# ALABAMA BAPTIST ADMOCATE

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A. W. CHAMBLISS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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## Ministers Department.

CHURCHES PREACHERS SMART MEN. I hear much said in the churches about smart men-men of talents-great menpowerful preachers, &c. &c.: and this more particularly in reference to candidates for settlement. The questions asked by churches in want of pastors are not, Is the candidate a good man?—sound in the faith?-eminently pious, devoted, and active! but, is he a smart man?-a man of talents?-- a popular preacher? This has become universal, from the aristocratic city congregation down to the feeble society. Indeed, the feebler the church the more unwillingness is often manifested to take up with a pious, sound, faithful minister, of ordinary talents. This is doing immense imischief, both detract an iota from the smart men; would to God all the Lord's prophets were a little more pious than smart. But then sent race of smart men, of which feeble gations can afford to bear these evils, 112, 113. perhaps, because they must have great men at all events; though some of them | veracity, whose name was Deda, told me are dying under their popular preachers, that one of the oldest persons had in- & Religious Miscellany. But teebler churches should look well to formed him, that he himself had been this matter. For

than deep. They can let off a few ser- Trent, near the city. p. 115. their pond is out.

ably he will be ambitibus, and soon Up to the middle of the eight century, during the dehates of the year 1557. The man direction for." Doddridge was anthink that such talents as he possesses then, we find no allusion to any other bill before the House, was for attaching other instance of this kind. I make a hope and promise.

has the reputation of it abroad, then the ticed to some extent but in no other way the supremacy of the Church to the Queen. eighth of everything I receive by way of large churcues and colleges, will most than by immersion. See especially p. forsake and fly from all general councils; gift or present." A fifth part was the probably entice him away. He will have 112. call upon call, till at last he becomes sate. We now come to the Oxford Tracts for four councils of Nice Constantinople, E. lutson and Dr. Watts. A fourth part was

less than some great D. D.

they have no relish for sound, wholesome &c., p. 32. their lov. and Edmiration of his Master. 34, 35.

"What elequent sentences " What there a sort of death and resurrection The celebrated cardinal and historian great mass of these Roman pontiffs have striking injustrations !" What correct are enacted. The old man is laid aside, Baronius, who had well nigh filled the atways been. From John VIII to Leo taste!" "What powerful reasoning?" the new taken. He entereth a sinner, he papal chair himself, says, 'How deformed IX., a space of one hundred and fifty in short, "What a charming man and ariseth justified." p. 47. preacher he is ?" Thus he man is loved. Gothic and Gallican Liturgy, 8th cen- less powerful than vile, bore away at by their own historians to have been smart men, swollen by the breath of hu- regeneration," &c. p. 51. Orleans Presbyterian.

# Doctrinal

From Zien's Advocate.

BAPTISM IN THE ANCIENT CHURCH. land was written about the middle of the D 328: "With this (i. e. the confession the gospel may be spread abroad, "to the to us, black with every crime and villany, debt, except thirty or forty dollars, eighth century, and contains the history of the Father. Son and Holy Ghost.) I beating down of sin, death, the Pope, the proved upon him by the General Council of the church in that island up to that chiral the this day; with this I shall devil, and all the kingdoms of anti-Christ." of Constance. Sixtus, IV. was an assastime. It is from this book that am now !.

to extract, for your readers, such passa | immerse thee, and bring thee up," &c. p. | Various historical chasms might be point | sin and debauchee. - Alexander VI. by | eringing | prevarication and promises, ges as indicate the mode of baptism prac- | 66.

holy bread They replied; We will not dom," p. 88. enter into that Laver.

with the king of the Northumbrians,) of the Trinity." ip. 83. words; and when instructed, he washed body; therefore he saith not, planted which the providence of God has devel- of true Christians .- Dr. Breckinbridge. among the wealthy and feebler congrega- them in the water of absolution in the river with him in death, but 'in the likeness oped, indicate that it is not his design tions on this subject. I am not about to Glen, which is close by. These things of death.' p. 82. happened in the province of the Berni- From Basil, A. D. 328; " Dost thou for his ministry, on an outward and visicians; but in that of the Deirialso, where wership Him who died for thee? Allow ble succession. Was not this plainly ten times more gilled, provided they were he was want often to be with the king, thyself, then, to be buried with him in ban- shown, when between Leo IV, and Benehe banized in the river Smale, which runs tism." p. 87. there are evils in having one of the pre- by the village; for as vet ocatorios or | From Pope Leo II., 440: "the threefold chair?" fonts could not be made in he early in immersion copies the three days bariat. churches little dream. Wealthy congre- fancy of the church in those parts, pp. and the raising from the waters was a DEVOTING A FIXED PORTION OF INCOME

A certain abbot and priest of singular 84 baptized at noon day, by the bishop Pau-

worldly conformity, and want of spiritu- wald the most holy and victorious king of apostleship, or else to paite with the Rev, Dr. Hammond, and the Rev. ality, spoil all their Sabbath ministrations, the Northumbrians, being present, re- Church of Rome. While Roger Williams, Dr. Annesley. Baxter informs us, that 3. If your preacher is a smart man, ceived him as he came forth from baptism, acting on this principle, came to the one he long adhered to this, until, for him lelf,

God, and then God will blast both him been washed in the Laver of salvation, and ment we have here stated, was in effect portion as can be prescribed; and that But there is nothing eternal in all that; I named the priest by whom I knew my- most strongly asserted by the Archbish, devoting a tenth part ordinarily to

ought not to be confined to such an hum- made of baptism in England, than im- of England. The archb ishop sa that if the splenn dedication of one tenth of my esmersion. There is, however, in Bede, Church of England, withdraw from the tate, salary and income, to charitable us-5. If your minister is a smart man, and evidence that infant baptism was prac. ChrhofRome, she would, bythat act, directly es; and I also devote to such uses an

issied that the Providence of God calls, the Times, of which I have only volumes phesus, and Chalcedon, had acknowledge the proportion constantly given by Mrs. 2 and 3. (American Edition.) The first of ed the supremacy of Rome. He then Burs, the wife of the eminently pious and 6. You will find that once having a smart these volumes is on Baptismal Regener. presented to their view this alternative useful Rev. Mr. Burs. Her husband, in man. you will not be willing to take up ation, a favorite doctrine of this school of for consideration! Either the Church of his account of her life, says: "She thought any thing less than just such a smart man divines, and contains a large collection of Rome is a true or false one. If she be a it was reasonable that such as had not again. These smart, strong men make passages from the ancient writings and true charch, then we will be guilty of children should appropriate a fourth part churches fastidious. I know a small liturgies of the church, to prove that this schism in leaving her will be excomme- of their net profits to charitable purposchurch that is now dying from this cause; is a Catholic doctrine and should be re- nicated by her, and the Church of Eng- es." Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe gave even it has had one or two smart men, and they ceived by the English church. It was no fund will become herself a false church, more than this, "I consecrate." says that broke away suddenly, and now this church part of the object of the writers, of course If the Church of Rome be a false Church, excellent female half of my yearly inis not willing to take up with any much to prove the ancient mode of haptism to then she cannot be a pure source of apos- come to cheritable uses; yes, all that I have been immersion, but this they have tolical succession : and the Church of have beyond the bare conveniences and 7 Many of our smart men (I grieve to done indirectly, and this is the object for England must be false, because she de-necessities of life shall surely be the say it) do not preach the gospet plainty, which their collection is used here. The rived her ordination and sacraments from Lard's." Such too was the constant doctrine and farthful dealing, to popularity. that it may be necessary to omit such as The question we know was decided in Rev. Mr. Brand, and of the Rev. Thomas They wreather the sword of the Spirit contain but obscure allusions to the mode favor of separation from Rome; but the Gouge. Of the latter, Archbishop Tillotwith so many thetorical flowers, that it of baptism; but I pledge myself not to speech of the archbishop presents to the son says, in his funeral sermon, "All. does not "pierce even to the dividing as omit, knowingly, any which are at all of successionists, the horns of a dilemma, be- things cons dered, there had not been, imagination, and will never be forgotten; in heaven and none on earth; or a treasure sunder of soul and spirit." The sacrifi- a decisive character, either way. I begin tween which it would seem difficult to since the primitive times of Christianity,

killing the brinder spirit of many con | First we have a passage from Justin | We have said, that the principle of fin- that glorious character of the Son of God gregations. The poor leave the church Martyr, written about forty years after al descent from the apostles would lead might be better applied, that "he went because they are not fed; and when the death of St. John. "Then they, (i. e. one directly to the Church of Rome, be- about doing good." God's poor leave a church for any such the candidates.) are led by us to a place cause we suppose that if the line of suc. The list might be extended to those mony with what you have to do, cause, orthodoxy, and piety will soon fol- where is water, and after the manner of cassion can be traced to any one of the who have fived since, to many of our own or what you go any where to listen . There was once a very rich man; how the new birth, that we also were new apostles, it can be traced to Peter. Yet, age, are in our country, but these exam- to or enjoy. You learn more from be came by his wealth, is not quite certain S. Smart, men make churches fastidi- born, are they new born. For they are who can bring forth the register to show pl s are sufficient. If Christians gener- a discourse on any subject with which -perhaps by years of industry, and

their sloth, exaits their Saviour, and dom." Again: "Sanctify this fountain tyrdom of Flabia and the banishment of ves them forget their preacher, in -let the old Adam be buried here." pp. Lucius, the church was governed by the

But a minister is sure to be very popular | Sacramentory of Gelasius, 7th century: The learned Cardinal Bellarmine says, | We say it is inconceivable that a pure, with them respecting whom they can say "Inasmuch as this very sacrament of For above eighty years the church for wise, and righteous God, ever selected as as song. Many a poor discourse is rich "What a fine speaker:" "What a fine baptism which you are about to receive, want of a lawful Pope, had no other his vicars, or the infallible expositor of to them whose hearts are right; and many voice ?" "What beautiful ligures !" | Jurnishes an emblem of this hope. For Head than what was a heaven.' | his most Holy Will, such men, as the a good one appears bad from causes exist-

praised, and followed, instead of his Di- tury: "Sanctify this fountain, and make Rome, and at their pleasure changed sees, monsters of iniquity, John XII. was vine Master. Oh! how some of these it unto all who deecended therein a laver of appointed bishops, and what is horrible to convicted by a Roman Synod of blasphe-

man flattery, will shrivel up before the Coptic Baptismal Liturgy:- Thou their own gallants, fulse Popes! What sacrafige, adultery, incest, constantion, judgment seat! Feeble churches, can Thyseif, our Lord, hast consecrated this kind of eardinals can we think were cho- and murder. Boniface VII. is called by you afford to have a smart man !- New water, whence it has been made to thy sen by these monsters ? 'Come here,' Cardinal Baronius, a thief, a miscreant, servan; haptized therein," &c. p. 52.

