglas, Woodbridge; and Wheeler missionaries, are all laboring at or near San Francisco. Rev. Messrs. Pillsbury of Illinois, Wood of Alabama, Shaw of North Carolina, and Taylor of Baltimore have sailed for the same place.

At Panama there are eleven old dilapi dated Romish churches. One is a cathedral 240 feet by 130, built of stone and of imposing architecture. Yet the people are in the grossest sp ritual ignorance and degradation. Protestant worhip has been established there by Presbyterian and Episcopal ministers from the United

CHOLERA AT MATAMORAS .-- During the recent ravages of Cholera at Matamoras, the priests formed a large public, procession to drive off the disease. Yet the people continued to die in large num-

The Memoir of Mrs. Judson has passed through various editions, and 17:000 copies have already been published.

A COMPANION. The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretentions to an pressive greatness; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours; above all of a golden temper and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit. the profoundest thinker .- Lessing.

Wouldst thou know the lawfulness of the action which thou desirest to undertake, let thy devotion recommend it Divine blessing; if it be lawful thou shalt perceive thy heart encouraged by the prayer; if unlawful, thou shalt find thy. prayer discouraged by thy heart. That action is not warrantable which either blushes to beg a blessing, or having succeeded, does not present a thanks giving

SECULAR INTELLIGENCE.

FOREIGN.

POPULATION IN CANADA. Canada East contains 768,334, and Canada West 723,-292 inhabitants; total, 1.491,626. In Canada West there are only about 120,000 Romanists, the body of the people being Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians.

ment of losses during the Canadian rehel- quiesce."

Lira.-Life is but a walk over a moor. lion a few years since, when much private property was destroyed.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGES. Upwards of 19 000 persons subscribed to the temperance pledge recently in Montreal.

LONDON STATISTICS. London has about 2,500,000 inhabitants. There are 398 hotels, 8,000 boarding houses, 770 wine merchants, and 790 beer-shops; 137 hospitals, 1,795 surgeons, and 718 chemists; 3,795 attornies, 1,692 barristers, and 127 special pleaders;851 private academies,55 teachers of dancing, and 251 music teachers, 431 master printers, & 760 publishers

THE BRITISH MUSEUM LIBRARY CONTAINS 435.000 volumns, having increased over 130,000 in four years. Its printed catalogue, with interlineations occasioned by the addition of new books, consists of sixty-seven folio volumes! The number of tickets of admission issued exceeds 30,

THAMES TUNNEL. This famous subterranean passage under the river Thames at London, cost over £443,000 sterling. Its receipts last year were less than £6,000 and its expenses over £4,000. The entire capital is therefore lost.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. Over thirty milrail-roads of Great Britain and Irelandduring the last six months of 1848. Only 15 passengers were killed and 73 wounded out of this vast number, being only one

SMITHFIELD MARTYRS. During a recent excavation near the market in Smithfield, England, about three feet below the surface the workmen came to a heap of blackened stones, covered with bones and ashes, partially consumed and charred. They are supposed to be the remains of

LARGE INCOME. The income of British "Wesleyan Missionary Society" last year was about \$500,000!

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT have offered a reward of \$20,000 for any efficient assistsuce which shall be given Sir John Franklin and his long absent exploring expidition.

THE CHOLERA AND STARVATION are largely on the the increase in Ireland, yet extensive collections of money have been made for the relief of the Pope, who has should be broken in some way, To burn a salary of about \$20,000 promptly paid a piece of punk on the place, is a good him in Italy.

CHEAP POSTAGE IN EUROPE. France and Belgium have adopted cheap postage, which is of incalculable advantage to the people. The increase of revenue and of the juice, then putit in a pewter dish or the number of letters is agreeably disappointing all parties.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN A NEW REPUBLIC. The president of the French republic receives about \$20,000 a month, nearly the salary of the American president for the year!-American Messenger.

A YANKEE COUNT. The Portsmouth Messenger states that the distinguished Russian General, Count Zinzerehoff, is a native of Meredith, N. Y., and his real name is Thomas F. Williams.

There are few occasions in life in which we are more called upon to watch ourselves narrowly, and to resist the assaults of various temptations, than in conversation.—Hannah Moore.

