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

A. W. CIAMBLISS, Elitor and Proprietor.]

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

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VOLUME I.]

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Ministers Department.

From the Watchman & Reflector. MINISTERS. Should they be educated?

We say, yes: because God bestows his gifts in such a way as that they may be improved by culture. Even the fruits of the earth are given to man in such a state as to be susceptible of great improvement. them; they are the product of Divine eaving it thus. He has turnished excreise for man's physical, mental and moral powers. We admire the plan. We do made fruits, we still regard them as the number of able ministers. gift of God. The same law is seen in the intellectual endowments which he has given to man.

The mathematician, the machinist, the musician, the painter, the poet, received each his gift, in such a degree that he had to cultivate it by an education best adapted to develope it, in order to bring it to perfection. God made Newton a mathematician, Watt a machinist, Handel a musician. Raphael a painter, and Milton a poet. But if these men had no' educated each his gift. Newton would never Watte would never have produced the steam engine; Handel would never have composed his Messiah ; Milton had never written the Paradise Lost; Riphael had never adorned the Vatican with the painting of the Transfiguration. May we not suppose that the greatest gift bestowed on man, namely, the talent to preach the gospel is conferred according to the same. law, and that God requires those who possess that gift to cultivite it by an education best calculated to give to it the greatest perfection ? That this is the law. is proved by the experience of every minister of Christ. Who does not see that he him, if he would let his profiling or advancement in Divine knowledge appear to all? the development of this gift, we have not vet noticed. This will be done in a future number. Our purpose now is, merely to show that, while God bestows the gift to preach, or calls men to the work, that it, is their business to educate or cultivate that gift. If they leave all the work to God, they can no more expect to produce. edifying sermons than a farmer can expect to secure a rich harvest without labor on his part. Should men be educated, as well as called of God, in order to be successful ministers? We say yes; because they will find in the mental and moral constitution of their hearers, that which will demand it. Man is made for progress. is required constantly to be increasing in a knowledge of God, and it is the duty of the minister to teach him this knowledge Whatever advances the people make, the teacher or preacher should be in advance of them, that he may still teach them knowledge. But how can he, unless he has acquired it? And how can he acquire it without study ! Do's the talent to preach the gospel include a knowledge of everything necessary to explain, illustrate, and enforce that gospel; or does it not rather mean a peculiar turn of mind that enables us, more readily than to do its tru hs; a talent that gives us the power of turning every branch of knowledge to the gospel's account ? If edge as will enable them best to under- mand, but by partaking of the symbols of stand and teach the revelation that God Christ's broken body and shed bloo I, in

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every source of knowledge for illustra tions; lay history, biography, science philosophy and language under contribution for explaining and amplifying his discourses. But does God teach him language, or history, or science, or even the contents of the Bible, by a miracle Has he not to acquire these by his own study, either with or without the aid of living instructors ! When God calls men to be missionaries, have they not som .by being cultivated. No man can make thing else, to do than to go at once and preach. Is it not necessary that they power: but God has not given to acquire the language of the people tethem that perfection of which they are whom they go? So, also, has the minis Jesus Carist to be observed by his church. dealer in travellers' tricks ?" "He is a ing at perhaps an infidel tumbling on a where he ever liveth to intercede for us. ter to acquire that knowled ze which will 3. To this agree the practice of the Christian minister, sir, whom I have no horse-or at a wom in dancing for the enable hun to ad opt the truths of the gospel to the wan's of his hearers ; and this pervision of the inspired apostles. By sir? Did he tell it you seriously?" "He told why, by all means go to the circus. weeks on earth, showing himself alive not say of the fruits thus improved by hu- ting his gift. This fact must be clearly loses much of its significance. Christ's very seriously. He said he could not ac- tion to go to the circus, or to attend a as he was blessing his disciples on a m to industry and skill, that they are man- seen before we shall greatly increase the T. F. C.

> Doctrinal. THE LORD'S SUPPER A CHURCH ORDI-

NANCE. The point to which the reader's attention is directed is this. Is the Lord's Supper a church ordinance? Are none but members of a regular gospel church allowed to particke of it?

These questions have long since been have given to the world the discovery answered. They are answered by the that attraction and gravitation are the fact that baptism is the first duty subsegreat laws of the material universe; quent upon believing. It was so with the converts of Pentecost. (Acts ii, 41. 42.) The church in Samaria-" Bat when they believed-they were baps tized, both men and women." (Acts viii. 12.) The first Gentile church--- While Peter yet spake these words the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word." " Then answered Peter, Can any forbid water, that these should not be baptized which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he command. ed them to be baptized." (Acts x. 44. also 46, 47, 48.) The first thing that is said of Lydia "whose heart the Lord opened" so that she attended unto the must cultivate the gift which is within things which were spoken of Paul, was that she was baptized. (Acts xvi. 14. 15.) So "the same hour of the night" that the jailor " believed in God with all The kind of education best adapted to his house, he and all his were straightway haptized." Acts xvi. 31-34. The argument may be thus stated: All true believers ought to be bap izedbaptized believers are entitled to churc'i fellow-hip-baptism being the first duty after believing, it follows that the Lord's Supper must be a church ordinance, and coulined exclusively to church members. And so it has ever been regarded by the main body of orthodox divines from the days of Justin Martyr down to the present century Dr. Dwight remarks: "It is an indispensable qualification for this ordinance, that the candidate for communion be a member of the visible church of Christ in full standing. By this 1 intend that he should be a person of piety, that God does not allow him to stand still; he he should have mide a public profession of religion, and that he should have been baptiz-d." There can be no doubt as to the source whence these numerous divines have derived their views on this question. They were obliged to admit that baptism is the door into the visible church -a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper, and that none are entitled to the communion but members of the church of Carist. With these admissions, is not the Lord's Supper a church ordinance? We think so; not simply because these divines believed it. but because the word of God teaches it. rial. anything else, to acquire a knowledge of In addition to the reasons already given the truths of the Bible, and to use in favor of this point, there are two very all other knowledge for elucidating important arguments which, in my mind, decide the question. The first is that the Lord's Supper was instituted by Jesus Christ in church capacity. (See Mat. so, then, does it not devolve upon them to xxvi. 26-30., Mark xv. 22-26. Luke xxii. whom God, by his Spirit, has shown that 19 20) By consulting these passages the they possess this talent, and are called to reader will perceive that the Lord's Supuse it for Christ, to acquire such knowl- per was not instituted by a mere com-

preventing it from its design, and profa- | ed them to knock, that it might be opened | beneficial, but the church of Christ does | lies for months beneath the snows of winpraise you in this? / praise you not." related one or two very singular instances bers. v. 22.

churches of Christ while under the sa- reason to distrust." "Did he see himself, public-or by listening to comic songs, pose our Saviour to have dwelt for some observing this ordinance otherwise it me that he saw it himself, and he told it me Whenever, therefore, there is a temptas by many infallible proofs. In this body, love to them by which they were pur- seif. In that he then darkness, and of your soul, try yourself by this rule :- sight." In this body he will come to chased by his precious blood. It is an abominable idolatry, there is no telling Will what I am now tempted to do glorify judge the world. For, said the angels at act by which they express their obedience, what power the devil may have of inter. God if I do it? Can I ask my blessed Sa- his ascension, "This same Jesus, who is their gratitude, and by which the body fering among the people, and keeping vior to bless me in doing it? If I cannot taken up from you into theaven, shall so holds communion with Christ the head, them in their sin. It was the devil, sir, ask his blessing upon it, would I be doing come in like manner as ye have seen him And I may add, it is also an act by which who helped these men to do this; depend right to do it? We believe that such go into heaven. When this last act shall are members one of another, and that an Methodist Magazine. these miny members fellowship each other as being one body, thereby shewing that "by one spirit we are all haptized into one body, whether we be Jews or

have ve not houses to eat and drink in ? I had that forenoon seen a missionary gards, such as mostly comprise circus the Sun of Righteousness, warms it with Or despise ye the church of God ? Shall returned from the East Indies, who had companies, to make sport for her mem- his beams, and it rises from its lowly bed

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THE PENDULUM.