The army advanced still met with the secret mystery, be blotted out under the the source from which they come,

copy of Him rising from the tomb." p.

APOSTOLOIC SUCCESSION

ous. Lake children ted on condinents, bathed in the water in the name of God," an unbroken chain of ordinations from ally were to act thus, to fix some due you have already some acquaintance; him ! In the days of Ezra, those who proportion, and keep a separate fund for and you experience satisfaction and des and withat very haughty, he lived in a instruction. The gospel must come to Old Gailican Baptismal Liturgy, 7th would be acknowledged as priests, were charitable purposes, with how much light, and receive and retain impressions splendid mansion, dressed very elegantly, them through a richer tube. They spurn century: - Let us with one mind and required to pove their right by the gene- more wisdom, prudence and cheerful- of pleasure, in proportion as you have an and despised the cries of the poor. But at the sincere mits of the word, unless humble prayer beseech the God of ever- alogical register. On the principle of ness would they perform this Christian inward sympathy with any thing you read, he died, and probably it is dealt out with a silver spoon highly lasting gills and healthful graces, that apostolic succession, we may make the day. How often would they lift up their see or hear. The law of your nature is had a splendid funeral, and a costly. ornamented, and from a silver bowl set when the people, thirsting after righter same requisition now. And in answer hearts to God, in devout thanksgiving for applicable to religious enaround with gems and brilliants. No ousness, entereth the health giving waters ing such a demand for historical proof, affording them opportunities of enjoying gagements. You can do much to pro- lifed up his eyes in hell, being in torpreacher is popular with them whose \_being burned with their Redeemer in we hear Bishop Stillingfleet saying, 'We this privilege, and of showing to them mote in yourselves and to seek from God, ments. ministration enlightens their understand- the Buth, after the likeness of the holy and find bishops discontinued for a long time, selves and others, that "It is more bles- that "preparation of heart" for your public, humbles, their divine invitery, and dying with him in in the greatest churches. Where was sed to give than to receive!" [London lie Sabbath-worship, which being possespride, corrects their had tempers, reproves baptism, may rise with him in his king- the Church of Rome, when, from the mar- Watchman.] clergy ?

mention, did thrust in o Peter's chair, my, perjury, profauation, impiety, simony, says Stillingfleet, to Rome, and here the and a murderer. Gregory is pronounced From Gregor, of Nyssa, about A. D. success is as muddy as the Tiber itself." by Cardinal Benno, and by the Councils 350; "We imperse the to the Father The Church of England, sin the Hamily of Worms and Brescia, guilty of simonry that we may be sanctified; we merse for Whit Sunday, declares that the Popes sacralege, magic, sorcery, treason, implety, to the Son also for this same end; we and prelates of Rome, for the most part. formication, adultery, beresy, perjury, and immerse also to the Holy Ghost," &c. p. | are worthily accounted among the num- murder. Buniface VIII. to every other ber of false Christs, which deceived the enormity, added that sin for which Sod-Bede's Ecclesiastical History of Eng From Gregory of Nazianzum, about A. world for a long while ; and prays that om perished. John XXIII. has come down

that his church should be made dependent dict III., a wicked comun filled St. Peter's

TO CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

In reading the biography of the most em-4. If you obtain a smart man, most prob- self to have been baptized. p. 277. op of York, in the British Parliament, is a matter that we have more than huand he proceeded to prove, that the first fixed proportion of Archaishop Tilmany among the sons of men, to whom through the age of eternity.

# THE POPES

was the Roman Church, when harlots, no vears, there were fifty Popes, pronounced

ed out, but we have only room to quote the general consent of historians, made which he must have known at the time iced at that time in that country. The From several ancient Liturgies : "That these admissions of successionists them. Rome the sink of filthiness, prostitution, he dealt them out, he never would fulfil. lowing are all which I have observed: so the ancient hand writing may, by a selves, which are weighty on account, of rapine and blood—and was himself the Various artifices, false tales, and pretenhorror and execuation of Europe. Julius ces, he has made use of; and I have been baptismal water the greater part of whose waters; and the debtors being buried to- Godwin, in his history of bishops, has II. was a drunkard and a Sodomite, and a the dupe of them. I cannot believe him orers being just come from the font, after gether with Christ through baptism." &c. shown, that among the English Bishops, man of blood-Leo, was an unchaste sea- to be so destitute of feeling as not to be the celebration of Easter and preparing Again: "That having been buried in the many links are wanting which cannot sualist, and most probably an Atheist mortified and degraded in his own estimato arm and carry on the war, Germanus bath together with his Rodeemer-to- be supplied. He has shown, too, at and a Sodomite. Besides these, who are tion, by the imagined necessity of resortdeclared he would be their leader. p. 45. gether with whom he dies. (commoritur) what enormous prices the English Bish- but specimens of most of these "servants ing to them. But in the one case of the If you will be Washed in that Liver of through baptism, together with the same ops bought their or linations, in the elev- of God"-many have been heretics, si- the other, I am unable to point to myself valvation, you may also partake of the he may rise (conresurgat) in the king- enth century, when simony prevailed in monists. persecutors, corrupters of the a more humilitating situation for a human Italy and England. They committed a earth, men of immoral lives, perjure being to stand in. From Ambrose, A. D 340: "Naaman, crime in view of which Peter pronounced ed persons, sinners exceedingly both I have derived from this transaction two During which days, (i. e. thirty-six the Syrian, dipped seven times under the Simon Magus to be in the gall of bitter- against God and man. Indeed all that pieces of instruction, which are in my days which Bulinus, the Bishop, stayed law, but thou wast baptized in the have reigned since the apostacy begun, view, an adequate compensation for the kingdom of Christ. Then there are de- that is to say, for these twelve hundred whole sum, had such an event happened, from morning till night, he did nothing From Chrysostom: "Since, then, we crees of councils pronouncing null and years and more—the fewest number have I. To be cautious of hastily and quadelse but instruct the people resorting from were buried in water, He in the earth, and void all those ordinances, wherein any been men of blameless lives, and almost visedly lending money to a man of whose all villages and places in Christ's saving we in respect to sin. He in regard to the simonical contract existed. The facts none have exhibited the genuine marks ability and punctuality I am not well as-

> A FREE GOSPEL We see upon the continent a melanchol

um of disaster-Paris, Vienna, Rome, the ntellectual, the political, and the traditional centres of the papacy, all held in a it inconvenient to discharge. And, in perpethal spasm. We see trade stagnant, banks stopped families cained populations starving and men's hearts failing them for fear. But above the thick and stormy clouds, we see rising in hope, the Bible free! At morning tide a hurricane may minently, pious and useful in different sweep the earth-may sweep till it levels ages, we have often been struck with the the oak, and strips the willow, till it fact, that almost all of them devoted a demolishes the cot and shakes the palace, it is acorns that cover the earth with 1. Many who pass for smart men are linus, in the presence of king Edwin, with The dectrine that a series of ordinal regular proportion of their income to pi- covers the city with ruins and the sea- oaks, and the ocean with glorious navies, more showy than sound more brilliant a great number of the people, in the river tions transmitted in a visible succession ous and charitable uses. We will men- shore with death. But, if just then the Sands make up the bar in the barbor's from the opostles, is necessary to constition a few whose names are familiar. light of day is sent from heaven, it mouth, on which rich argosies are wreckmons and sperches wonderfully well, and Now, as he preached in the aforesaid tute a valid ministry in the church, if whose writings are venerated, and whose will pierce straight athwart the tempest ed; and little things in youth accumulate provinces it happened that the king him- strictly followed out to its legitimate con- memory is precious. Among those who and illuminate the earth. And though into character in age, and destiny in 2. Smart men are often more learned self, having been chatechised, was bap-clusion, would lead any one of us, either made a tenth the fixed portion of their that storm may bear away many a eternity. All the links in that glorious than pious, and, by their levity, and tized together with his people, and Os- to become a seeker, and wait for a new almsgiving, was Lord Chief Justice Hale, ponderous thing, not one light sunbeam chain, which is in all, and around all; we will it turn from its course. Then, let can see and admire or at least admit; but that harricane sweep over the nations of the staple to which all is fastened, and to very possibly you will be proud of him. & p. 136. conclusion, we have known those who he found it too little, and observes, "I cities, those aching hearts, those shattered were led by it to the other. The senti- think however, that it is as likely a pro- lortunes, those multitudes left destitute. Europe. We grieve to see those perturbed which it is the conductor of all, is the cities, those aching hearts, those shattered throne of Deity .- J. Cumming, D. D. God On the other hand, the light of a free gospel is dawning on those lands amid the storms, and in that there is eternal-W. ARTHUR.

REV. J. A. JAMES' CONVERSION.

HAVE THE HEART RIGHT. There is a great deal in being in har-

ed, you will find that neither the day nor whether he was buried or not we cannot the duty can be felt as "a weariness." tell, but he was carried by the angels to It makes ever prayer instructive as a ser- Abraham's bosom. How great the mon; and a true sermon, though incloquent, subduing as devotion and sweet ing only in the hearer .- T. Binney.

DANGER OF BEING IN DEBT.

The following instructive passage, is from the Memoir of Dr. Milnor, and relates to the early part of his life:

"My next door neighbor is in debt .-Unwards of two years ago be borrowed from me about two hundred dollars, and immediately afterwards one hundred and ten more. The latter sum he engaged to return in twenty-four hours. I have never received a shilling of these sums in money: but as he is a book seller, I have, at his earnest solicitation, taken books of him to the amount of nearly two-thirds ing fancy may aggravate the many hards of the demand. His note for the balance ships he may have to encounter, and it he is now due, and he arges me to take Vibas not wound up his resolves to that

sured, unless it be accompanied by ade-

quate security. 2/ To adhere religiously to a determination which I formed at the moment of commencing business, never to incur a a debt which I have the remotest appreorder constantly to possess the means of keeping this resolution, whatever my income may be, always to live within it."