The Yucatanese are sending their Indian prisoners to Cuba, to be sold into slavery; 271 recently arrived in that Island from Sisal .- Ala, Reporter.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION, The beautiful fac similes of Roman and Greek Coins and Medals, made by Oderilli, and sent to this country for sale, have been purchased for \$250 by the Princeten College. They number 6089, the largest and most perfect collection, of the kind in the

SCHOOL CONVENTION. A national convention of the common schools is called by a number of eminent gentlemen, to be held in Philadelphia on the 22nd of Au-Destries. General Taylor has set his

every officer, in the army and navy, who shall engage in such a murderous person-SHOE PEGS were formerly made by hand.

They are now made by machinery. An establishment in Maine made a thousand bushels last year. Over a hundred barrels were sent to England.

Immigration this spring is unprecedent ed. About 24,000 arrived at New York in April. Nearly 2,500 came in one day. One ship had 550 passengers.

No. John Randolph, in one, of his letters to a young relative, says: " I know of nothing that I am so anxious GREAT RIOT. The beautiful stone Par- you should acquire as the faculty of sayliament House in Montreal was sacked ing no. You must calculate on unreason-& burnt, with its contents, by a mob. on the able requests being preferred to you every 25th of April. It was occasioned by day of your life, and must endeavor to Lord Elgin's signing a bill for the pay- deny with as much facility as you ac-

We see it stated that there are 122 boys confined at the State Reform school, at Westboro', Mass., of which number only five ever attended a Protestant Sabbath School. A large majority of the whole number are children of foreign parents, and many never attended any school whatever .- N. Y. Recorder.

MAJOR GENERAL GAINES, one of the oldest and most distinguished officers of the Army, died on the 6th inst., at New Or-

GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE BURIAL. learned Belgian, M. Mainple, has recently discovered a very simple means of distinguishing between real & appearant death. It consists in creating a small burn; if there is life, a blister is always formed, even in the absence of apparent insensibility, ing., 12mo. . , cloth If death has already intervened, nothing of the kind occurs.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND. The Irish people in the United States remitted to their friends at home during the year 1848, through one branch of a foreign express office, the large sum of \$1,045,-

CALIFORNIA TRADE. It is estimated that over twenty millions of dollars have been invested in specie, outfits, and merchanlions of passengers were carried on the dize for California from the United States. Not a million has yet been received in

> THE LAMA AND THE ALPACA. - A COMMUNICATION nication has been received by the Paris Academy of Sciences, from M. Christian Bonafaux, giving an account of the Tattempt made by order of the king of Holland, to acelimatize the lamas and alpacas of Chili. Four years ago, thirty-four of these animals, males and females, were imported into Holland, and put into the royal park Scheviningen, near the Hague, where they have propagated freely, The climate does them no injury, and they merely seek the shelter provided for them, BLAIST PASCHAL, translated from the Fre when there is snow on the ground, N.

Y. Evan. CURE OF CANCER. Perhaps I can confer a favor on some of your subscribers, by giving a very simple and electual cure for cancers. The extract of wood sorrel, used as a plaster through the day and slippery elm bark at night, will cure any cancer that has ulcerated or that has not live akin over it; in that case the skin method, then apply the salve, as before directed. The extract is obtained, simply by pounding the common sorrel in a mortar, or other vessel, and pressing out basin, and place it in the sun, until it dries to the consistence of tar when it is fit for dering his work as entertaining as it is instructive. use .- Indian State Journal.

MORTUARY.

DIED-Of Epidemic Diarrhea, on the 2nd inst., at his residence, five miles East of Allenton, Capt. John L. Langham, aged 26 years 8

Brother L. united with the Baptist Church in he seventeenth year of his age, in Sumpter County, Ala. He subsequently moved into Monroe County, and became a member of the Pineville Church. From thence he moved into Wilcox, and joined the Friendship Church in which he remained until his death

On the 27th day of January 1848 he was married to Miss Mary Anu Means, by whom he had a lovely babe. His death is lamented by many brethren and friends; but we believe that our loss is his gain. He died a triumphant death; and when asked if he was willing to go, he said, "C yes, I want to go that I may serve my Lord and Master in Heaven." Whilst in the agon es of death he exclaimed, "Oh Jesus, sweet Jesus!"