A f-w years ago a geatlem in 'in Bos- fess I cannot teil There is nothing like it may be all in all .- Rev. F. Wayland, D. Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; ton having a leisure hour, sauntered into among things material. Naither 1 nor D.

tians .- Baptist Recorder.

not need the aid of libertines and slug ter. At length, the sun, emblem of in a new and beantiful form, resplendent of the doings of the Oriental jugglers. There is a passage somewhere in the in color and refreshing in fragrance, to The reader will remark, that the apos- Mr. Hall had just put some tobacco in his Bible which would enable us to test the show forth the praises of Him who hath le takes for granted that the Lord's Sup- pipe, and, with the tube in his mouth, moral quality of every action for which clothed it by an act of his omnipetent per was celebrated by the church in its rose up to apply the bowl to the flame of the heart has an inclination. By it each power. Thus the body of the Messiah . collective capacity. This fact was uns the candle. He paused, however at the might decide without the opinion of edit- was laid in the grave, mortal and corruplerstood, and never questioned. The close of my tale ; and the following dia- ors on the subject. Here it is : " Whatso- tible ; but soon it appeared, clothed in reasons must appear obvious: 1. It is an logue between us took place. I think I ever ye do, whether ye eat or drink do the garments of immortality, prepared to ordinance to which none has a right but see the massive form standing before me all to the glory of God." Now if a brocharch members. 2. It was instituted by still, "Is he a trustworthy man, sir ; no ther can reflect the glory of God, by look- the right hand of the Majesty on high, It was in this glorified body that I supchurch is his family, and the ordinance of count for what he saw, but so it he did." dancing party, or go to the theatre, or to mountain in Bethany, "he was parted the Lord's Supper is instituted to he ob-; "Then. sr." Mr. H dl immediately reserved by his family to commemorate his joined. "it was the devil, the devil him- sister in Christ, as you value the interest and a cloud received him out of their

the body expresses its oneness-that they on it, it was the devil himself."-Wesley- questions would suffice with real christ have been performed, the mystery of redemption will have been completed, the history of this world will be closed, and the Messiah will surrender up the median But what is the spiritual body ? I con- torial kingdom unto the Eather, that God

spirit."

them to become communicants.

shipped as a regular gospel church.

baptized To speak plainly, they are not members of a regular gospel church. We fellowship.

4. This practice if rightly understood is not uncharitable. Paid -bap ists will not commune with unbaptized believers. though they believe them Christians. In this we perfectly agree. And we think we are even more liberal than they, hecause we will commune with all whom we baptize into the fellowship of the charch, but they will not-they baptize multitudes whom they never admit to the Lord's table. This is a little closer than B uptists.

5. If the Lord's Supper be a church ordinance to be observed by a church collectively, then I ask, is it proper to admit to the communion with us even baptized believers who are members of Paido-baptist churches, and by their example endorse sprinkling and pouring for Christian goeth. So is every one that is born of the baptism ? It appears to me that consis- spirit."-Am. Messenger. tency must require them to become members of a regular gospel church, and to be, in fellowship therewith before they can enjoy that privilege. - Buptist Memo-

Religious Miscellann.

ROBERT HALL.

Now that I am writing about Robert Hall, I may be allowed, perhaps, to put away? Are they more regularly at the on record a few remarks which he mide house of God, more ready to support the to me in the last interview I had with him, Gospel, more benevolent, symp sthetic might still be found in many persons in ing for piety by going to the circus. this country; and I mentioned an instance that had come to my knowledge a few years previously, I told him that my celleague called on me oue div, and said that he had just come in from his visits to the country parts of the circuit; and that that morning, before he left the village where he had preached the night before, he had been requisted to visit an aged man, who was evidently drawing hear to death. The old man had lived many years close by the churchyard; but ladies never attend them. There is nothmy triend found him more ignorant than ing in these exhibitions to expand or elehe thought a man could be in such a coun- vate the intellect, but much to inflame the try as this. When he spoke to him of Christ, and said that he had died to save of this, the inspired Apostle exhorts the sumers, the only reply of the man was, church: "Have no fellowship with the "A mighty good sort of a gentleman he must have been to do so, sir." On hearing this, Mr. Hall said. "Bad as that case is, I can match it with another quite as bad. When I was at Leicester. I was sent for to visit an aged man and his wife. I ob- ing our remarks too far, that we have also, and was told that the Bible command- cont recreations would be allowable and | seed falls and is buried in the conth. It them and

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which is the series which are the series of the series of

congregation may be regarded as a tion. His eyes were fixed upon the pen- itual body." church, though they have never been bap. dulum. He was entirely insensible to Now, with this description,-if indeed

that noiseless pendulum preached to his be unto you."

hell?

found the peace of pardon, and went on his new way beavenward, rejoicing. not tell whence it cometh or whither it

CIRCUS EXHIBITIONS.

A brother inquires, "Is it right for Baptists to attend circus exhibitions ?" We inquire, would attendance at such places promote the purity of the chu ch ? Have circus, theatre or the ball room, a purer these members of the church who stay

and have been all made to drink into one the court-roon, where an interesting tri- any one on earth has ever seen it : nor,

THE SPIRITUAL BODY.

al was in progress. Directly over the probably, could we cognize it by any of This view of the subject leads us to h ad of the judge was suspended a large our senses. The Apostle Paul, who in observe : 1. That the church of Christ clock. The broad face of the brass pen- the fifteenth capter of the F rst Corinregularly organized according to gospel dulum, nearly a foot in diameter, vibrated thians, has treated on this subject more order must be composed of haptized be- to and fro in a solema measured move- at large than it is elsewhere treated of. lievers. Biptism being confined exclu- ment that arrested his eye. For a mo- speaks of it as a mystery. He pretends sively to believers, it follows that there ment he tooked listlessly upon the precis- not to describe it, but reasons analogicalare no infants in the gospel church, or if io) of its oscillations, and the idea gent- ly to show that our inability to cognize they are to be baptized on the faith of ly occurred to his mind of the lapse of it is no proof that it does not exist. All their parents, the same authority by time-its ceaseless, rapid flow, marked off the information which he gives is sunwhich they are baptized would require so solemnly by the tickings of the clock. med up in these words ; "It is sown in The train of thought thus suggested, gra- dishonour, it is raised in glory. It is 2. Paido baptists who are united in a dually and silently absorbed his attens sown a natural body, it is raised a spir-

tized according to Carist's example and the scene passing around him, as he description it may be called,-the body command; but they cannot be fellow. thought of the events occurring over the borne by the Messiah, so far as we can world, in the interval marked by the vi- see.corresponds. It seems to have chang-3. We learn the reason why Baptists brations: now some are sinking into a ed all its relations to matter. The stone will not commone with such. It is not watery grave-now the assassin plunges at the mouth of the sepulchre could not because we do not regard them as Chris- the dagger-now comes the fiend like confine it. That stone was rolled away. tians-true believers in the Lord Jesus shock of armes-now the cry of remorse not to allow the spiritual body of the Mes Christ; but because they have not been ascends from the pillow of the dying sin- siah to come forth, but to allow the weepner-what multitudes die during each ing disciples, who had come to embalm vibration! How rapidly the vibrations him, to see the place where their Lord may extend to them the hand of Christian cut off the moments allotted to me. How had lain. Bolt- and bars could not exfellowship, but not the hand of church soon will the clock strike my last hour I clude it, for when the doors were shut, Where shall I then be? In heaven or in where the disc ples were assembled for fear of the Jews, oame Jesus, and stood Thus he stood, lost in reverie, while in the midst, and saith unto them, "Peace