## THERE ARE NO TRIFLES.

There are no trifles in the biography of man. It is drops that make up the sea :

WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE

READER, what difference will it make with you in a few days; whether you, at rich or poor? You are now struggles were money; perhaps not to get rich immediate. ly, but to get more than you now have Your Choughts are now principally egon-If the present lecturer, says Rev. J. A. pied with that subject. When you arms James, has a right to consider himself a in the morning and enter upon von duties. real Christian-if he has been of any you begin to think how you can get service to his fellow creatures, and has money; and as you toil on through the attained to any usefulness in the church labor of the day, you are much or the of Christ, he owes it in the way of means time thinking how you can get money; and instrumentality to the sight of a and when you lie down upon your bed companion, who slept in the same room at night, you fall asleen thinking here with him, bending his knees in prayer on you can get money; you wake and behald retiring to rest. That scene so unosten- it is a dream. Well, suppose you do not tations and yet so unconcealed, roused what difference will it make? It will be my slumbering conscience, sent an arrow but very little that you will need . A to my heart for though I had; been small house will be sufficiently large for religiously educated, I had restrained your accommodation; and a sense prayer, and cast off the fear of God; my garment will be all the clothing you will conversion to God followed, and soon need; and you will then yourself become afterwards my entrance upon College food for corruption. What difference will studies for the work of the ministry. Near- it make with you then, whether you are ly half a century has rolled away since rich or poer? Still you are intent on getthen, with all its multitudinous events; but ting money. Then let us change the that little chamber, that humble couch, question. Will it not make a great that praying youth, are still present to my difference whether you have a treasure even amidst the splendor of heaven and on earth and none in heaven! If you have a treasure in heaven, you will then go to possess it, and to enjoy it forever: but if your treasure is upon earth, you will then go and leave it, and return to it

economy: but he was proud of his riches.

difference! The difference was, that one had treasures on earth, the other in a

This, reader, will make the difference with you. Which do you possess! and for which are you laboring! Just think -Zions' Advocate.

## THE SIMPLICITY OF CHRISTIAN DECISION. The principle of being resolved at all

hazards, to follow the will of God, is the main and essential element of sanctification. A man possessed of this principle will fearlessly embark bimself on the line of entire and universal obedience .-He will look upon this as his alone bustness, and will prosecute no by-end whatever, that can at all distract him from this only path to a blissful eternity, I know that at the outset of this path, his broodner's Abridgement, which satisfies the great and initiatory principle in the life debt, except thirty or forty dollars, of a Christian, of forsaking all, and becoming the whole of the time since the ling willing to surrender all at the reloan, he has perservered in a system of quirement of the one Master that he has

tianity altogether, or take up with a di- mong the laboring classes,-all to accept or to modiff any obvious prepresumptuous speculation of your own. about the general interest of a world which it is for him alone to manage and superintend; you just make a rebellious deviation from the course that he has prescribed to you, and you insert such a flaw into your own personal Christianity as violates the simplicity, and must eventually mar the success, of the whole enterprise.—[Dr. Chalmers' Posthumous Works, Vol. VI.]

#### A STEAMBOAT INCIDENT

It was a pleasant evening, when a few christian friends were making their passage from New York to Boston. The steamboat was gliding swiftly over the smooth surface. These friends were sitting together behind the ladies' cabin. retired from the rest of the passengers. Here they commenced singing familiar hymns. And the music of Coronation, and other popular airs, eventually at tracted no small company both of performers and spectators. It so happened that there was among the passengers, unknown to the christian singers, a famous comic actor. He, it seems, conceived the purpose of amusing himself by acting a part some what unusual for him. So with all the gravity of a staid christian, he addressed the persons that had been singing, as his christian friends, and informed them that there was a missionary on board, and proposed that a contribution should be taken up for him. The others remarked, that it was proper to see and hear him, that they might arranging the preliminaries for a sermon, he went direct to the captain and got permission to occupy the cabin with an address by the missionary. He then went to the cabin and with all gravity required the card-players to lay aside their occupations and make way for the missionary. Their obedience was instantaneous and universal. The missionary was introduced, a young modest preacher connected with some Baptist mission-a stranger alike to the actor. and the company. Being thus called upon by he knew not whom, and having an audience thus extemporized for him, he could do no less than to give them a discourse appropriate to his vocation. He did it, and his hearers were deeply interested in the facts which he related, and the appeals which he made.

At the close of the discourse, the Comedian arose as grave as before, and remarked that he had previously determined to commence the contribution by giving five dollars, but he had been so much disturbance of the peace and harmony of the who had come out of the great tribulation, and interested in what he had heard, that he should double the sum and commence with ten dollars. He then carried round the hat, and gathered a contribution of more than thirty dollars, and paid it over to the missionary. The scene passed away-the passengers retired to rest, and none but those who knew the man, had any suspicion that he was acting a comthe morning he was seen introducing his wicked. Obviously, if the views referred to are wife to the missionary, all appearing as correct, their propagation should be encouraged; grave as before.

But the special point of the incident is that which reveals the providence of God. The missionary informed some of the contributors, afterwards, how opportunely the contribution came. He was on a to this unlooked for occurrence, he was easting in his mind with great perplexity what he should do? God's providence was moving the mind of a comedian-one far enough from all sympathy with missionaries, to find his sport in bringing a

with Elijah's being fed by ravens. ravens might by supposed to be the last birds to bring meat to men, such a Jim Crow would seem to be the last to supply the wants of a penniless servant of God .--Puritan Recorder.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION AMONG THE JEWS IN HUNGARY.

A very remarkable revival of religion commenced among the Jews at Pesth, the capital of Hungary, just before the breaking out of the recent insurrection in that country. The Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Scotch Free Church, who was labouring at the time, among the Jews at Pesth, at a missionary meeting in London on the 7th ult., related the following particulars of the revival.

"The work commenced in a little boy

a son of a Jew. Shortly after, his elder sister was brought to the knowledge of the truth and through the instrumentality of these two, God was pleased to bring to himself other members of the same family. These two disciples were in the habit of going into their secret chamber, and there, in earnest prayer, they poured out their requests to God, and they gave Him no rest until their petitions were heard. in the conversion of the father, the moth- God; and their horses flesh; and not spirit." er, the elder sons, and two of the daughters, and also their servant; and to this hour they continue faithful. The work has proceded so that, within a short period, we have conversions from every clas-

Chosen, he will either shrink from Chris- | ical class, in the divinity class, and a- would seem as much propriety in saying, that luted and compromised Christianity, in to the knowledge of Christ. And these the service of which he will never earn conversions were accompanied with a the reward of him who cleaves with full large outpouring of the spirit of prayer. purpose of heart to his God. Be assured The young converts were accustomed to that there is a corroding warm spend whole nights in prayer. They through the whole system of your would divide the nights into watches, one religious concerns, if there be not a sin- party rising to pray, while the other was gleness of aim, and a singleness of desire, at rest, and thus they persevered until and an unbroken principle on your part. God poured out his blessing. Such were implicitly to follow wherever the word of the effects produced, that people think God shall lead the way; and if you offer now very differently of what pure Christianity is, to what they did. We were cept of his whether it be on the impulse everywhere well received by the Jews, of an alarmed selfishnesss, or on some and heard with attention and respect; so that the sound of the glorious gospel was extinction of the animal life, and the decomposiheard in all parts of Hungary

## Alabama Bartist Advocate. WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1849.

BEAR IT IN MIND

That we are not responsible for the opinio or statements of any of our correspondents. It is allowable in men to differ in their opinions; and already some things have been said through our precisely the same manner.

## MINUTES WANTED.

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

#### ADVICE.

Children, never laugh at nor mock old people if God allows you to live a few years, you too will be old, bowed down, and infirm. Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you. To treat old people with disrespect is both wicked and dangerous-Read 2 Kings 2: 23, 24,

## THE JUDSON EXAMINATION

Will commence, next Monday. About one hundred and fifteen young ladies are on the that they should first have anopportunity ground, prepared to interest the crowds of intellijudge of his claims upon their patronage. literary festival. There have been some fifty The actor assented; and though more more young ladies in the Institute, during the accustomed to acting Jim Crow, than to scholastic year now closing, than in any other school in the State. We doubt not an eager public will be highly gratified with the Exami-

## QUERY.

"Dear Bro. Chambliss .- We are somewhat trou- former. bled in this section with a new species of heresy, which has already begun to affect the harmony of some of our churches. I allude to the influence of the writings of a certain George Storrs of New York. He teaches that the soul is material and dies with the body; that after death it has no conscious existence until the resurrection, when the of the righteous alone become immortal; that there is no eternal future punishment, and that the punishment of the wicked is annihilation - that the soul and body will be literally burned up, and that the Devil and fallen angels will be annihilated in like manner.

Now what should be done with a member of the church who publicly avows such sentiments as these, and circulates pamphlets and employs other means to make proselytes to such doctrines, to the

We have given the entire letter of our correspondent, that it may be distinctly seen to what doctrinal sentiments his query relates; and in submitting our reply to his interrogatory, it will be necessary, in the first place, to consider, very briefly indeed, these several opinions-the materiality of the soul; its unconscious existence edy for his own amusement. Indeed, in after death; and the future punishment of the but if they are erroneous and false, their promulgation should be restrained by all moral means. What then are the facts of the case?

1. The soul is not material. This must be apparent to a moment's reflection: for however journey, and his money was exhausted, little we may understand of the abstract essence and he was in great straits, and previous of matter or of mind, of body or of spirit, there are sufficient points of distinction to authorize the conclusion, that there are no properties common to both, and that the latter is subject to none of the ordinary conditions and changes predicable of the former. Matter, for example, is possessed of length, breadth, and thickness; which is not There seems in this to be a paralle! true of mind. Matter is ponderable; whereas mind has no perceivable weight. Matter admits of degrees of hardness and softness; which can not be said of mind except by metaphor. The soul is cogitative, is susceptible of high degrees of moral and intellectual cultivation and improvement; but matter, neither in isolated particles, nor in any combinations of atoms, can be said to think, or reason, to love, to hate, to hope or fear. Matter is divisible; but no man ever read or heard of the fourth of an idea, or the eighth of a hope; the half of a volition, or the sixteenth part of an emotion. Thus, to any extent, may the contrast be carried evincing the world wide difference between the two.