"The wicked is driven away in his wicked. ness. But the righteous hath hope in his death." May the God of all grace be a father to the fath. erless and a husband to the widow.

Allenton, June 16th 1839.

On the the 30th May, 1830, at the residence of his son, Edmund Wood, near Elyton, Jefferson Co., Ala. Obadiah Wood, in the 90th year of his age. Mr. Wood was a native of N Carolina, where he resided near 33 years. From thence he removed to South Carolina, where he resided near 33 years; and thence reface, as well as his example, against moved to Ala., where he spent the evening of duelling. He has determined to remove his life. We can surely say of the deceased, that he was a good husband, a kind father, a just master, and neighbor and a true friend. He always respected religion, but never until very late in life did he embrace its principles fully. During his last illness, he manifested much of the christian spirit. We have hope in his *. *. T---

07 The S. Caroline Greenville Mountaineer will please copy.

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shall not be distressing to the eye.

March 30, 1849,

Niche for the Poets.

LIFE'S SUNNY SPOTS.

BY WILLIAM LEGGETT

Though life's dark and thorny path, Its goal the silent tomb, It yet some spots of sunshine hath.

That smile amid the gloom. The friend who weal and woe partakes Unchanged, whate'r his lot, Who kindly soothes the heart that aches, Is sure a sunny spot.

The wife, who half our burden bears, And utters not a moan; Whose ready hand wipes off our team, Unheeding all her own ; Who, treasures every kindly word, Each harsher one fergot, And carols blithely as a bird-She's toe a sunny spot.

The child, who lifts at morn an eve. In prayer, its tiny voice ; Who grieves, whene'er its parents grieve. And smiles when they rejoice; In those bright eyes young Genius glows, Whose heart, without a blot, Is fresh and pure as a summer's rose-That child's as unny spot.

There's yet upon life's weary road, One spot of brighter glow, Where sorrow hath forget its load And tears as longer flow Friendship may whither-love decline, Our child his honor blot, But stilt, undimned, that spot will shine-Religion lights that spot,

THE POOR MAN'S HYMN.

"As much have I of worldly good, As e'er my Master had ; I diet on as dainty food, And am as richly clad, (Tho' plain my garb, the' scant my board)
As Mary's son, as Nature's Lord;

The manger was his infant bed; His home, the mountain cave; He had not where to lay his head, He borrowed e'en his grave. Earth yielded Him no resting spot, Her Maker, but she knew Him not.

As much the world's good will, I share, Its favor and applause,
As He whose blessed name I bear. Hated without a cause-Despised, rejected, mocked by pride, Betrayed, forsaken-crucified,

Douths' Department.

THE LITTLE GIRL THAT WANTED NON OF GOD'S GOOD THINGS.

(Concluded.)

When Harriet heard the carriage drive

from the door, which took her brothers and sisters out to ride in the country, she could no longer restrain her tears. For half an hour she wept violently. If she had been asked at that time what was the cause of her tears, perhaps she would have said it was because her parents were so cruel as to keep her shut up alone while the other children were taken out to ride. But there was another feeling in her heart, of which the little girl was not quite sensible. She had long before become tired of her dolls, and had been trying to amuse herself with reading some little books which she found in the room, but they did not amuse her. There was a restless, dissatisfied feeling at her heart. She felt displeased with herself as well as others, and finally, natural beauty of site, extent and comfort of accomshe was led to feel that she was the only one that she ought to be displeased with. Af- sant society, beyond any other resort in Alabama. ter the violent weeping was over she said to herself, "Why am I staying here all day? What did I say this morning? I thought so then, but I did not know how and convenience of visitors. many things come from God. Let me think-mother said the sun, and air, and brothers and sister; then there is my food sary. and drink-O, I could not get along without them! They are gone out in the country to enjoy the works of God. I wonder if I can think of all the good things God is giving them now they are riding out there? The horses that carry them along-but first I should think of the kind father who has hired the horses, and is guiding them." Here Harriet's tears flowed afresh, but it was well for them to flow now, for they began to be tears of penitence. "Well, if they ride and the Supreme Court. safely, the horses are kind, and allis prosperous, it is because God is taking care of them. Then they come to the beautiful green fields, the shady woods, the sweet wild flowers, the sparkling waters, the singing birds, and humming insects, the springing corn, the budding rose. O, it is, far, far more beautiful than the town!and God made it all for us to enjoy!" do not mean that little Harriet expressed her thoughts just in this language, or that she expressed them at all, but that this was her train of thought, and these were her feelings. The few remarks her mother had made had not been lost on the erring child, although at that time she ap-