> soul in tones such as he had never heard It seems to have been a body hencebefore. He left the court room, mingled forth incapable of suffering from any form with the thoughtless crowds in Washing. of mat rial injury. It yet bore, unharmton street, but the barbed arrow of relisted, the print of the nails in its hand, and gious conviction had pierced his heart, that ghastly vound in the side, made by and he could not extract it. He sought the spear of the soldier. "Then saith he his closet. He fell upon his knees, and to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, in anguish offered the prayer, which, sin- and behold my hands; and reach hither cerely offered, never is retased, "O God, thy hand, and thrust it into my side, and be merciful to me a sinner." He soon be not faithless, but believing." But thes wounds created neither pain nor suffering to this glorified body. Nay, are "The wind bloweth where it listeth; and we not taught that the spiritual body of thou hearest the sound thereof, but caust the Messiah yet hears those scars which it received in its last conflict with our spiritual enemies ? "I beheld, and lo, in the m dst of the throne, stood a Limb, as it had been slain. And I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne saving with a lond voice. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing."

This body of the Messiah seems to those brethren and sisters who visit the have been in all r spects subject to the will of the spirit which inhabited it. It could at pleasure be absent or present in speech or a more humble deportment, than the uper chamber at Jeruselam or in the mountains of Galilee or on the shore of the lake of Gennesaret. Even its outward manifestations to others seemed to depend only a year or two before his death. He and devotion il? If 'hey do not excel in wholly upon the volition of the spirit with was speaking of the great ignorance, there these things, then they have gained noth- which it was united. Now, the Messiah | pray. seems to his disciples as an humble way No, brother, it is not right for B ptists | faring man, on the road to Emmaus; or to attend "Circus Exhibitious." The the instant he appears to them in his performers are, with but very few if any proper person, and vanishes out of their exceptions, abandoned characters-per- sight. Sometimes he is not only visible, sons with whom the very brethren and but tangible, so that they can have no ready to leave England and go to Afri sisters who attend their performances, doubt of his identity. All these manifess and was on her way to London. would not be seen in the street. They tation's are wholly inconsistent with the ordinary laws to which matter is subjectwould not invite them to their houses nor ed. They belong not to a natural, but morning, before the boys were up; cultivate the least familiarity with them. The performances are frequently indecent to a spiritual loly. -so unbecoming that in large cities the All this, I know, is profoundly mysterious. We know of nothing on earth like it. We must receive it as a matter of testimony, and we can go no farther. I do passions and corrupt the heart. Aware not suppose that in our present state, we possess the faculties for obtaining any jug. They called out, "Robert Not more perfect knowledge on the subject.-The Apostle Paul does not pretend to exunfruitful work's of darkness, but rather reprove them." "Abstain from all applain it. He, however, teaches us, that pearance of evil-And says Solomon, "if this doctrine finds its analogy in the ordi-Sumers entice thee, consent thou not." We may merely add, without extendnary process of vegetation; We plant a seed : it decays in the ground, Soon it germinates, and appears in a form wi

for store

REV. DR. BARNES.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Mercantile Journal, furnishes a personal account of the Rev. Dr. Barnes :- " He rises at four o'clock, and keeps at his books till two. He has a study in his church. The building is surrounded by a high iron fence: the gate is locked when he enters upon the toils of the day. He locks his church door also, and then across a wide vestibule he enters his room of toil. He is beyond annoyance. And those who wish to see him must call on him at particular hours. When he was first settled in Philadelphia, the watchmen threatened to arrest him. They did not believe that he was about the church at four o'clock of a winter's morning for any good purpose; the clergymen of Philadelphia, they said, were men that keep better hours.

"He does not look like a student : he is tall, large framed, and full and fair in the face, like a man , who says to his soul 'take thine ease, eat. drink and be merry." He has no gestures in the pulpit, unless the occasional rising of one finger in a measured manner can be so called. He is stationary in the pulpit, almost motionless, with his head slightly inclined towards the right shoulder. Yet no man] ever heard has the power to enchain an audience for so long a time."

JOHN NEWTON.

Two or three years before the death o this eminent servant of Christ, when hi sight was become so dim that he was no longer able to read, an aged friend and brother in, the ministry called on him to broakfast. Family prayer succeeding the portion of Scripture for the day wa read to him. It was taken out of Bogat sky's Golden Treasury: "By the grace o God I am what I am." It was the pieu man's custom, on these occasions to make a short, familiar exposition of the passag read. After the reading of this text h paused for some moments, and then utter ed the following affecting soliloguy : "I am not what lought to be! Ab, ho imperfect and deficient ! I am not what wish to be! I abhor what is evil, and would cleave to what is good. I am n what I hope to be! Soon, soon, I sha put off mortality; and with mortality, a sin and imperfection. Yet, though I a not what lought to be; nor what I wish be, nor what I hope to be, I can truly s am not what I once was-a slave to s and Satan ; and I can heartily join wi the Apostle, and acknowledge, By grace of God, I am what I am / Let

has made of himself to man ? their collective capacity, with the strict injunction of our Land to continue its ob-There is, in every intellectual being an servance in like manner. "This do in insutiable desire for something new. Man remembrance of me." is never satisfied with his present knowl-Consequently the second argument is edge. God has planted in his mind a that the Lord's Supper was observed by curiosity to pry into the unknown. He apostolic direction, not only according to has done this to stimulate him to progress. the form that Christ gave them, but in a This is wrought into the very constitution charch capacity. By consulting 1 Cor. of man, and it must be met. The preachxi. you will perceive that Paul corrects er, under Curist, is the great teacher of certain evils which had unfortunately his race, and as such, he must be prepared been introduced into the church of Coto bring something new, as well as old. out of the treasury of the Lord. Howrinth, one of which was an ubuse of the Lord's Supper in not observing it accord ever important the truth, or beautiful and ing to the form given by Jesus Christ at clear the presentation of it, on any given occusion, a frequent repetition of the the time he instituted it. In stating the same gach, would not answer. The peo case, and reproving his Corinthian brethple, however, much delighted with the ren, St. Paul takes it for granted that the first or second exhibition, will, after a Lord's Supper is a church ordinance .while, tire and demand something new For when they celebrated it "they came This they cannot help, it is in their very together"- they came together in one nature, But how is it to be met ? Since place." (verses 17. 18, 23.) He did not the great tru hs of the Bible are few in blame them for coming together in the number, and the minister must always church (chklesin) collectively-this was in a variety of forms; avail himself of rul feast of the ordinance, and thereby

READ YOUR BIBLE.

Between thirty and forty years there was a lad who had a sister, and t sister was a missionary's wife., She y passed through the town where her bro er was at school. It was early in she was going to set sail, and she co not think of passing through without s ing her brother. She knocked at the de of the house, and awoke the servan They took her to the room where brother and some other boys were sie Up he sat in his bed. His sister wen him and wished him good-bye, and a him a kiss, and said, "Robert, read y Bible;" and again, as she parted him, she said, very earnestly, "Now, bert read your Bible," She sailed Africa; and in six months more she I sum / same sometimes when

one of his schoolfellows would say, "No- 13, 14; 1 Cor, ii, 6, 10. Ib. ziii. 3.) and all Resolved, That for said object a fund be crea to you ;" and he would be checked and stopped. Well, at last he did read the Bible; and the great change, the happy change, was wrought in him also. And he is now and has been for some time, a missionary, and a laborious and useful missionary too, in India ; and is engaged in winning souls to Christ.-Juv. Inst.

Alabama Baptist Advocate. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12; 1849. TERMS.