> This distinction is also most clearly recognised in the scriptures. In the original creation of man, for example, his body was formed of the dust of the ground, an incogitative, dissoluble mass of earth; his "spirit by the inspiration of the Almighty,'a spiritual thinking,immortal essence. (Gen. 2:7. ib. 3: 19. Job 32: 8. Col. 3: 10.) Ifany doubt the correctness of this expression, that doubt will be instantly removed by a careful consideration of the language of Solomon: "Then offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee : it shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave;" and that of Isaiah: "The Egyptians are ruen and not Eccl. 11: 7. Is. 31: 3.) How it were possible, quenched "! "His fan is in his hand and he

"men are God," as in saying that "flesh is spirit." As God is not man, the body is not spirit, matter scriptures, are too abundant on this point to

There is evidently nothing in the necessity of things to demand this supposition. The otence of that Being who first created may sustain it in conscious existence with greater difficulty. If, indeed, as we have remarked above, there is no real identity of matter and men. mind, of soul and body; then the former can not be subject to any of those natural changes and conditions which affect the latter-the mere tion of our bodily frames, may no more disturb the vital existence of the spirit, than does the pulling down of a uscless and dilapidated edifice annihilate the person who has dwelt within it: and, if we turn to the sacred oracles, our only reliable source of information on this subject, we shall find in fact that it does not. Whatever may be the future state and residence of the soul, this authority abundantly relutes the conjecture of its annihilation with the death of the body. In this volume of inspired counsels the vital, spiritual encolumns which we should not have expressed in tity is shown to be neither extinguished nor unconscious in the immediate future.

In proof of this, let us look again at the implication of the words of Solomon; "The dust" (the body) "returns to the earth as,it was, but the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." By what principle of interpretation, can this language be harmonized with the death of the spirit? But we go farther. The apostle Paul says: "We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens:" and "In this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven: For "we are always confident, knowing that whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord"-"We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord."-"Having a desire to depart and to be with Christ which is far better." (2 Cor. 5: 1-8. Phil. 1: 23.) Does this language teach unconsciousness after death? Can it be harmonized with such an opinion? Did the emineut St. Paul pant for a state of mere nonentity, as preferable even to the scenes of the present life! No, verily. He expressly declares, that to be at home in the body is to be absent from the Lord; and that to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord-that the latter is far better than

But the time would tail us to mention the refutation of this error, in that memorable conversation of our Lord with the Sadducees, (Math, 22: 28-33) wherein it is written, "the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, is not the God of the dead, but of the living"-in the appearance of Moses and Elias talking with Christ in the "Mount of Transfiguration"-in the appearance of the Thiel in Paradise after his crucifixcion-in the "great multitude of the apocalyptic vision whom no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes aed palms in their hands—the multitude had washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, and are therefore before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple." No ingenuity of interpretation, no skill at evasion it seems to us, will enable any impartial and candid inquirer after truth,who will be at the pains to compare all these to gether,-to arrive at any other conclusion,than that the highest state of consciousness and intelli gent existence awaits the spirit after the body in which it now tabernacles has moulderered down to its original dust. Nor is this peculiar to the

3. The wicked will go away into everlasting unishment. The certainty of future punishment, we do not understand to be denied, in the theory referred to by our correspondent; and since there is nothing, as we have seen, in the nature of things, nor in the teachings of the sa. cred scriptures, to require the suspension of the soul's consciousness after death, there is no reason to suppose that punishment will not comof the Rich man in Luke 16; 19: 25, would sufficiently demonstrate it. For, it is immateor a historical event; in either instance it is pregnant with the same fearful truth. If for example, it be received as a record of history, then it in the parables of Christ were intended to teach us important truths which had otherwise less fully apprehended. "The rich man buried, and in hell," (in had's if men choose " he lifted up his eyes being in torment: war the transition, the rapid passage, from the tom to his torment; and this is but the sa picture of all the incorrigibly wicked -- They are driven away in their wickedness"; they are buried, and in hell they lift up their eyes being is

The question is however, whether that punish ment will not ultimately terminate in the annihile tion of the wicked. Let this question be answered in the words of the Son of God : "If thy hand better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell," (Gehennan) winto the fire that shall never be quenche where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not of society among merchants, in the med-

able flames ? Can it mean annihilation ? Can it mean a temporary punishment? Indeed, the need further argument. The "impassable gulf" the perpetually ascending smoke of their tor ment," "the bottomies pit," the weeping wailing and guashing of teeth;" all these, metaphorical terms though they be, stand forth as fearful witnesses of this fearful truth, and they apply with equal force to the fallen angels as to fallen

But we can proceed no further. We have surveyed, as fully and yet as briefly as our cir cumstances would admit the principal errors alluded to in the communication above-avoiding. speech by Rev. Mr. Neely, were highly interas far as might be, the introduction of such esting and gratifying to the large and respectable terms and such considerations as are ordinarily exaded by the spirit of controversy; and we now observed towards errorists.

1. Let due pains be taken to reclaim them, in the spirit of meekness. Full many an error has been imbibed and promulgated without an evil intention; and full many an errorist has his superintendence, aided by able and acceptabeen driven finally away by the rash and inconsiderate treatment of those who held the truth with a firmer grasp. More than one instance of this is now fresh in our mind, where, had the prodent labors of an Aquilla and a Priscilla-"teaching the way of the Lord more perfectly' -been employed, good meaning men might have been saved, and the Church of God been spared many a painful wound. Irritating epi thets offensive charges, and provoking invendoes should be sedulously guarded against. Truth has no need of them, and the spirit of christian kindness and candor will better heed the admo nition of the apostle: "brethren if any of you do err from the truth, let him that is spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness.

2. Let a firm and decided discipline be ob served towards incorrigible heretics. When proper efforts have been made to instruct and reclaim an errorist, and he obstinately refuses to surrender his heterodoxical opinions and his schismatical practices, let him be promptly excluded from the body. "An heretic, after the first or second admonition reject." "Mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have received, and avoid them: for they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ." The good of the offender requires this-" that he may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus." The good of the innecent demands it-" for evil communications corrupt good manners." "A little leaven will leaven the whole lump." The good of the cause, and the honor of the christian name demand it-"that ye be not partaker of other men's sins," that it be shown that we have no fellowship with the heresy of which ye complain. " How can two walk together except they be agreed ?"

## PRECIOUS REVIVAL.

Our excellent brother, Rev. A. N. Worthy, writing us from Macon Co., under date of July 19, says; "I write to inform you of the results of most precious meeting just closed with the Sardis Church, of this county. The meeting was protracted twelve days, and serenty seven members were added to the church There were a number of persons who left the meeting quite serious; and some professed religion who were not baptized-desiring to become better satisfied. We had the labors of Bro. Graham of your place for a few days during the meeting. I don't think I have ever witnessed a more precious season than this has

God be praised for the above. Will our dear brother let us hear from him frequently. We should rejoice to send many copies of our paper to the young converts of his church. Will he give us his influence, that we may have some fruit among them also.

## CASTES IN MAINE.

The subjoined extract, which we copy without note or comment from the Zion's Advocate, speaks volumes for the sentiments of equality of the buman race, entertained among some philanthropists in the North. Such an occurrence never took place in the Southern States. The editor says:

In proceeding to the late meeting of the Maine Baptist Convention at Ellsworth, several ministers, delegates, and visiting triends had occasion mence with the disembodying of the immortal to take passage on board the steamer Governor. spirit. Were this, however, doubted, the instance | Capt. Rogers. It has become customary, on such occasions, to reduce the fare in favor of this class of passengers. It was expected that a rial whether this case be regarded as a parable similar courtesy would be extended to us. But we regret to say, that although every proper effort was made to secure a reduction of fares, both before and at the time of the meeting. precisely in point, or if it is but a parable, it the effort was met only with vague promises, and loses none of its stitugency from thence since all finally failed entirely. Amongst the visiting friends alluded to was a missionary recently returned, in feeble health, from thirteen years' toil in a foreign land, accompanied by two well educated Asiatic youths, who have renounced idolatry, and become the devoted followers of Christ, but are "guilty of a skin not colored like our own."

On board the Governor, these young men were forbidden to sit at table with the other passengers; the first instance of the kind which has occurred nounced caste at home, and thereby become out. casts from their families and friends, for Christ's sake, they have travelled the distance of half the globe to find the spirit of caste assailing them in Christian New England. We have stated these ments we leave to others.

"A MOTHER IN ISBAEL."-A venerable ma tron recently celebrated her one hundredth birthday in Boston. She has 6 children, 62 grandthat an intelligent person with these expressions thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the children, 125 great-grand-children, and 10 before him could arrive at any other conclusion wheat into his garner; but the chaff, he will great-great-grand-children now living! All than that which we have asserted, we confess burn with unquenchable fire ." (Puri asbesto) her faculties remain active, and her health

THE MARION FEMALE SEMINARY.

The season of examination in Marion has returned, and last week our town was enlivened by the interesting performances of the popils of the Marion Female Seminary. Partly from personal observation and partly from information I am authorized to state that the young ladies did credit to themselves and their teachers, exhibiting decisive proof of good training, and much study. The concerts on Tuesday and Wednesday nights were praised by all good judges of music, and the exercises of the graduating class on Thursday night consisting of sacred anthems, compositions read by the young ladies, and a andience in attendance.

At the conclusion, it was announced by the conclude with the statement of a few rules to be Board of Trustees, that Mr. Hatfield the present Principal, having resigned his station, the Seminary would be hereafter under the control of A. Graham, E.q. of our town, and that the next session would commence at the usual time under ble assistant teachers.

## A CITIZEN.

STATE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

The last number of the Tuscaloosa Monitor contains a very full and interesting account of the recent commencement of the State University. We are happy to notice the growing prosperity of this Institution, Rev. Mr. Neely preached the commencement Sermon, and on Monday made an eloquent address to the Societies on American Literature. The Junior Ethibition took place as usual on Tuesday.

The following was the order of commencement Exercises on Wednesday:

Salutatory Oration, in Latin, P. F. HUNLEY,\* of Lowndes co., Ala.