She had been thinking of her rash words, and wicked thoughts and feelings, at the same time that she was thinking of the many blessings that come directly fail to give satisfaction where the genuineness of from God, and her heart coudemned her. the articles is an object of the consumer. She thought of the affection and faithfulness of her parents, and here too she was wrong and they were right. Before her father returned, her mother again entered the room. Harriet was no longer sullen and silent. She clasped her mother's neck, sobbing out, "I am sorry. I want to go to prayers to-night." Her mother's tears flowed as freely as hers: they were tears of joy and gratitude. It had been to her a day of painful anxiety. She had many times asked God to give her little daughter a penitent heart, and now she hoped her prayer was answered. Before Chronicle. leaving the nursery Mrs. L. conversed ne time with Harriet. She asked her

peared so sullen.

wards join with her in the petitions which she offered in her own simple language. In this manner they prayed together, and Mrs. L. was rejoiced to hear the child make a hearty confession of her sins. That was a joyful evening to the whole family. Harriet sat on her father's knee, while the other children described the beautiful things they had seen in their ride. Then Mr.L.led their minds to the great Creator, and spoke to them of his constant care and kindness, and of their obligation to love and to serve him. After this he pro posed another ride the next week to see more of the works of God, in which he hoped all the family would share. They then read the Word of God and bowed around the family altar, and little Harriet felt it not a task but a privilege. L. L. H.

A QUAKER'S LETTER TO A WATCH MA-

I herewith send thee my pocket clock which greatly standeth in need of thy friendly correction. The last time he was at thy friendly school, he was no ways reformed, nor in the least benefited thereby; for I perceive by the index of his mind, that he is a liar, and the truth is not in him; that his metions are wavering and irregular; that his pulse is sometimes quick, which betokeneth not an even temper: at other times it waxeth slunggish, notwithstanding I frequently urge him; when he should be on his duty, as thou knowest his usual name denoteth, I find him slumbering or sleeping-or, as the vanity of human reason phrases it, I catch him napping. Exam ine him, therefore, and prove him, I beseech thee, thoroughly, that' thou mayest be well acquainted with his inward frame and disposition, draw him from the error of his ways, and show him the path and Mineralogy, - wherein he should go. It grieves me to think, and when I ponder thereon, I am verily of the opinion that his body is foul, and the whole mass is corrupted. Cleanse him, therefore, with thy charming physic, from all pollution, that he may vibrate and circulate accordingly to the truth .-will place him a few days under thy demean thyself on this occasion, with right judgement, according to the gift which is in thee, and prove thyself a workman. And when thou layest thy correcting hands upon him, let it be without passion, lest thou drive him to destruction. Do then regulate his motion for the time to come, by the motion of the Parent: light that ruleth the day; and when thou findest him converted from the error of his ways, and more conformable to the above mentioned rules, then do thou send him home with a just bill of charges drawn out by the spirit of moderation and it shall be sent to thee in the root of

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The attention of those who are seeking a gay, but quiet, well-ordered and healthly abode during the sultry summer months, is invited to this delightful location. It combines the various attractions of modations, variety of medicinal waters, and plea-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 wanted none of God's good things. I a fancy dry goods store will minister to the wants A Band of Music will be in attendance.

A four passenger coach will run regularly during the season from Selms to the Springs, leaving Sel-

ground and fruits, and flowers, and my ma every Thursday morning, and offener if neces-Beard at the low rates of last season. Drafts on Mobile taken for bills over titty dollars.