The terms of the Alabama Baptist Advocate vill henceforth stand as follows: A single subcriber \$3,00, in advance. Any present subscriper forwarding an additional new name, and paying \$5,00, in advance, shall have two copies for one year. Any two new subscribers, paying \$5.00, in like manner, shall have two copies for one year.

All Ministers of the Gospel, Agents of benevolent societies, and Post Masters, generally, are geuested to act as our Agents.

For the Alabama Baptist Advocate. IF TO WHOM IT CONCERNS. _

The churches that have consented to unite a new association to embrace a part of Greene and Sumpter Counties, with such others as shall do so, are invited to meet in Convention for that purpose, with the Clinton Church, on Friday before the 4th Sabbath in October

> E. B. TEAGUE, D. P. BESTOR. M. B. CLEMENT.

> > T.

JNO. S. FORD.

Pastor.

N. B. Those brethren who have been led t expect the Convention would be held lower down, will understand that it is impracticable.

· PROTRACTED MEETING.

A protracted meeting will be held with Hopewell Church, five miles West of Marion, commencing on Saturday before the first Sabbath in October. Brethren and friends generally, are invited to attend with us.

wicked wilful heart got the master of him, of the gospel distinctly understood ; (John zvi. one beneficiary in Howard College, ble, you've forgot what your sister said its evidences are made demonstration and pow- ted, called "the Beneficiary Fund of the Cahawa er. (1 Cor. ii, 4:) No man can will come be Association." unto me, said Christ, except the Father, which Resolved, That to carry out the above meas-"I have planted, Apollos watered ; but God gave subscription, and forward the proceeds to the the increase." "Faith is given by the Spirit." Association. "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, faith, The next meeting of this body is to be with Mount &c. (John vi. 44. 1 Cor. ii 5. ib. iii. 6. ib Pleasant Church Tuscaloosa co, Saturday before xii. 9. Gal. v. 25.) It is for this reason, also, the 3d Lord's day in October. Introductory sor the "word" is called "the sword of the Spirit," men by Rev. A. G. McCraw-Rev. J. H. De-

> 4. The Object of Faith. Words are the signs of our ideas, and the representatives of things. Ideas and things, therefore, have an existence anterior to, and wholly independent of, the words and phrases by which they are expressed. The word "gospel" is used in divers senses to denote the whole of scripture ; or more definitely, so much of the scriptures as relate directly to Christ ; and yet, still more definitely, to denote, not words so much, but things. It represents a great matter of fact, which has taken place in the universe, That matter of fact is that God so loved the world, that he gave his only beg tten Son to suffer and die, in order that he might be just and pardon and justify, every one that believeth on him. Faith is the approval of that wounderful provision of grace, to such a degree as to renounce every other plea, and to ask the mercy of God for Christ's sake. Christ is the object of faith as by him alone we are justified and saved. This leads us to.

5. The nature and effects of faith. Faith is a purely receiving and appropriating act. The believer comes to God, a mendicant-poor, and miserable, and blind, and naked, and receives, to his everlasting enrichment, Christ is made unto him wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption. It was the righteousness of Christ, to whom Abraham looked, as the object of faith, by which the patriarch was made righteous before God 1 (Gen. 1v. 4-6. Gal. fiii.

16. John viii : 56, Rom. iv. 3;) and these things were written for our benefit, to whom like righteousness shall be imputed if we also believe. (Rom. iv, 24. ib: x. 9, 10. 1 John v. 9, 10 .---Is.lxi. 10.] Not only so, Faith converts every promise and every word of God into a present,

sent me draw him." "Your faith stands not in ure, we recommend each church to make an anthe wisdom of men, but in the power of God," nual effort either by a public collection or private

as it is by this instrumentality the enmity of the Votie, Alternate-Missionary Sermon by Rev. heart is slain, and man is brought to believe T. Chilton, Rev. R. Holmon Alternate.

> Much Editorial matter and several interesting Communications are unavoidably crowded out this week. The Communications give thrilling accounts of revivals of religion. The usual collection of miscellaneous items does not appear this week on account of the sickness of the Edi

> LARGE ADDITIONS BY BAPTISM. Rev. J. H. Fox writing to the Rel. Herald Va), under date of Aug. 12th, announces eight. y-nine baptisms performed by him in the space of a couple of weeks. He baptized on one occasion. seventy : time consumed, thirty-five minotes. Fifteen or twenty others were ready to receive the ordinance. Most of these additions were made to the Mt. Edd Church. The conversions were the result of a protracted meeting, in which Rev, J. H. Fox, E. Thomas, J. Hop. kins, and Dr. Hopkins labored.

REVIVAL IN NOXUBEE CO. MISS. A letter lately received from our friend, Jno. T. Ball, Esq. dated Aug. 2d, informs us that revival was, at that time, in progress in the Shiloh Church, Noxubee co: Miss. The Pastor, Rev H. Hodges, was assisted by Rev. Wm. Manning and Rev. Mr. Coloway (Methodist). Nine had already professed to have tound peace in believing ; of whom five were young men. South Western Bap, ist Chronicle.

furnished by the State, is a fine edifice, worthy its the convicts are now manufacturing cotten cloth. They have only eight looms, and make 2000 vards a week. It is thought this department

will be extended by the next Legislature; ology is attracting much stiention here. State Society, formed a few months since, embraces among its members the Governor of the State and many other official personages residing here. These gentlemen are enthusiastic. ally devoted to practical investigations. The very children in the rfamilies, talk learnedly about rocks, minerals, fossil remains, and show valuable specimens, collected by themselves. The Society's collection is assuming quite a respec-

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table character. Say to Mississippi boud-holders that Major Griffith, the State Treasurer (who, by the way, married a Judson Graduate.) showed me, in his vault, half a million of dollars, in gold and silver, packed up in boxes, awaiting the orders of the Legislature.

M. P. JEWETT. Yours truly,

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE SILOAM BAPTIST CHURCH, MARION, ALA. The dedication of this new, substantial and mmodious edifice, is an occurrence in the his-

Service and the

and assist us to feel and express, those appropri- quired for him a reputation far above mediocriate sentiments which this joyful season de-

ducted on the Auburn plan. As an experiment, tion. In addition to this, the church only met members, and also to baptize 27 believers. He resigned, Decr., 1839. resigned Decr., 1829.

the minutes of the Cahawba Association, for the in January, 1840. The church has gradually

year 1845: "The subject of this article, embraced the religion of the Bible about half a century ago, and united himself with the Baptist denomination, of which he was a consistent member to the time of his death. About forty years have elapsed, since he was set apart to the work of the Gospel ministry. II received his authority from the Brush River church, Newberry Dist.,

functions for a number of years. In 1819, he mighty power, we trust, for greater usefulness immigrated to Alabama, and settled in Perry coun-