Intellectual Gratification derivable from the Sciences, F. G. HENLEY, of Pickens co., Ala. "Possunt, quia posse videntur," M. L. HES-TER. of Gadsden co., Fla.

National Prosperity, as affected by Education, M. Owen, of Mobile.

Character of Nathan Hale, J. H. Firr, of tarian Institution; for those who called him to

Self-Development, T. B. E. SLADE, of Tus-The Beauties of Virtue, L. V. B. MARTIN, of

Tuscaloosa. Our Country's Prospects, J. H. LEE, of Perry

French Oration, La Vie conjugale, C. M. BURFORD, of Wilcox co., Ala. Military Virtues, A. MARTIN, of Jefferson co.

Alabama. Our Country-her Themes for Romance, P. FITZPATRICK, of Autauga co., Ala.

The Influence of Mathematical Science, with an Application, C. E. BRIDGES, of Mobile. Banks-their Necessity and Value, E. L.

Jones, of Perry co., Ala. The Statesman, J. MOORE, of Perry co., Ala National Faith, A. J. JENKINS, of Wilcox co.

Intellectual Condition and Prospects of Alabama, S. M. MEEK, of Tuscaloosa.

Valedictory Address, C. M. BURFORD, of Wil The number of the graduating class was 17

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the graduating class; and on Jas. D. Webb, Esq., of Greensboro. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred

on Edwin H. Archibald, Archibald J. Battle, David D. C. Connerly, Archibald H. Hope, Enoch Morgan, James R. Armstrong, Benjamin F. Saffold. and Thomas J. Molton.

Upon the Rev. James Somerville, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, cf more than three years standing, who had pursued a course of mental improvement, and Paul Tucker Sayre, Esq., of like standing and character, the degree of M. A. was also conferred.

The absence of the revered and honored President of the University, was deeply regretted by all who were aware of its cause.-His feeble health prevented his participation in the earlier proceedings of the day, though he was enabled to join in the closing ceremonies, and to officiate in conferring the degrees. His appearance called forth a strong expression of that respect and affection with which he is regarded by

The arrangements noticed some months since, of the retirement of Prof. Brumby from the chair of chemistry,-were confirmed by the Board of Trustees; Prof, Barnard being permanently assigned to the same chair, and Prof. Garland to that of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Wilson G. Richardson, A. M. late tutor in ancient languages, was elected to be Adjunct Professor of Ancient and English Literature, and Joshua H. Foster, A. M. of Tuscaloosa county, to be tutor in Mathe.

The great equatorial telescope, some time since ordered from London, has been received. The Board made provisision for completing the observatory in the most efficient manner. Ala. bama now possesses very much the best provided establishment of this kind, south of Washington. since their arrival in this country. Having re- The chemical laboratory, has undergone a complete metamorphosis in the interior, and has been made to conform in its arrangements to the plans adopted in the best models. Valuable additions have been made to its apparatus and its stock of chemicals; and it may be said now facts, because they ought to be known. Com- to have been brought fully up to the existing be much gratified that he has met with so few state of science. The Board have liberally provided for the completion of the improvements undertaken by the professor at present filling this department.

An extended report was made to the Board by Prof. Tuomey, upon the Geology of the portions of the State most recently examined by him.

\* Excused

GREENSBORRO PEMALE INSTITUTE

REV. A. W. CHARRESS. Dear Sir .- As notices are every where an pearing in the papers, of school Examinations at this season, will you allow a place in your col umns to a few remarks in relation to one which was held at this place near the close of the la month? I allude to the annual examination of the Pupils of the "GREENSBORO FEMALE INSTITUTE," which took place on the 28th

27th and 28th ultimo.

I am in no way connected with the school either as Trustee or Patron-nor am I conscions of any special partiality or bias in its favor which could in the slightest degree influence no judgment of its merits or claims. I am a friend to education every where and to all literary in stitutions from the highest to the lowest. I take pleasure in speaking the deserved praises of all schools, and of all individuals, engaged in the noble work of imperting instruction to the rising generation; who are truly "the hope of the church and the hope of the world!" And un der the influence of these feelings, the foll/wing brief notice has been prepared.

If I mistake not, the GREENSBORD FEMALE INSTITUTE" was opened for the first time, in the month of February 1849. At its commencement the school edifice, which we spurchased by a few noble and generous individuals, was occupied also by the Principal and his family, when it was found that it would not allow sufficient space for, the School, consisting as it very soon did of (I think) from fifty to sixty pupils. These same individuals therefore resolve to enlarged it; and with them, it was but to resolve, and the work was done. They erected quite a spacious room apart from the main building, which is principally occupied by the school. So that I should suppose the institution could well secure and instruct one bundred pupils.

We find from the commencement, at the head of this school the Rev. C. F. Sturges, a baptist minister a gentleman, in every true sense of that often abused term-a fine scholar, and an experienced Teacher. As Principal of this school, he was placed there, neither for the reason Foreign Immigration, W. Cock, of Lowndes that he was a Minister, or that he was a Bantist. It was not that he might build up a & the charge, and those who patronize and sustain him, consist of Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, and men of no religious bias, all acting harmoniously in this matter. And well, have their expectaions been realized. He has proved himself no Sectarian Teacher: but one, acquainted with his duties, and studicus to fulfil them. It is true, that moral and religious training enter into the exercises of his school And why should they not ? In my humble judgment, this is as it should be. Exclude the Bible and the influences of religion from our schools, and our world will soon become a moral wastea bright desolation.

> In regard to Mr. Sturgis, to you Sir, I need say but little. If I am not mistaken, you have known him well. You know the excellencies of his character and his claims, as a christian and a man. I take pleasure, however, in adding also my own testimony on these points—so far as my knowledge of him extends, I have found him unsurpassed in all that constitutes a noble character. He is consistent as a christian-mild and amiable in his intercourse -- modest in his manners, charitable in his feelings; and almost morbidly sensitive, and come contious, in regard to all matters of duty, whether religious or civil. As a teacher be is too modest to sound his own praises; and he has evidently taken but little pains to have it done either by the press, or out in the community. This is proved by the fact, that so little has been published concerning his school-and that what has been published contained so little of fashionable puffing.

> On the subject of his late examination, I have to say, that I attended it during two days; and was perfectly satisfied that his course of instruction was not superficial but solid; and that his system of discipline was mild and parental. The former was evinced by the progress of his classes; and the latter by the fact that his pupils would approach him at suitable times, and cluster around, him as children would around an affable

> To such a Teacher, I feel confident the education of young ladies may be safely entrusted. His examinations of the various classes while I was present, were without parade, but sober, business transactions; proving that he was acting in good faith, and without concert with his upils. I see that the Board of Trustees, all of whom are men of sound practical sense, and some of them classical scholars, have published a notice of the same occasion, and they expressibeir high gratification on account of the result, which is saying enough. I hope the school may yet be more extensively useful. CANDUR.

## Greensboro, July 24, 1849. CORRECTION.

We commend the subjoined letter of our brother, Rev. P. Stout, to the attention of our readers It will sufficiently explain its own object. It is however, proper for us to remark, that the rile take to which it alludes is not ours, since w quoted verbatim et literatim et punctatim from Annual Report of the Board of Managers, pub lished in the Southern Baptist, May 30th, 18 which no mention is made of dates. The Board doubtless in the exuberance of their joy, did not think it necessary to notice dates and times, and we think our good brother has great occasion to repulses. May he be still more successful in his laudable enterprise.

Dear Brother Chambliss :- In the Alahami Baptist Advocate of the 22nd ult., there is a notice of the late Anniversary of the Southern Baptist Publication Society, in which my Agency is referred to in terms of approval, the result of my first quarters labor is given and I am quoted as saying, "I bless the Lord for the favor he has given the cause, in which we are engaged, in the eyes of our brethren to whom I have presented its claims. Without an exception, they have both received me kindly and responded favorably to my appeal; so that thus far I have been refused aid by no one to whom I had presented the

I beg you will allow me to correct an error into which the article, as it stands, would be likely to lead the reader. The error lies in the quotation without date, standing in such immediate connexion with the quarterly report as to make the impression that they were of even date; whereas it is the language of my letter of 5th Feb'ry last accompanying my report for the menth of January. In the intermediate two months I was, in a few cases, unsuccessful in my application for aid.

The result of my efforts thus far in raising funds, has been,

1st quarter ending 1st April, 1849. Cash Pledges redeemable at different dates, 143 00 81005 60 lotal, 2nd quarter ending 30th June, 1849. Cash 2302 85

Pleages redeemable at different dates, 398 00 \$700 85 Grand total secured in Cash and pledge 81/06 45 to 30th June, 1849.

I have only been about four and a half month out of six in service. I have conversed with but five persons who did not approve of the objects of the Society; so that I have been agreeably disapponted in finding an almost unanimous acquiescence in the propriety of its establishment and the plan by which it is proposed to accomplish the good contemplated in its organization.

There are combined in it the elements of extensive usefulness; it is so happily adapted to the wants of our Southern churches and communities; it has such alliance and fraternity of interest with all our denominational organizations, that it readily commends itself to the affections and support of the brethren. It affords me great pleasure to testify that with but a single exception my intercourse with my brethren and friends has been of the most agreeable character.-They have received me cordially, and treated, me kindly, courteously and hospitably.

When more at leisure I may say something more to our brethren in relation to the Society. Your fellow servant in Christ,

PLATT STOUT, Agent, S. B. P. S. County Line, Dallas Co., Ala., July 9, 1849.

PAY WHAT THOU OWEST. We had an occasion some time since, to advert to the recent failure of Bishop Doane of the Episcopal Church, of New Jersey, for the sum of \$250,000. As might have been expected, the occurrence of so large a defalcation in a clergyman occupying so prominent a position as that of the Rev. Bishop, has afforded ample scope for the comments of all classes of the community, from the grave, open mouthed journalist down to the ragged, dirty little urchin of the streets who was heard to say with reference to it, "that's religion for you." Many are the opinions expressed of the propriety, the policy, the commer-Bishop, and various are the views entertained of the probabilities of his ever being able to meet his heavy liabilities. In the discussion of these probabilities and improbilities it is no part of terests of religion wherever it is known, and would glady throw a vail over it, and cover it from the eyes of such as seek an occasion to harden themselves in iniquity. If we again allude to it, it is simply to introduce the following remarks of the New York Tribune upon the subject of paying in general. They were indeed, penned are forcible, and admit of a wider application.