A. W. SPAIGHT. Trustee for M. M. George. 13-2m. May 18, 1840.

I. 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, Marion, May 11, 1849.

GEORGE COSTER, & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

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

MOBILE. Landreth's GARDEN SEEDS constantly on

E. S BACHELOR. GEORGE COSTER. GEO. COSTER, &. Co., respectfully havite the attention of Planters to their establishment; having for many years resided among them, they believe they know the necessities of families, and that their experience will enable them to supply the Planter with such medicines, and only such, as he may need; in a judicious manner, at prices that cannot

MOBILE, Jan. 3, 1849. "Get the Best." 'All young persons should have a standard

at their elbows. And while you are about it, get the best; that Dictionary is MOAH WEBSTER'S,

The great work, unabridged. If you are too poor, ave the amount from off your back, to put it into our head.'-Phren. Journal. 'Dr. Webster's great work is the best Dictionary of the English language .'- London Morning

W. G. Stewart. | below," "The Bower of Prayer," "The Saint's G. H. Fry. FRY, BIASS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce-street, Mobile, day, if you will hear his vaice," "Beside the gospel pool," "The Good Old Way," commencing, "Lift Dying Thief," commencing, "Savereign grace hath power alone"—and, "The Lord will provide," com-PFER to their friends and customers of Perry county, a large supply of carefully selected Choice Family Groceries.

And to their many friends throughout Alabama and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of their favors, as their prices will be shaped to mutual advantage. March, 1847 N. B.—Messrs. Hendrix, Tutt & Toler, Marion,

Alabama, will forward orders for groceries and re-THE PRESENT SESSION

GREENSBORO FEMALE INSTITUTE COMMENCED

on the first of February 1849.

THIS School is now in successful operation under the charge of Rev. C. F. STURGIS as Principal-a competent and experienced teacher and a gentleman of great moral worth.-To aid in the management of the school requisite Female teachers have also been employed.

The Trustees are determined to establish and maintain a school of high order, to which parents and guardians may safely entrust their daughters and wards. The discipline, while mild, will be strict, and the utmost attention will be given to the manners of the pupils as well as to their moral and intellectual culture.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. SECOND CLASS-Spelling, Reading and Ele-

First Class—The same, with Geography, Grammar, and Elements of Natural Philosophy. 14 ADVANCED DEPARTMENT. SECOND CLASS-History of the United States,

Analysis of the English Language, Natural Philosophy, Elements of Moral Science, Elements of Astronomy, First Class—Botany, Uranography, Roman

History, Antiquities, Mithology and Algebra, 18 JUNIOR CLASS-Chemistry, Algebra, Universal History, Ancient Geography, Physialogy, Logic, Geometry commenced, Geology,

SENIOR CLASS-Geometry, Trigonometry, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity,

Puel, Daily exercises in Penmanship, Arithmetic, Orthography, Composition and the Holy Scriptures, by all who are capable, which will be continued through the whole course.

. It is believed that the course of instruction con- of Canasa. templated is as complete as that of any institution care, and pay for his board as thou re- for the Education Young Ladies in the South .quirest it. I entreat thee, friend John, to Certificates of Scholarship will be conferred on those who pursue the regular course, though any young lady may take a partial course who may de-

Note. The price of Tuition is put down per term of five months, and a pupil entering after the opening of a session, will be charged for each week as one twentieth of the term.

The following are extra and at the option of the

Music on the Piane, French, Spanish, Italian or Latin Language, Drawing, Rainting, Mezzotinto, Transferring of Prints, Wax and Shell Work.

Embroidery, Use of Library, GASTON DRAKE, CALVIN NORRIS, WILEY J. CROOM S. W. CHADWICK, DANIEL EDDINS, JOHN P. KERR,

J. M. WITHERSPOON, For the information of such as may not be acnainted with Mr. Sturgis, the following testimony

Trustees.

ALABAMA FEMALE ATHENÆUM.

The subscribers as a committee of advisement. relation to the Athenicum, in Tuscalorsa, (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 baptism, should commend the work to every 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 Institution to their friends and the public, as worthy of general confidence and patronage.

B. MANLY. J. J. ORMAND. B. F. PORTER, BENJ. WHITFIELD, H. W. COLLIER. JAS. GOILD,

The results of the first session of this school have given general patisfaction 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 histitute, 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. WITHERSFOON, J. P. KERR, S. W. CHADWICK. DANIEL EDDINS, CALVIN NORRIS, WILEY J. CBOOM, GASTON DRAKE,

Trustees. 6-12m.

DOWLING'S CONFERENCE HYMNS. A NEW COLLECTION OF HYMNS,

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

BY JOHN BOWLING, D. D.