ty, when he commenced his active labors in rearing the standard of the cross in this newly inhabited territory. Many of our largest and most flourishing churches are indebted to his instrumentality for their first existence. He became pions and devoted a member, is found in any of a member of the Cahawba Association shortly the churches. He was an excellent disciplinaritory of this church, which demands the most after its formation, and was called to preside as an, and being the oldest member up to the time grateful acknowledgments to that beneficent Be. Moderator, over her deliberations, for about of his death, he exercised a bealthful and happy ing. by whose Providential interposition and aid, twenty annual sessions. He was the undevia- influence upon all his brethren. He labored she has been advanced from a feeble band, to ting friend and advocate of Missions. Upon the and sucrificed for the church, which he prized strength and usefulness, and honored as an in- reception of the intelligence that informed bim above his bighest joy. It will be long before strument of blessing to mankind. It is appro- of the great Southern Convention, held in Aupriate and interesting, upon the present occasion. gusta, Georgia, having formed separate organi. any difficulty had arisen among his brethren, though we have no records of the dim past, zations for the purpose of conducting Southern from which to bring forth to the light, facts, ren- and South Western efforts, which are being put ther, he labored to restore such an one, in the dered curious and venerable by age; to trace forth for the evangilization of the world consistent briefly the history of a church, which, we shall with their peculiar institutions, the old veteran see raied up in a new country, with the dew of of the cross rejoiced in spirit, that he had lived her youth still upon her, led on by God, through to witness such ominous events, for the prosperimuch opposition and difficulty, to her present ty of that cause he had loved so much. Bro. state of comeliness and prosperity, blessed of Crow set out in the work of preaching the Gos-God and beloved of good men. Such a review, pel, without the advantages of a liberal educawill have a tendency to impress us with the tion ; but by dilligent application, his mind begreatness of our obligations and responsibilities, | came stored with useful knowledge, which acty-though his family were supp half the time of his ministerial labors, by the On the 7th day of June, 1823, Wm. Miller, proceeds of his own toil, the churches doing but, Anderson West, G. W. Brame, Mrs. Nancy little for him. His sermons were argumenta-King, Mrs. Margaret Curry, Mrs. Celia West, tive, and fraught with interesting truths ; his illustrations clear and forcible. His doctrines were rather of the high Calvanistic order, yet not ultra. In short, he was a good man, of which he gave the best evidence, by walking with God about fifty years, and by a calm and peaceful death. He appeared conscious that his earthly race was near an end, for some months previous to his death, and he often spoke of it with composure and christian resignation. His temporal matters were all adjustted, and he seemed to wait, as one who was ready to depart at any moment. A short time before he passed the gate of death, he fell into a ests. stupor, and was speechless for several hours; but by the use of stimulants he revived. He was asked what he thought of his condition. "Art. 3. We believe in the doctrine of elec- He replied that, he felt to beon the brink of eternity. . What about that hope you have so long professed to trust?' He replied with a firm voice, "That hope ! that hope !' placing his hand on his bosom, 'it bears me up. ' Thus, on the 12th day of June, 1845, in the 75th year of his age, died the first Pastor of the Siloam Church, twenty three years after its constitution. Rev. Wm. Callaway, the Second Pastor, commenced his labors in January. 1830, and served the church three years, in that relation. This was a time of great discouragement and trial. But one person was baptized during the period of his ministration. At the time of his resignation, which occurred in Decr., 1832, the number of members was only 35. He was, however, a man of great reputation for piety, and was possessed of a more than ordinary degree of intelligence. As a minister, he preached the truth forcibly and with earnestness ; but it

out to hear the Gospel, while crowds were as- and his efforts were ahundantly blessed of God. sembled at places of amusement and dissipa. Mr. Crawford was well educated ; his preaching was animated and instructing. The Missionary wonthly for worship, on the second Sabbath and cause. Education and every good work, received Saturday before, which will account for her slow his approbation and support. After three years progress for many years. Yet this faithful man ot peculiar devotion to the church, having bap. of God labored on, and had the pleasure to see. fized 140 converts, and having had the happiness the church increased under his labors to 39 of seeing the membership increased to 285, he

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The present incumbent, accepted the unani The following notice of father Crow, is found in mous call of the church, and removed to Marion increased since that time, and upon several occasions has been blessed with gracious seasons of the outpourings of the Divine Spirit. She has also had to pass through the deep waters of affliction. Many of our most beloved membera have been removed by death : others have de. parted from us because they were not of us: and still others have been cut off from her fellowship for unchristian conduct. Yet God has S. C.; over which he exercised the pastoral preserved her uninjured, by his wisdom and alin days to come. Blessed be the name of the

G. W. Brame, the first Clerk, held that office 14 years from the constitution, to the entire sat. istaction of his brethren. It is seldom that so we can forget his efforts as a peace-maker; when and when any had fallen into sin, how like a faspirit of meekness. His liberality was prover. bial, and evinced that he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and faith. He was born in North Carolina, March 18th, 1779, but removed early in life, to Virginia, where, in the year 1810, he was baptized upon a profession of his faith in the Redeemer. He removed to Alabama many years ago, and settled in this county. He died a most triumphant death, at his residence near Marion, Sept. 5th 1843. "The nted nearly memory of the just is blessed." J. B. Nave, was elected clerk, upon the resignation of Bro. Brame, and acted in that capacity for seven years, with great faithficiness. Lewis C. Tutt, succeeded him, and has filled that office to the present time.

Sept 10th 1849:

EXPLANATION OF FAICH.

"Contend earnestly for the faith :" "build un vourselves in your most holy faith :" "Hyme. nius and Alexander made shipwreck of the faith." (Jude iii; 20. 2 Tim, i ; 19, 10.)-In these and a few other places, the term, "faith" denotes, not a principle of godliness in the heart, but scripture truth. At present, however, we refer to faith as a divine principle, in the soul and we remark.

1. The act of Faith. As an act of the mind. faith involves two things-the conviction of the understanding, and the cordial approval of the heart to the things signified in the gospel. The degree of faith, is the degree of that conviction. and the degree of that approval. The u if rmi'y of? faith, is the permanency of that conviction, and the stability or unchangeableness of that approval.

unbelief: Disbelief is the opposite extreme of taith. It is the understanding and heart inclined away from any given proposition of gospel truth, under the influence of counter testimony. or from a native aversion of the affections and will. The degree and obduracy of disbelief, are as the accumulation of the opposing evidence, and the intensity of the aversions. Unbelief is a sort of middle ground, between faith and disbeief. It is that condition, in which the affections are, indeed, opposed to God, but 'in which the udgment is not determined, either for, or against christianity. This is the State in which the larger proportion of mankind exist at present .-Of them it is literally true, which our Lord said "they hated me without a cause," or reason .---(John xv : 25) State of the state of the state of the

2. The pre-requisites to faith. There are three pre-requisites to faith, either of which being absent, it cannot exist-evidence, attention and a right state of heart. No man can properly be said to believe that the moon is inhabited nor yet, can we say that we disbelieve it. Sim ply because we have no direct evidence that it is, or it is not so. In like-manner, the heathen, who are entirely destitute of all evidence on the subject, can neither be said to believe, nor yet to disbelieve, that Jesus Christ is the S on of God. How can they believe one way, or the other, of him of whom they have not heard? On the contrary, there are multitudes in christendom. where light and evidence abound in great meas. ure, who are almost or altogether as undecided on the subject of christianity as are the veriest heathen. They are partisans of no religion whatever ; or if they feel some slight partialities on this point, those partialities are, perhaps not so much the result of any investigation, as the effect of cortain relations which they sustain to some sect of religionists. Now, all this is no for the want of evidence ; but for the want of at tention. After all, the depravity of the heart. which, indeed, is the true secret of this inatten ion to religious matters, has more to do with mbelief, than anything else; and this leads us

living and operative reality. It is the highest progress. style of assurance of which the human mind is capable. It gives actual subsistence to things afar off, and behold as it demonstrated the greatest improbabilities, and the most insolvable mysteries of the divine word. (Heb. xi ; i.) Iadeed, it is, in all things, to take God at his word. "being fully persuaded, that what he has promised, he is able also to perform. (Rom. iv ; 21.) and under this persuasion, to act as if that word

was now being fulfilled. (Heb. xi : 7. 13.)-"Having, the, efore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the vail, that is to say, his flesh ; and having an High Priest over the house of God ; let us diaw near with a true heart, in full Princeton, N. J. I know not where the other assurance of faith : having our heart sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed Faith is distinguished alike from disbelief and with pure water." "Let us hold fast the profes- strength. An Episcopal clergyman, of Holmes sion of our faith without wavering; for he is faithful that promised." (Heb. x: 16-.23.) flecting on these facts, we will remember the

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Our readers will find in another place an ineresting historical sketch of the Baptist Church in this village by the Rev. J. H. DeVotic. In presenting it to the public, however, it is proper to observe, that it was not originally intended for the press, and that it was obtained for our columns by the merest persausion, without so much as an apportunity, on the part of the author, to revise and correct its verbage. Many of the facts therein stated are to be found in no written document previously prepared, but have been gathered up with great care and industry from the oldest residents; and the very prominent position which this church has long held. and is still destined to hold for years to come. entitles them to a permanent record. This fact next to the pleasure which will be felt on its perusal, is our sufficient apology for the space allowed to it in our paper.