It says: "It is a lamentable truth, that the popular morality with regard to non-payment is disgracefully lax in this Christian land. We have become so habituated to look to the law for the collection of debts that most men have no idea of any pressing obligation to pay a debt other than the legai obligation. We understand that a man who can't pay is not culpable in neglecting to pay; but our 'can't' has a very slippery insignificance. -Many a man cant pay the mechanics and mer. chants whom he owes, simply because he lives extravagantly, hiring servants to do the work which belongs to sons and daughters-because he lives in a more expensive house and spends more money for food, clothing, &c., than he has any moral right thus to dispose of. Many a man can't pay because he does not half work, nor exert himself half so much to get out of debt as he did to get in. The man who 'can't pay an honest debt has no right to indulge in luxuries, keep his sons at college nor his daughters at the piano. If he thus lives at the rate of three or four thousand dollars a year, while the frugal and industrious importune him for what is their honest due, he is an outright swindler no matter how high the circle he moves in nor how many churches he belongs to."

## PUSEYISM AND ITS FATHER.

" Prof. Greanlanf, of the law department in Harvard College, a distinguished Episcopalian. in a recent letter says: "I have long been convinced that Puyseism was the legitimate fruit of this error until we complete the reformation of it begun by Edward VI. A vigorous Protestant scion was grafted on a Romish stock, with an intention of cutting away every Romish branch as as soon as the Protestant graft was well in bearing. But Elizabeth prevented this, and hence the church has continued to produce two sorts of fruit; and the cultivation more recently bestowed on the Romish branch has caused it to outgrow and choke the other. The only remedy is in a revisal of our liturgy and symbols, to clear them

of all those parts on which these Popish errors are hung. They should not be suffered any longer, like the children of the captive Jews of old, to speak 'half in the speech of Ashdod.'"

That is right Professor. Remove from your "liturgy and symbols," "all the parts on which Popish errors are hung" and you will have very little of Episcopacy left. Take away your substitution of sprinkling for baptism, infant membership, image worship, ridiculous notions of apostolic succession, and a few other things which influence the mind to place all that is valuable in religion, in "symbols" and "ceremonies," and reduce your whole system to the symplicity of the Bible, insisting a new heart and life as the proper qualifications for church membership, then you will no longer speak "halt in the speech of Ashdod."

## ON REVIVALS.

WHY DO WE NEED REVIVALS OF RELIGION? We need revivals, in order to cause the supremacy of religion to be felt in all the arrangements and concerns of life.

We need revivals of religion to give our piety more of an aggressive character. In ordinary times, Christians are content with being Christians themselves, and, finding the difficulty of maintaining the life of grace in their own hearts. are satisfied rather to retire from the world, than attempt to carry forward the triumphs of Christianity abroad, when so much remains to be done at home. A sense of weakness, a fear of beginning to build, and not being able to finish. and even Christian modesty, all assist this idea. But the world and sin will increase, if not encroached upon so that the only possible way for Christianity to sustain itself is by conquering. Like the armies of Cortez in Mexico, or of Pezarro in Peru, indecision or retreat are but stepping stones to extermination. Standing still is going back. An aggressive Christianity, one ritory. that is continually ready to combat every wrong principle, every wrong action, that aims not only to maintain itself, but to convert others, and to reform the errors of society, is the only religion that can stand. It is certainly the only scheme that will ever convert the world.

The very essence of Revivalism is an aggressive Christianity. It is religion in motion. It is piety on fire. It is then that you see the heavens rended,-the mountains flowing down at the presence of God,- the fire causing the waters to boil, the adversaries of God learning his name, and the nations trembling at His

power of the spirit of Christ, and of Christianity, world, and under which, the whole creation sons that Christians awake at all to a just con- work. sciousness of the spiritual strength and power, which dwells in the church of Christ,-awake as a jiant refreshed with wine. But when they have learned wherein their great strength lieth, when they have become used to conquer, when on the 25th ult. A stand had been erected at cial and moral honesty of the operations of the they know they can and must, then every trum. seats provided under two magnificent oaks. pet sounding a charge, is felt to be a precursor There was a large number of citizens of Rich and an assurance of victory, and then one chases a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight. Reynolds assisted in the ceremonies, and an ad All things saith Christ, are possible to him that dress was delivered by O. P. Baldwin, Esq. our to intention at present, to engage. We de- believeth, faith therefore being the most difficult plore the circumstance, as one affecting the in- thing of all. Revivals then are to be prized, and sought for, because they overcome the greatest difficulty, that which arises from our unbelief.

REV. FREDERICK MONOD .- This excellent minister says the Independent, will probably visit the United States in the fall, in behalf of the with reference to this case especially, but they free churches of France, accompanied by the Rev. Baptist W. Noel.

> BE KIND TO EVERYBODY .- There is nothing like kindness ... it sweetens severy thing. A single look of love, a smile, a grasp of the hand, has gained more friends than both wealth and learning. "Charity suffereth long and is kind."

> CHURCH AT AUCTION. -The new and expensive stone church recently erected by the Unitarian Society in Hanover-street Boston, at an expense of \$90,000, is about to be sold at auction.

Rev. Dr. Gill and Rev. Mr. Simpson, the and to implore the Almighty, in His own good Irish delegates from the Presbyterian churches, time, to stay the destroying hand which is now have collected about \$25,000 in this country for lifted up against us. evangelizing Ireland.

THE JESUITS .- The Rev. Hugh Stowell, an English clergyman of high standing, at a late public meeting in London, said, "that Jesuits in Switzerland for evangelizing I'aly, has enliswere flocking into that country by wholesale, ted a converted Tuscan lawyer, who will enter deserting the vessel which was sinking for which was swimming, and propagating amongst the people endless talse and lying rumors."

Herald says, all the Romish clergy except two, in that province, are opposed to the circulation of the Bible. Not one house in a thousand has a copy, unless given by Protestants.

The Queen of England has constituted Rupert's-land, in North America, to be a Bishop's see and diocese, to be called the Bishopric the unreformed portion of our liturgy, officers and of Rupert's-land, and appointed the Rev. David ceremonies, and that we shall never be clear of Anderson, Doctor in Divinity, to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said see.

> GERMANS IN AMERICA.-There are in the Ohio Conference alone forty-three Germa Methodist preachers. Most of them have some knowlege of English. Lately they have formed themselves into an association for their m improvement, and also to devise measures for preaching the Gospel more extensively and effeetually among their brethren in this country.

about two millions, and is rapidly increas-

New Secr.-A collection of about one hundred and forty persons, seventy of whom are men, have purchased a farm of about two hor dred and fifty acres in Madison County, N. Y. and are banded together on something like Fourier plan. They believe they cannot sin and do not recognise the marriage relation, but maintain a community of husbands and wives.

REVIVAL AT HOLMES' HOLE .- A busines letter, dated E. Tisbury, June 16, 1849, has the following postcript: "For several weeks past, Rev. Ira E. Kenny of this place, (East Tisbury, Holmes' Hole,) has been favored with an interesting revival. Last Sabbath he baptized sixteen individuals-several of them heads of families. He has previously administered the ordinance to about twelve, and others are now waiting as candidates.

PECULIAR BOOK .- A Christian convert once said to a missionary in Cassay, Asia: "The Word of God is truly wonderful; for I have new thoughts whenever I look into it. I do not find it so with any thing else. But the Word God is like a fountain which sends forth waters every day; they are not the same, but, although they differ, they are very good. Even the same verse says something new whenever I look

Or The pope, says an anglish paper, hearing that Civita Vecchia was in French hands, sent thither a priest, (Monsignor Valentini,) to be governor of the town; but the French authorities sent him back to his master, intimating that it was not to continue that sort of thing that they had come to shed their blood on the Roman ter-

CLERICAL GYMNASTICS .- The New York Evening Post of last week, speaks thus of the performance of one of the Pusevite gentry. " stranger, who officiated in Grace Church vester. day morning, when reciting the creed, turned towards the altar and bowed very reverently wooden box, covered with velvet,"

MANUSCRIPT SIX HUNDRED YEARS OLD .-The Georgetown Advocate says the valuable manuscript, six hundred years old, which was purloined from the library of Georgetown Col In ordinary times, Christians have not enough lege, D. C., will be ultimately recovered. It faith in the power that worketh in them, the disappeared mysteriously in September, 1848 and since then the faculty and librarian of the to conquer and cure all the evils that afflict the college have received information from New York which will perhaps lead to the detection of groaneth and travaileth. It is only in these sea- the rogues and the recovery of that valuable

> CONSECRATION OF HOLLY WOOD CEMETERY This new and beautiful cemetery, near Rich mond, Va., was consecrated to its holy purpos mond and the vicinity present. The Rev. J. L

A RECOMMENDATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES .- At a season when the Providence of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a learful pestilence which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people, whose reliance has ever been in His protection, should humble themselves before his throne, and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of the Divin

It is therefore earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service of that day; and it is recommended to perons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of public worship, to acknowledge the infinite goodne which has watched over our existence as a nation and so long crowned us with manifold blessings Z. TAYLOR.

Washington, July 3, 1849.

tures in the Italian language, in that country, and also an efficient colporteur, to engage at once in this good work in Tuscany. But the Bible will ROMANISM CS. THE BIBLE.—The Montreal meet a people unprepared to receive it. Popery does not teach the people, and not more than one in twenty in Italy can read.

> red on the Rev. P. P. Neely, at the late commencement at Jackson College; and that of M. upon Rev. Robt. A. Young, of Tennessee

> the Irish asses, while the number of summary convictions at petty sessions and police offices was 49,717. The number committed for drunkenness was 12.302

M. Cabet writes to the Populaire of Paus a glowing account of his socialis family at Nauvoo, Illinois. The domestic circle consists of 142 men, 74 women and 64 children. They are all delighted The number of Germans in the United States is with the country and their prospe

Among other things, they are preparing a-distillery! Socialism will hardly re main a unit under the influence of whis-

An attorney at Wigan, England, hear er of a Congregational minister, had his house entered by officials during his ab sence, and valuable furniture taken there from and sold in the market place to pay a petty church rate. An Independent minister suffered a similar out rage in Lancashire. The rate he owed the State church, was 91-2 d. Property worth 820 was siezed while he was attending a funeral, and sold at auction. In the first case, several influential Dissenters at once called a meeting, and resolved not to pay in future and to indemnify the parties seized upon.