THE design of the present compilation is, in the learned its value. It comprises selections of Scripture, arranged for vario - occasions of official duty; Sefirst 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 er deliberate assemblies, with a variety of useful tables.

Price 50 50.

the editor has examined, a large number of devo-tional pieces, cherished 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 experience—when not objectionable and the Scripture Texts, presenting a Systematic View of the Doctrines and Duties of Revelation, and the Scripture sentiments and genuine religious experience— Dectrues and Dut when not objectionable on the score of vulgarity or Treasury, 12mo. 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 season of the many control of them are with their sweetest season of the many control of them are with their sweetest season of the many control This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the lime with Harriet. She asked her had confessed her sins to her heavalter.

This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the ligious enjoying enjoying a comprehensive system. It after that the libraries of the most valuable in the most valuable information, which he would in vain seek for after the ligious enjoying enjoying and in a sign, "Whither goest thon, pillgrim stranger," "The Lord into his garden comes," "Farencell, dear friends, I must be gone." "Amen, amen, my soul republics," "Come, my brethere, let us try," Vain, delicity, or any Apridgement of this work.

This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire and analysis of the decrines and duties the ligious enjoying entire. Sweet land of rest, for the I specified as some of the way that their sweetest seasons of holy religious enjoying entire. Sweet land of rest, for the I specified as some of the way thin their sweetest seasons of holy religious enjoying entire. Sweet land of rest, for the I specified and Ireland. The Text-Book is a complete and analysis of the decrining and comprehensive system. It is a series in which the and analysis of the decrining and analysis of the decrining and manners of the way the libraries, for the provides the ligious enjoying entire. Sweet land of rest, for the I specified as some of the way the ligious enjoying entire is a subject to the I specified as completed and analysis of the decrining the ligious enjoying in the Bible present and analysis of the decrining the fig

HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS.

TINUIS GREAT WORK by the Rev. DAVID BENfor in a few months, ought to be in every Baptist family in the United States. Sweet Home," and Newton's pious and expressive pieces—"The Beggars Prayer," commencing, "Encouraged 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.

In consequence of repeated applications from distant parts of the county for this work, which could not be supplied in its bound form, the publisher has concluded to is ue an edition in neat paper binding. It can thus be forwarded by mail at medicing, "Though troubles assaul and dangers an expense for postage of only about 50 cents to any part of the Union.

This work is a royal octave of nearly 1000 pages and contains, besides a splendid steel engraving of the Author, another of Roger Williams, the great, apostle of religious liberty in this country, and a Songs," omitted in some recent Conference hymn fine wood engraving of a scene in a German Pri-

\$3 remitted by mail, procures a single copy. u ii five

to promote that familiarity and ease which he thinks should ever pervade these meetings. If formality " twelve " IJ Ministers of the Gospel and others desiring make known the great facts connected with our sircle. To aid in accomplishing this desirable re-Denominational History, are respectfully requested sult, he has embedied in the present collection a to obtain a list of subscribers among it eir friends considerable number of volentery stanzas, adapted and send on their orders immediately. to the Conference and revival meeting, and intend-

13 Post Masters may very conveniently aid The circulation of this valuable work. LEWIS COLBY, Publisher. 122 Nassau Street, N. Y.

They are the text-hymns to various familiar tunes, May 11, 1849. most of which may be found in various well-known collections of revival tunes. The raiseionary and Baptismal hymns have been added, to avoid the

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

necessity of using the larger bymn books at the Monthly Concert and on Baptismal occasions. spectfully informs the citizens of this and A Conference hymn book, in the Editor's opinion, the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to should be a book for the pocket, and the publisher has endeavored to combine -with what success the Tune and Repair Planos, reader must judge-a neat exterior, and conveni-

as a regular business. He hopes by a prompt ent pocket size, with a fair and readable type, that and faithful fulfilment of his engagements, to merit the patronage of the public. Copies for examination, furnished gratis to pest-He refers, by permission, to Prof. M. P. Jew. paid applications. Unbound copies can be sent by

ETT, Principal of the Judson Female Institute, and also invites attention to the following recommendation from Prof. D. W. CHASE, Principal of the Musical Department in the same In-