TO THE CHURCHES OF THE CAHAWB ASSOCIATION.

This body at its last meeting resolved to sushere have a strong claim on the sympathy and tain a beneficiary in Howard College, The benevolence of more favored churches, in the year is well nigh expired,-we shall soon attempt to complete their House of Worship. m cet again and what report shall we make ? Surely, when the appeal is made to the rich We have not heard that any church has made churches and wealthy private individuals in an effort in accordance with the resolution ap- other parts of Mississippi they will generously pended to the report of the committee on educarespond, and raise the Jackson church from the tion. Some may have done it. We give the crushing burden which now rests upon it. following extract from the report, and would re. By the way, say to the Domestic Mission quest all to read the report and make an effort before the meeting of the Association: "Your committee invite attention to Howard College, in Marion, where facilities for obtaining this desirable end are afforded. There is Faculty competent to furnish a thorough literary course of education ; and there is also a Theoogical Department, endowed and supplied with an able Professor. Tuition, in both departments, is gratuitiously furnished to those preparing for the ministry. But tuition is not all that a student requires. He must have food and rainent, books, stationary, etc./ In many cases hose who enter the gospel ministry are in tances, and are unable to pursue course of education, though their tuition may be a gratuity. And as the churches have not pro viled a fund for the support of such young men here are that few now enjoying the advanta he Institution. To secure the object had in the establishment of this department nd render the pereficence of those who en owed it available, something mo." must ne. In view of these considerations, von am'ttee recommend the following resolutions: In

JACKSON, (MISS.) September 5, 1849. Dear Brother Chambliss,-Having arrived at this point, I comply with your request to " report

ago, Ministers of the Presbyterian church, but

have been baptized into our communion. One of

them received his Theological education at

was educated. He is, however, a man of

County, has publicly announced his determina-

tion to be immersed into our fellowship. In re-

exhortation of the apostle, " Rejoice not in iniq.

The meetings that I have attended, have been

characterized by calmness, seriousness and so-

lemnity. The preaching has been mostly ad-

There has been no undue excitement. The

ministering brethren engaged were Messrs,

Minter, Hall, Patterson, Lattimore, Martin,

Hayward, Russell, Deupree, Echols, Owens,

The Baprist cause in Jackson is rising from

the oppression under which it has labored for sev-

eral years past. Rev. J. B. Stiteler, the Pastor

of the church, is an able, pious and discreet min-

ister of the New Testament. He is much be-

loved by his people, and respected by the com-

munity at large. After a careful examination

into the merits of the case, I am satisfied, it is the

duty of our Domestic Mission Board to continue

their appropriation to this feeble and deserving

church. I am satisfied, also, that the brethren

Cliuton, Knight, Caldwell, Stiteler.

dressed to the reason and the conscience .-

uity, but rejoice in the truth."

Mrs. Elizabeth Millers Mrs. Diana H. Brame Your readers will feel particularly interested and Mrs. Sarah McVaughan were organized unin information respecting the state of religion. I der the name of "The Siloam Bar tist Church," by have attended several protracted meetings, from Rev. Charles Crow and Wm. Callaway, a Preswhich very happy results followed In Grenada, bytery, previously invited for that purpose. Yalabusha County, 31 have been baptized. In Their prominent doct.ines, were set forth in the Middleton, Carroll Co., about 40 converts are articles of the following "Abstract of Principles," numbered. In Richland Holmes Co., very upon which they were constituted, and which relarge accessions have been made to the church.

mands.

main unchanged to the present time: Here, several prominent Presbyterians and "Art. 1. We believe in only one true and liv-Methodists have been constrained to connect ing God, the Father, the Word and the Holy themselves with us, that they may be buried with Ghost." Christ in baptism. I have also made the acquaintance of two brethren, who were, not long

"Art. 2. We believe that the Scriptures, comprising the Old and New Testaments, are the word of God, and the only rule of faith and practice. "

tion, and that God chose his people in Christ, before the foundation of the world, "

"Art. 4. We believe in the doctrine of Origiginal Sin. "

"Art. 5. We believe man's incapacity by his own free will and ability, to recover himself from the falles state in which he is by nature."

"Art. 6. We believe that sinners are justified in the sight of God, by the imputed righteousness of Christ only.

"Art. 7. We believe that God's elect shall be called, regenerated and sanctified by the Holy Spirit: "

"Art. 8. We believe that the saints shall be preserved in grace, and never finally fall away." "Art. 9. We believe that Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, are ordinances of Jesus Christ, and that true believers are the only subjects of Baptism, and that immersion is the Apostolic mode."

"Art. 10. We believe in the resurrection the dead, and in the general judgment; and that the felicity of the righteous, and the punishment of the wicked will be eternal."

"Art. 11. We be ieve that no minister hus any right to administer the ordinances of the Gospel, but one who is regular'y baptized, called of God, and comes under the imposition of 'he hands of a Presbytery.'

"Art. 12. We believe that none but regularly baptized persons have a right to commune the Lord's table."

On the 25th day of October, 1823, with these Articles, the church was received into the Cahawba Association, of which she is still a member. Previous to this organization, Marion is

was his lot to sow for others to reap. Rev. James Veasy, was called to the pastoral care of the church, and entered upon the diacharge of the duties of his office in January, 1833. / During the ministry of Mr. Veasy, the church was much blessed, and largely increased. He had the pleasure of baptizing 51 converts. The secret of the success of his preaching, lay in his dwelling much upon the passion and love of the Redeemer. These themes animated his soul, and their power was acknowledged by his congregations. At the time of his resignation, Decr., 1834, the number of members reported to the Association was 103.

Rev. Saml. Larkins, the fourth Pastor, commenced his labors in January, 1835, and preach- cost about \$600,00. It was erected mainly by ed tor the church two years. The period of his the liberality of Bros. G. W. Brame, and labors is marked by a gradual increase of in- a getleman who was not then connected with terest in the congregation. Mr. Larkins was the church. A sneering remark-"I wonmuch beloved by his brethren. He had the ad- der if the Baptists think they can get a house. vantage of a liberal education, and was a man of far more than ordinary ability, and an intelli- of another denomination, who was solicited by gent and successful physician. Had he devoted Bro. Brame, to aid in building a meeting house, his whole time to the work of the ministry, perhaps no man who has labored in this region can get one if they want it." together with could have done more : but he was crippled in his work by secular pursuits. The membership of the church was increased by his labors, by the baptism of 30. The total number in fellow. lowship, in Decr., 1836, the time of his resignation, was 129. Rev. Peter Crawford, the fifth Pastor, was first invited to preach for the church on these Sabbaths not occupied by Dr. Larkins. He was called to the pastoral charge, in January, 1837. For the first time since the constitu of the church she now had a Pastor, in the true preaching on every Sabbath, instead of once

rk. The c

art into the

Wm. Miller, the first Deacon, was a truly venerable and godly man, and was beloved of all his brethren. He died in 1840, far advanced in years.