Longevity of Married Men. The mor tality of bachelors, from the ages of thirty to forty-five, is twenty seven per cent,of married men of the same ages, eight een per cent. Fer forty-one bachelors. who attain the age of forty, there are seventy-eight married men. The difference is more striking as age advances.-At the age of sixty, there are but twenty-two bachelors for forty-eight married men; at seventy years, eleven bachelors for twenty-seven married men; at eighty years, for three bachelors there are nine married men.

To TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN. Take a piece of tallow, melt it, and dip the spotted part of the linen into the melted tallow. It may then be washed, and the spots will disappear without injuring the linen. This is said to be a certain re-

OLDEST INHABITANT .- A writer in the in the Savannah Republican announces the death of Mrs. Lourania Thrower of Scrivence., Gar, supposed to be at least one hundred and thirty-three years of age. There was nothing that could be seen, except a She considered herself four years over that number, though not certain of the fact. Her youngest child is near eighty. With the exception of a very short time, some twenty years ago, her eyesight was perfect to the last; and she had scarcely known sickness until within a few years of death. But the most vigorous must die. She has passed away, showing largest structures of its kind in the world. that there is no exception to the law, Dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return.

> of the alarming number of deaths from sustained on both sides of the stream by cholera; in St. Louis, the church bells of substantial stone towers. It is built by that city have been kept in motion from morning till night, for the past few weeks. This incessant mourning for the dead has | tinually passing over the national road. been silenced by the authorities. The People's Organ says. "The church and fire bells will not ring out their mournful tell tale notes in future, for deaths, during the present state of things. This is good arrangement: such eternal tolling only serves to rope the nerves into a fe-

DEATH OF MRS. MADISON .-- Just as we were preparing to go press, we hear with profound grief of the death, in this city, of Mrs. D. MADISON, the relict of James Madison, once the President of the United States. This greatly venerated. beloved, and celebrated lady whose loss will be felt and regretted by the whole country, has lingered since Sunday and breathed her lasf, at a quarter past 10 o' clock last night .- Washington Union.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT,-Two hundred ounds of earth were dried in an oven, and afterwards put into a large earthenware vessel; the earth was then moistened with rain water, and a willow tree, weighing five pounds, was placed therein. Care was taken to prevent the addifive years the tree was removed, and found to weigh one hundred and sixty nine pounds three ounces. The earth was then removed from the vessel, again dried A BIBLE AGENT FOR ITALY .-- We learn from in the oven, and afterwards weighed, it an exchange paper, that a Committee organized was discovered to have lost only about two ounces of its original weight; thus one hundred and sixty four pounds of woody, fibre, bark, roots, &c., were co tainly produced, but from what source ?

ANCIENT GRAVE STONES. In digging to place one of the hydrants on the Mall near Park street church, several grave stones were dug up by the workmen. On one was this inscription ; "John, Son of Sam-HONORAY.-The degree of D. D. was confer- uel and Martha Burrill, aged 3 years 1 mo. Nov. 23, 1702." Another contained A. this inscription; "Jonathan, the son of Jonathan and Sarah Tyng, 8 mos, 12 Sep. 1672." On another : "Here Lyeth burried Abhl Porter, aged 73 years-died In 1845, 38,552 criminals were tried at March 10th, 1685."-Boston Traveller,

> Novel Reaping, "No young, unmarried woman," says Jeremy Lewis, "ought to be permitted to read a novel of any description. Had I a daughter with a heart of ice, and a face as grim as the ion's head on an antique knocker, she hould never pore over a tale of love, to nake that ice smoke, or juduce her to believe that her face was as good as her neighbor's. Nature teaches us to s

soon enough in all conscience, without our needing the bellows of imagination to inflate the lungs prematurely." Such sentiments from a novel-writer must be allowed to come with considerable weight, inasmuch as they are in direct opposition to his interest-young ladies constitute a very large proportion of the whole number of the readers of fiction.

SINGULAR PRUDENCE. There are two men, Jones and Wood, in prison in N York, under sentence of death-which before the 3d Sabbath in August next. Brethwas somewhat unexpectedly commuted by Gov. Fish. On the day before, when nothing was, of course, known of the Governor's intention, some charitable soul sent into these men in their cell a dish of strawberries, which, it is said, they refused to partake of out of fear of the chol-

Peres Pence. The collection at St Peter's church, New York, the first Sabbath in July for the benefit of the suffering Pope, amounted to \$750; that at St. James' church to upwards of \$500. Ascertain the number of Romish churches in the United States, and from these two collections a calculation pertaining to ac curacy may be made in regard to the whole amount collected for the avowed object of aiding the Pope in his poverty and in his troubles, but for the real object of carrying forward the Pope's war

The London Electric Telegraph Company has communication with one hundred and fifteen towns. It has 'a central office, and five branch offices in London. employing 90 persons. The wires are 9.800 miles in length, are passed through iron pipes under the city, and are suspended upon 61,800 posts. A message from Liverpool, costs about 8s. 7d., to Glasgow 14s,

breeding-that civility is best which excludes all superfluous formality.

A suspension bridge is now being built over the Ohio river at Weeling and is to be one thousand feet in length, terminating on the west at an island, which is about to be laid out in building lots. It is said that this bridge will be one of the It is to be elevated about eighty-feet above the water, so as to enable the Tolling for the Dead. In consequence largest steamhoats to pass below, and a joint stock company, and is designed to accommodate the immense travel con-[Miss. Baptist.]

> REMEMBER now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say. I have no pleasure in them.

STRIVE not with a man without cause, if he have done you harm.

BAPTIST CAMP MEETING.

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

A CARD.

The publication of the ALABAMA BAPTIST have 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 needed. 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 tion of fresh earth. After growing for all letters relating to the late Alabama Baptist

J. J. BRADFORD. MARION, ALA., May 16, 1849. JUDSON EXAMINATION.

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

of August. Wednesday, and Thursday nights-on the last night, of Sacred Music, in connection with the Exercises of the GRADUATING CLASS and the Conferring of Diplomas.

The friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

June 8, 1849

REV. PLATT STOUT.

Is the duly appointed agent of the Southern Baptist Publication Society for Alaba 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.

M. P. JEWETT.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustee. of Howard College will be held on Wedi he 25th of July. It is very desirable that there would be a full attendance, as important busi ese will engage their attention.

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Sec'ry.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

There will be a protracted meeting held at Cahawba Valley Church, commencing on Saturday before the first Lord's day in October next, Ministering brethren are especially and earnestly requested to attend. Brethren come over N. HAGGARD. and help us.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

There will be a protracted meeting, held with the Baptist church, at Fellowship, Perry county, 25 miles East of Marion, commencing Saturday ren generally, and Ministers especially are invited to attend. By order of the church

J. SANSING, Paster.

June, 1849.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

There will be a Protracted meeting at Heps'. bah Church, Perry county, 16 miles East o Marion, commencing Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in August next. Brethren generally and Ministers especially, are invited to attend. J. SANSING, Pastor.

June, 1849.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

A protracted meeting will be held at Concord Church in Dallas county, Ala., commencing on Friday before the 4th Lord's day in August next. Ministering brethren are cordially invited to at. tend. We need their aid very much. We also invite all our brethren and friends, who can find it convenient to do so, to be with us.

J. REEVES.

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

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

( Kirwan's Letter on Baptism \_0 TO DR. COTE OF THE GRANDE LIGHE MISSION, AND DR. COTE'S REPLY. An in stiff covers, 124 cents single, \$6 a hundred. Price in paper, 10 cents. " \$5 "LEWIS COLBY, Publisher. 122 Nassan street, New York.

June 1, 1849. J. A. WEMYSS, COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 11. Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA. July 25, 1849.

E. F. KING HOUSE, Marion, Ala.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform visitthe reception of company, where he will be happy to see his friends and the travelling public general-

The building is a four story bri k-new, and has been handsomely furnished, which will enable him to offer accomodations, unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Southern country.-His table will be liberally supplied—his servants polite and attentive, and every attetion will be giv-

en to the comfort of his guests.

The STABLES, have been leased to Mr. JOHN MULLIKIN, favorably known throughout the State as a superior manager of horses, with whom the horses of his guests will be kept.

If Prices in accordance with the times.

L. UPSON, Proprietor, Marion Ala, May 10, 1849.

MARION HOTEL AND STAGE OFFICE.

AFTER returning our sincere thanks to our friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on us during the past year, we again in tite them to give us a call. We have een so long engaged in the Marion Hotel, and have been favored with the patronage of so many of those who visit Marion, that we deem it unnecessary to say what will be the future character of our house. One thing we will promisethat so long as we keep it, the Table and the general accommodations, shall not be inferior to those of any To Families we would say, that we have sev-

ral rooms of a superior order, which shall always be at your service when requested. The Marion Hotel is pleasantly and centrally situated, between our schools, convenient to them, the Court Honse, and the business part of the

town, yet sufficiently retired to be in a great mea-sure free from the noise and confusion incident Attached to the Marion Hetel, is a large Stable

and Carriage House, managed by an experienced Ostler, who is provided with every thing necessar ry to the proper care of horses placed in his

Our Charges, as heretofore, shall be moderate.

J. F. & W. COCKE, Proprietors. Marion, July 5. 1849. UN. B. Temperance House.

WANTED.

Situation as Principal of an Academy or Select Classical School by a Teacher, who is a native of the South and has been engaged in the business six or eight years. He has had the advantages of a Literary Course at one of our best Northern Colleges, and can furnish ample testimonials as to character, and capacity.

Any communication addressed to the Editor of the Alabama Baptist Advocate, Marion Alawill receive early attention.

DAGUERREOTYPE. ART IMPROVED

Perfect likeness taken from 4 to BY W. BARIVES

From Mobil

MR. BARNES respectfully informs the citizens of Marion and Vicinity, that he has furnished a room over Piquet's store, where he will stay a few days for the purpose of giving those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends an opportunity of obtaining them.

He warrants satisfactory Likenesses of children or adults as he has the steet improvement in the art.

in the art.