Having been well acquainted with Mr. Linsel for a considerable length of time, and seen the execution of work which he has been engaged to do, from time to time, in the Judson and elsewhere, I take great pleasure in recommending him as very competent in the business of repairing, and tuning Pianos, as well as a careful, thorough and faithful workman. I have no doubt he will give entire satisfaction to all dent of the Bible; especially every Sabbath school who may engage him. D. W. CHASE. and Bible class teacher. It is prepared with spe-

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

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

It proposed to publish, under the direction of a study of the sacred Scriptures. Most cordially, for committee of the Board, a monthly periodical, devoted to the diffusion of missionary intelligence Daniel Sharp, R. H. Neale, J. W. Parker, Robert and the cultivation of a missionary spirit. The Turnbull, J. S. Bacon, D. D. President Columbian proposed publication is not designed to supersede College, Rev. Stephen Chapin, D. D., late Presithe Journal; that is indispensable, and will be condent of Columbian Gollege; Rev. R. E. Pattison, tinued. But the Board and its agents are impressed with the necessity of having a cheap pa-D. D., Prof. Newton Teol. Inst., Rev. Luther Crawper, to co-operate with the Journal in accomplishing the same great end. The experience of other T. Welch, D. D., Pastor of Pierpoint St. Church, missionary boards has proved that such a paper is Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. J. A. Warne, Editor of the one of the most economical and efficient instru-Comprehensive Commentary; Rev. J. S. Baker, ments which can be employed. Our churches D. D., Penfield, Ga.; Rev. Thomas Hume, Portsneed information on the subject of missions. Many morth, Va, Rev. J, B. Taylor, Richmond, Va; brethren, in various quarters, have asked for such Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D., late President, a publication: and the Board has resolved to fur-Hamilton Lit. and Theol. Inst.; Rev. N. W, Willians, Rev. Jeremiali Chaplin, D. D., late President of Waterville College, Biblical Repository: Chris

The enterprise is epecially commended to the consideration of the pastors and deacons of our tian Watchman; Christian Review; Zion's Advo-oate; Boston Recorder; Zion's Harald; Advocate churches. The price of the periodical is such as to bring it within the reach of all; and a wide circulation is confidently anticipated. Let every friend of missions, into whose hands this prospectus may fall, set to work, at ones, to procure and transmit a large list of subscribers

The commission will be printed on a medium sheet, and issued the lath of every month. Single opples,

Five copies roulled to one address, \$100 Twenty-live copies, to one address, 550 Fifty copies to one address. One hindred copies to one address, 1300. and depont. His topics for practical reflection are

OF Where several copies are taken at a pos well chosen and happily expressed; and his notes ffice, subscribers should make arrangements to have them sent to one individual, so as to secure hem at the reduced price. In every instance where single copies are mailed to individuals, twenty-five cents, will be charged.

IT 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 articipation of the regular time, to serve as a specimen procuring subscribers. Paywent in advance.

H. K. ELLYSON, PUBLISHER.

NOTICE.

T ETTERS Of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the first of Nevember 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 some 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

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

HEARN SCHOOL.

THE 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 Instituopinion 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 young men for the Junior class of College, and to give to those not wishing to take a Collegiate course, an education sufficient for common p The location is beautiful and healthy, and the community, in refinement and morals, will compare favorably with older settled parts of the State. Board can be had in respectable families near the place on reosonable terms. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each the first commencing the first Monday in February and ending the first of July with a public examinain July and closing Friday before the third Monday in December, also with a public examination.
Rates of tuition per Session, payable at the end

each Session. Spelling, Reading and Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arethmetic 10 00 Latin and Greek Languages, inbluding all the higher English branches, 15 00 Students entering a: the opening of the session

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

Young men over 16, applying for admission will be required to furnish satisfactory testimonials C. W. SPARKS, Pres. B. T. A. RICHARDSON, Sec.

Cave Spring Ga., Jan. 7, 1848 .- 46tf

of avent descolption. REATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

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

MILLINERY GOODS.

Consisting in part of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bennets of the Gipsey and Cottage shapes
Tuscan, Straw, Neapolitan and Cicely Beanets, of
Gipsey and half Gipsey shapes
A large assortment of French Capes, Cape, Collare

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

DRESS MAKING.

in all its branches, and of the tastical styles. All persons favoring Mrs. Holmes with their enbest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. March, 1847

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretefere existing between the

Subscribers, under the firm of LEWIS COLBY L

COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
LEWIS COLBY. EDWARD H. FLETCHER. New York, September 5th, 1848. CIRCULAR.