Gen. E. D. King, was ordained in June, 1824. His most liberal support and labor of love for the church, will be long remembered after he shall have passed away. The church, from the day of its constitution, has been an object of his fostering care. He has stood foremost in advancing all her enterprizes and inter-

L. Y. Tarrant, who had been a Deacon of the Ruhama Church, Jefferson County Ala., was received by letter into the fellowship of this church, in May, 1835, and was requested to act. as deacon here. He became the Treasurer dea. con, and to his faithfulness, activity, liberality and devotion to her interests, the church owes no little of her prosperity, from that to the present time. His assiduity and anccess in raising the sularies of the Pastors-his influence in erciting an interest in the Mission enterprise-and finally, the faithful and elegant maney in which. as contractor, at a great personal expense, this building has been completed, is deserving of a most grateful remembrance.

On Sunday, the 31 day of June, 1834, Bro H. C. Lea was ordained as Deacon. Perhaps, no man in the church, has more of the affections of his brethren.

Wm. N. Wyatt was ordained in June, 1842.

Wm. Hornbuckle received ordination in 1844.

These brethren, though bin lately united with the church, and called to the responsible office which they hold, have shown a most commendable spirit in the discharge of their duties, and and in a liberal self-sacrificing example, which, continued, will not leave thom a whit behind their seniors in office.

The following ordained ministers are members of this body : Rev. M. P. Jewett, Rev. R. Holman, Rev. A. W. Chambliss, Rev. T. F. Coris, J. H. DeVotie ; and also, J. M. Abbott and R. Graham, Licentiates.

2. Houses of Worship. The first house of Worship for this church, was built the year after her constitution. It was thirty by forty feet, and

made in the bearing of the latter, by an adherent

called forth from him the answer, "Yes, the

proposition to Bro. Brame, to bear half the er

pense, if he would proceed immediately to buil

The house was accordingly built, near the grave

The second building, was completed in th

yard, a little South of the present old house.

to observe:

3 The author of faith. In remarking th cause or author of faith, carefully distinguish netween the instrument and the agent. The tal cause of faith is the word of God. ometh by hearing, and hearing by the ord of God." "Who then is Paul, and who is but ministers by whom ye believed"? Ye also trusted in Christ after that ye heard the fitruth, the gospel of your salvation."m. v ; 17. 1. Cor. iii, 5. Eph. i 13.) But to efficient cause of taith is the Holy Ghost, by whose almighty payer the depravity of the hear euldued; (Tit, ili. 5,) thebair frienessysteries

Board, they need not be alarmed by the fulminations issuing from " Hamer House, Yazon City, Miss." Brother W. Carry Crane is well known in this State, and cannot persuade the brethren. here, that there is concentrated in himself more wisdom and piety than can be found in all the members, of the two Triennial Conventions which met at Augusta and Charleston. Doubtless, he means well, and honestly thinks the great Baptist interests South of the Potomac would be safer in his hands, and under his sole, exclusive direction and control, than they now are under the management of such men as Tay lor, Jeter, Hume, Dr. Johnson, Stocks, Dagg ; Minter, Micou, Lattimore, Keeney, Clinton, Owens; Tichenor, Blewett, Jones, the Whitfields Harrisons, Deuprees, &c. &c. Yes, let brother C. write. His invectives and his flatteries are alike harmless states and be and the JACKSON is a beautiful town. The State House is an imposing structure, erected at an expense of six hundred thousad dollars ! In the Yard, are two prices of cannon, trophies from Mexico, and presented to the State by Gen. Resolved. That this Association do mutain Quitman. The Governor's Mansion, built and great discouragement. But few could be drawn gather strength from this new order of thin

represented as notorious for those displays of wickedness, which, more or less, mark the early history of every village in a newly settled country. This little band, furnished with the blessed appliances of the Gospel, and fully authorized under the commission of the great Head of the church, to administer the ordinances of His house, proceeded to the accomplishment of the sacred work to which God had called them. They were as a light shining in a dark place, affording a holy enlightenment to all around to the glory of God. Two only, of these honored servants of God, remain among us to participate in the pleasures of this day. Long may they live, and enjoy the fruits of their early la-

In presenting this sketch, for convenience the following order of arrangement is preterred : 1. A brief notice of the Officers of the Church- The Rev. Charles Crow, the first Pastor, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office, at the time of the constitution, and for six years and a half broke to them the broke of life. His ministry was con

year 1837. It is wood, and cost the church about \$6000.00. It stands in the street which Bro. H. C. Lea reported to the church be ha obtained leave of the Town Council to use that purpose. Rev. Edward Baptist preach the dedicatory sermon. Its early decay, and the cost of repairs, is proof that it is economy build public buildings of brick, in this climat when it is possible to do so. This edifice, of brick, which is to day st apart for the worship of God, was called lor by the increase of the congregations, and the dila

lesned of God. his preaching Missionar work, received et three years having bapthe happiness sed to 285, he

ted the unani. oved to Marion has gradially upon several oc. racious seasons e Spirit. She deep, waters of loved members thers have desere not of us : if from her fel-"Yet God has wisiom and alreater unfulness the name of the k, held that office

to the entire satis seldom that so s found in any of ellent disciplinarier up to the time althful and bapoy en. He labered which he prized till be long before eace-maker: when ong his brethren. sin, how like a fach an one, in the erality was provers a good man, and ith. He was born Sth. 1779, bot reinia, where, in the apon a profession of

The contract 4. The Missionary spirit of the Church. For ideed state of the ord bunding. was enterred into with Bro. L. Y. Tarrant, in many years the monthly concert for prayer has August, 1847. The building, 85 by 57 set, with been observed regularly. The church has rea gallery on three sides-22 feet pitch between garded the field of Christian effort as the whole a gallery on the minda world, and to some extent her obligation to aid tion, with a basement-which, together with the in sending the guspel to every creature has he lot on Main Street, where it stands, will cost, realized and met. One Missionary (Mrs. Shuch when entirely completed, about \$10,000,00. has gone from our inidst to China. A consider Thus, it appears that, the church has expend. amount has been annually contributed for Forad for houses of worship, about \$19,000.00; and eign and Domestic Missions and it is a gratifying reflection, that no person has cause. In this work, however, the church can, several phis point, and pass to consider the heen seriously injured by accidents, in the erec- and ought to do more to bring the heathen from the worship of idols to our God, to break the

tion of these buildings, 3. Recivals. Previous to the commencement spell which the spirit of darkness has thrown of the ministry of Mr. Veasy, the increase of the jover the inhabitants of the whole earth. church, had been slow. An extensive influence God, beholding in all his people, for the future, mon the community; followed that event, and the warm inpulses of the Philadelphian spirit, about 30 convects were baptized in two months open before them an effectual door, that prayers, and means offered in Jesus name, and for the ier he became the Pastor.

cessful in subjugating all the race of man to the mittee was appointed to confer with sister churches in the neighborhood, and make arrange, control of that Divine Friend, who gave himself ments for holding a camp-meeting. The com- to die for their redemption. The efforts of this church in the cause of Edmittee discharged the duty assigned them, and ucation and the diffusion of useful knowledge, the meeting was held in September, near Gen. King's residence. God graciously acknowledged shall for a moment claim our attention. In this the sacrifices of his people, in the conversion of respect, the labors of her members are generally

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Communications.

THOUGHTS ON THE LORD'S PRAYER.

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best music is in concert, and the best prayer it public mind, relative to Female Education in when the tongue speaks the fullness of the heart. In March, 1837, Divine Providence directed the State of Alabama. Our own denomination, "The effectual ferrent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." It is with the humble

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"Prayer is the Christian's vital breath. The Christian's native air ; The watch-ward at the gates of death ;--

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ning of the millennium.

11-20vs. The Vintage is

destruction of the wicked; probably

to the goats in the parable, Math. 25

sheep answer to the barvest of the saints

ous-the former being judged, i. e. vindicated

and glorified, first. The angel with the sharp

the wicked for punishment ; but the Son of God,

or rather, to make known their sentence.