He furnishes Morocco cases ; plain or gilt Rosewood or Black-walnut Frames, Memories Leafwood or Black-walnut Frames, Memories Leaflets, Fine gold Lockets, Breastpins, Bracelets &c. of the finest quality, which ha will turnish on reasonable terms.

Ladies and gentlemen are solicited to call and N. B. Wa can operate equally as well in cloud;

THE CHILD AT PRAYER. Twas summer's eve-the risy light Had faded from the sky, And stars came twinkling, pure and bright Through the blue arch on high; The western breezes softly stole, To kiss the sleeping flower, And nature wore her sweetest smile.

There sat within a curtained room. A mother young and fair; What voice comes sweetly through the gloom 'Tis childhood's voice in prayer; A cherub boy is kneeling now, Beside that mother's knee,

she who had taught him where to bow Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep, A sister slumb ring near. A babe upon his mother's breast And that kind mother dear; For every living thing he leves,

He treads a dang'rous way;

To still his pulses wild,

To bless the twilight hour.

His prayer ascends to Heaven, And for himself he humbly asks Each sin may be forgiven. And oft, in after years, when grief Shall bow his spirits down, And the world, the cold and bitter world. Shall meet him with a frown; Or when allured from virtue's path,

O, he will turn to this blest hour, When first he knell to pray And the kind hand which then was laid Upon his silken hair; And the soft voice which taught him first His simple words of prayer; Will come again with thrilling power

As sinless as a child. The prayer is o'er, the last fond kiss By that kind mother given; But rises not from scene like this, That childish prayer to heaven?

And lure him back in that dark hour,

It does, it does, an angel's wing Has borne its tone with joy, And th' earnest blessing which it sought Comes on the sleeping boy.

## Douths' Department.

RALDING. THE DYING INQUISITOR

meet one's fate, where Raldino laid him suffering had wrong out there. As she down to die. And yet it was a most fitdown to die. And yet it was a most fitting place for him to yield up his soul to me, and with a strange, wild look, spoke Delivery of Sermons, By H. J. Ripley, Professor God - amid the scenes of his more than the judgment seat of Christ,' It offended in Newton Theological Institution. To which are savage cruelty, and surrounded by the instruments and associates of his malignant zeal.

the dungeons of the Inquisition, and separated from the "Hall of Torture," only by a grated door, lay the dying inquisitor. turned her head until she met my gaze, A table, on which lay a mass of papers and then she murmered, we shall soon a few rough stools, and the straw pallet on which he lay, constituted the furni- Judge.' This still more offended me, and ture of the lonely room; while the dim | I ordered the tor ure increased. Tighter light of a single lamp, showed it to be a place where one would not wish to die her limbs, until they were buried in the And yet many a one had died there. Ma- tender, and swollen flesh. Tighterny a one had been borne from the tor- tighter-her bosom heaved, her eye starture through that door, and laid on that | ted almost from its secket, and with each same couch to recover strength for new fearful movement she grouned like that sufferings, but had there died and disappointed their tormentors. Some had there cords cut through quivering flesh, and Divine Truta."-Philadelphia Christian Observer. expired peacefully, triumphantly-died bleeding veins-cut to the bone. She as the christian dieth. Why then should not Raldino die there?

scene. Was it to whisper words of com she saw it all, and then she fainted. I fort and of hope to the departing? But thought she was dying, and had her un- us inexpressible delight."-London Eclectic Review. to more than one dying victim, had he bound and the cords removed. held the idolatrous crucifix, in the last

or sighing of gentle winds, as in his inno- sunny curls stained with blood ;- I had cent childhood, he had heard in sunny It- killed her! Merciful heavens, I had killed by Disciples of the Great Redeemer. By E. L. aly. No mother bent over him, with her anxious solicitude, no sister kissed his cheek, as in his boyhood they used to do. And yet it was strangely appropriate, for through that grated door, was heard the clanking of chains, the creaking of the infernal enginery of the Holy Office, mingled, ever and anon, with shrieks and tured victims.

"O God," groaned the wretched monk " it is hard to die;" and he added with a quivering lip, "to die here." Some monks stood by him, but they were all men of blood, and cared as little for him, as he had cared for others.

"I cannot die here," he continued, and his frame writhed in the severity of his i toh de the vision of that scene. agony. "I cannot die here, take me away-remove me, take me where I can see the light, and look once more on the green fields. Take me away.'

"That cannot be done now;" coldly replied one of his attendants. Then bring me my sister. She still lives, and can be found; let me once more hear her voice. In mercy let me hear one

grateful sound, in this dreadful place."

be admitted here," answered the monk Raldino sunk down exhausted and des pairing. He well knew the impossibility of having his requests granted, but still pleaded, and still in vain. Why did he dread that place so much? He had loved it once, and loved its horrid work. The groans that came forth from fifty dungeons, on either hand of him, quite round the bloody hall, in sad unison with the cries external by the wheel, and the screw, and the cord, had once been welcome

sounds to his ear. Could it be, that he who had adjudged so many to death, before the Court of the Inquisition, feared now to follow and confront them at the bar of God?

"Call a confessor, then," said the dying man. That was a request that could holy oil, consecrated wafer, and the variors preparations, deemed needful, for such an occasion to administer absolution

and communion.

shalt acknowledge thy faults."

authority, for he was used to command; dead .- Watchman & Reflector. " and as for these, they shall remain, and hear what I have to say. Nor do I wish either crucifix or wafer; do you not think I know the folly of all these? But I am troubled greatly. O mercy must I die? Die now? Die here? O God! Sit down and hear me." The priest obeyed, and an unweared devotion to the interests of his pulistened to the dying monk.

"It is a dreadful work in which I have been engaged; and it troubles me now, that I have done it so dreadfully. Urged on by that hellish spirit that devoted the holy, I have received false testimony--1 have shed innocent blood. I am a murderer. Poor Arlina, her fate lies the

heaviest on my heart!" "Arlina was a Calabrian, her husband was informed against, for heresy; I had arrested, and tried him. She was brought before the Holy Tribunal, to testify against him. She was young and beautital; and she had a little child, the image of its mother, and sweet as a cherub. They confessed nothing; they said they had nothing to confess.

"Then I tortured her husband upon the wheel; and then Arlina plead with me, O Heavens, how she plead! By every name that was sacred, by every thought that was dear-by a mother's fondness, by sister's love, by joys of earth, by hopes of heaven, to spare her husband. But I would not hear her; and as I spurned her from me, she raised her face, bathed in tears, with such an imploring look, that spake the mute agony of despair. Her eyes met mine-that look has never faded from my gaze till this hour."

"The wheel had done its work on her husband; every limb was crushed and she Asja, Africa, Europe and North America, from had fainted. She went and stood by him, from their earliest commencement to the present but spake not, wept not, while she kiss- time. Prepared under the direction of the Amerturned away she raised her hand towards cords:more as a punishment for her temerity, than for the sake of a confession. She In a cold, damp cell connected with bore it with the faith and the firmness of a martyr. Once only did she speak; and then when writhing in her agon; she stand together, before the righteous -tighter-the cords were twisted around | N. Kirk, and others. you hear now. Tighter-tighter-the fair haired child, mouning piteously at its There had be witnessed many such a parent's griefs, and calling their names-

"When poor Arlina fainted did that attempt to extort a confession: and over little girl cling to her, wailing with a more than one mangled and murdered breaking heart. Her cries maddened body, had he pronounced his curses, and ine. Children's sorrow moves some to pursued the departing spirit with his pity; it moved me to anger; and I struck concerning the Mesiah. By Rev. Henry Newcomb. maledictions. Why then should not the her, Yes, like a fiend, I struck that 12mo, cloth inquisitor die where his victims had died? sweet child, just as the mother opened The occasion, too, was one becoming her eyes. I hardly knew what I did, but No angel music fell on his ear, he heard it was a heavy blow. She mouned out no song of birds or murmuring waterfall. one faint cry, and was still. I saw her

"The mother saw it, and though weak with suffering, she sprung to it, she class ped it in her arms, she pressed it to her bosom, fondly called its name, smoothed away the clotted locks from its forehead, which treats of the Republican Character of the Primiand kissed its bloody cheeks. Then for one moment she gazed upon its motiongroans, wrung by mortal agony, from tor- less features, when the terrible truth, like a word, entered her soul-her child was dead and she uttered one long wild scream, such as I never heard till then, thousand. 12mo, cloth, nor since, and such as never rung through that Hall before, It is in my ear now .-That look and that cry have never left

"Then she laid the child calmly down. and came close up to me. Her eve was wild, and the froth was on her lip. She was a maniac. And then she cursed me ; sheep, O how bitterly ! Cursed me by a moth- THE CHRISTIAN MELODIST: a new Collecer's memory, and by a sister's love-by tion of Hymns for Social and Religious Worship by the light of day and the shades of night; she imprecated on my head the hatred of men, and the vengeance of "It would be impossible; she could not God. She cursed me to a life of misery to a death of despair, and an efernity of tornient. And lifting high her hands, with a wild and fearful struggle, in the name of God she cursed me. It was her last effort, and exhausted by suffering, the loss of blood, and the fury of her phrenzy, she fell, fell, fell forward, fell

into my arms. "I bore her to this room; I laid her on this couch; I laid her head here, where my head now lies-here in this same place; and then looked upon her-she was dead. She was dead here, where now lay." The dying Inquisitor groaned again; in the agony of his soul."-"Dreadfully has her curse been fulfilled" till this hour," he continued, "and I fear

more consistently be granted; and in a short time, a priest was at his side, with on his eyes, and again he cried out, "O God, must I die so ? must I die here,-Poor Artina, I murdered her-I murdered her child-I murdered her husband :die here-here." Just then a startling

cry burst forth from some tortured victim "I have come my brother," said the in the hall without, and echoed fearfully priest, "to hear thy confession, absolve through the durgeon door-ways. Ralding thee from thy sins, and prepare thy soul started half up, with a wild, fierce gaze, for acceptance with thy Saviour, through and exclaimed, "That is her voice-that the intercession of the holy Apostles, and scream again-it is she-there she comes our divine Mother the blessed Virgin. - and the child-bloody-and-take her These can retire therefore, while thou -save-Oh-Oh-." It was the deleri um of death. He covered his face, sunk "Sit down," said Raldino, in a tone of back, and Raldino, the Inquisitor, was

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