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

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

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

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

list of such books as they already have, their orders will receive prompt attention, and the selection will be Also, will be kept, School and Blank Books, and Stationery of every variety-Sermon Paper, Marriage Certifficates, &c., &c,

Foreign Books imperted, for a small commission. A liberal discount will be made to Booksellers, Missters and Teachers. EDWARD H. FLETCHER.

New-York, September, 25 1848. BAKER, WILLIAMS & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MOBILE, ALA. ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co. PRICE WILLIAMS, Livingston, Sumter Co. LEVI W. LAWLER, Mardisville, Talladega Co. Nov. 10, 1848.

No. 3, Commerce Street,

Gin Making and Repairing.

HE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for the patronage so liberally extended to him during the past year, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the above business, in Marion, Perry county, Alabama. And having recently employed some of the most competent Gin Makers in the State, he feels confident of his ability to give general satisfaction. He has procured the services of the celebrated Gin Maker, Anderson Cane, who is generally and favourably known in Alabama, formerly of the firm of Hannah and Cane. He has on hand and is receiving the choicest lot of materials ever brought in the Stateall this combined with his Patent anti-friction Baxes, and his long experience in the business render it most certain that he can produce to the planters who may favour him with their patronage, a Cotton Gin superior to any ever made in the State, or brought to it. His Gins are warranted to perform well, when the Running Gear is good and also he warrants them to not knap Cotton. Gins can be had at the shortest notice by addressing the subscriber in Marion, or by giving orders to his travel-

horized to sell for him and collect dues. The Subscriber would also inform his friends in this vicinity, that he will earry on the Blacksmithing business in Marion, at the brick shop formerly occu pied by Hannah and Neal, and hopes by strict at tention to the business, aided by the skill of the Biacksmith he has employed, to merit a share of patronage. Turning ploughs of the very best qualty together with all other kinds of ploughs, and in short all iron tools necessary for farming can be had at the shortest notice by application at his shop

west of the public square. M. W. SHUMAKE. Marion, February 4, 1848. IVES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES. By

Rev. R. W. Cushman; with pertraits from

the old masters. "Who will ever tire of reading the Biographies of the disciples of our blessed Lord; especially when they are presented in so delightful a form as in the neat volume before us, and in a style of language so pure, unaffected, and every way fitted to its subjects?"—Albany Spectator.

A Pure Religion the Word's Only Hope. By Rev. R. W. Cushman. "We commend it to all who love religious freedom, as worth study and admiration."-N. Y.

Facts for Boys: Selected and arranged by Joseph Belcher, D. D.—A world of philosophy often lies in a simple narrative, and lessons of wisdom may spring from a little fact, which while the can never impart. Facts for Girls: by the same Author.

The London Apprentice: An authentic Narrative: with a Preface by W. H. Pearce, Missionary from Calcutta .- "I should be glad if my notice of this little work-The Happy Transformation'should induce numbers of young men to purchase and read it."—Rev. J. A. James. Sketch of my Friend's Family. By Mrs. Marshall Intended to suggest some practical hints on rei gion and domestic manners.

This entertaining book, which has already hada wide circulation, can hardly fail of being a means of good to every child that reads it.

Charles Linn: or How to Observe the Golden Rule

By Miss Emily Chubbuck (now Mrs. Judson) "The stories are most admirably adapted to the

The Way for a child to be Sav d. By Abbott-

wants of the rising generation, by the wholesome morals which they inculcate".—Christian Serre Allen Lucas, the self-made Man. By the same all

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

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

The House of the Thief, or the English Command ment Practically Illustrated.—This little volume illustrates its point by tracing the flagrant viols tion of the command "Thou shalt not steal," to the first departures from strict honesty in the

dinary commerce of life. Visit to Nahant—Designed to interest the minds of the young in the natural history of the shell and soft Fish, found on the coast of this celebrated promontory; and by an easy and felicitous method to lead them "through nature up to natural God."

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

J. R. GOREE.

MOBILE.

April 1, 1848.