Sv. The Fall of Bubyion, denotes the tall of to have torgoiten us, are indifferent to the wate | being matter-of-fact. - That amongst. the nationalized hierarchies in the aggregate, extended destination which we are vainly on post office towns in the United States. which is to result from the preaching of those deavoring to supply.

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San in the second of the second s

11.2

14-16vs. The Angel like the San of Man, glorious. But I dismiss this subject. sitting upon a cloud, a golden crown upon his The next session of the West Fla. Bap. Assohead and a sharp sickle, he supposes, represents ciation will be held with the church near Cumpraised and glorified human beings, who are to beliton. Jackson county, commencing on Saturso full that the tongue is incapable of expressin garner. or harvest,-gather in,-the living day before the fourth Lord's day in October. ints of that period from all parts of the earth. Preachers and lay brethren are invited to attend a be Angel coming from out the temple denotes It is especially hoped that those who are ap- North Canaan, South Canaan, East and enter or messenger sent to tell them when io pointed by corresponding Associations will be swers to this work ; and his cry to them an- present without fail. This announcement is ering the electron of Math. 24. 31, dec., gath- made at the request of the Associational Clerk. the resurrection whole, he thinks, refers to Brethren, who personally promised to be with ution, of the righterment, or rathe, windi- us at that time, will be so good as to remember, cross are judged and vanit the enemies of the promises should be observed.

Yours in gospel honds, JOS. H. WOMBWELL

Chambliss :-good Lord has again refreshed us at A Ane have been added to the church. W. B. J. sickle represents a body of angels sent to gather SECULTh 1949.

as shown in the 49th chapter is to punish them. Yellow clay no CHAP. XV. 1-4. The Victors on the glassy printing paper, but a color, and a grain that's 10 0 LIBRARIES .- The number of put braries in the United States is state zes, as Mr. L. thinks, the first step in the French be 1.821 ; the aggregate number of vol revolution in 1786. The ulcer, with which the umes, 1.394.000; 43 of these libraries confriends of the beast were afflicted, denoted an tains 10.000 volumes, nine over 20,000.

there were at this time, 12 Albanys, 7

Baths, 12 Bostons, 13 Bristols, 8 Brigtons, 16 Cambridges, 21 Chesters, 20 Camdens, 14 Canaans, 22 Dovers, 8 Durbams, @ Exeters 7 Falmouths, 18 Fairfields, 12 Goshens, 7 Leeds, 8 Lincolns, 9 Newports 22 Lebanons, 11 Langasters, 20 Minchesters, 12 Londons, (though not quite 'so large.) 12 Rochesters, 19 Oxfor S. 15 Pivmouths, 26 Richmonds, 40 Salems, 17 Windsors, and 16 Yorks. And that, in addition to this frequent adaptation of the names of the principal and favorite towns of England into the new world

such was the affection for those names. that they often rung the changes, still further upon them, as in the following instance, taking Canaan for an example, There is Upper Canaan, Lower Canaan, West Canaan, and Canaan Centre, New Canaan, Old Canaan, Canaantown, Canaan Cross Roads. Eng. Paper.

STRAITS of MAGELLAN -- The straits are about 375 miles in length, their course forming an elbow, or two sides of a right angled traingle. The distance across the land is about 190 miles-Cape Forward being the southenrmost point of the South American continent-the island of Cape Horn being over 100 miles further south. The straits at the eastern entrance aresix or seven leagues wide, and have from 15 to 30 fathoms water. The tide on the Atlantic rises about 16 feet, and about 8 feet on the Pacific. The passage is safe! TELLIGENCE. for vessels of any size, and the navigation pleasant and casy. There are many safe weight to and commodious harbors all the way useful in grinding off the tich cream through. Wood and water can be pronew letters ..- Boston Pust. eularly cured with case, and abundance of fish. and anti-scoroutic vegetables, and birds and deer at the eastern entrance. The and is low on both sides like a rolling ie. Towards the middle and west it He billy and mountainous, some Turgembling the scenery of the eastern saw about well peopled. Near the and towards towaits, Capt. Morrell ited on shore by hall on horseback : who were very peacend he was vis-Jour of Com. thousand. Localaw .- I have notice adly .eral deaths by lockjaw, and for mation of all I will give a certain to escape from the aviary, and live at iron in any part of his body, take a con liberty in the woods for a whole year, mon smoke-pipe fill it with tobacco, light then to recollect the voice of the person it well, then take a cloth or silk handkerwho had reared them, and to return to | chief, place it over the howl of the pipe her, never more to leave her. Others, and blow the smoke through the stem inhave been known, which, when forced to to the wound a two or three pipefuils will leave their first master, have died of grief. be sufficient to set the wound discharg-These birds remember very well, and of. ing. I have tried it on myself, and five ten too well, any one who has injured others, and found it to give immediate rescorch and wither their subjects by oppression them. One of them having been thrown lief. If the wound has been some days down with its cage, by some of the low. standing, it will open it again if the toest order of people, did not seem at first bacco is good. Try it, any one who may

ad at the daw-Orange Hill, Fla., Aug. 25, 1849. the lader will please copy. For our author does not suppose the judgmen the righteous and the wicked will be simultan

He removed to Alattied in this counphant death, at his 5th 1845.- "The

elerk, upon the rend acted in that carent faithfulness. him, and has filled

eacon, was a truly nd was beloved of in 1840, far advan-

ordained in June, upport and labor of long remembered away. The church. ution, has been an ob-He has stood foreenterprizes and inter-

nd been a Deacon of rson County Ala., was the fellowship of this I was requested to act ne the Treasurer deass, activity, liberality ests, the church owes from that to the preand success in raising -his influence in exission enterorise-and egant maper in whichsersonal expense, this eted, is deserving of a of June, 1834, Bro

as Deacon. Perhaps, has more of the affec-

as onlained in June.

received ordination in

th bes lately united with the responsible office awn a most commend. ree of their duties, and incing example, which, e thom a whit behind

d ministers are mem M. P. Jewett, Rev. R. hambliss, Rev. T. F. and also, J. M. Abbott again to visit his people. Many professed faith by the visits of agents, and the means, of inforin Christ during this gracious visitation, and be- mation, which it has put within their reach, to tween forty and fifty were baptized by the Pas- the importance of giving their sons a good Education, rather than great riches. The cause of tor of this church.

These meetings were conducted with great Ministerial Education, has been so placed before. propriety, and were instrumental, to a great ex. the churches, as to call forth a determined enertent, in laying broad and deep the toundations of gy on the part of the denomination, which can-Baptist influence in Perry county. The persons not be mistaken. A number of promising and who professed at them, have proved the genu- talented young men, have been more thoroughly neness of their conversion, by lives of piety furnished here for their holy work, and are now and devotion to the work of God. Many of the laboring with acceptance and success in the most influential and useful members in the chur- vineyard of the Lord. Four of the young genches in this region, were brought in during these tlemen of the classical department while purseasons of mercy. This last meeting was at- suing their studies here have been brought into

tended by P. Crawford, F. C. Lowry, Dr. J. this told. The Alabama Baptist, and Alabama Baptist Hartwell, Dr. J. L. Dagg, Dr. Larkins and others. Advocate, have also performed their part, by In August, 1839, another blessed season was weekly visits to hundreds, with stores of interesenjoyed. This was preceeded by a day of fasting and prayer. The members met together ting religious intelligence. May this vehicle, and supplicated the blessings of God, and the sowing broadcast precious seed as it does, find descent of the Sacred Spirit. Their prayers thousand of readers and supporters, where it now availed. It was a precious season of revival. has hundreds.

These Institutions and means of enlightensult to the church, was, the baptism of between ment, originated mainly with the members 30 and 40 persons. The main laborers in this church, and have domanded a direct contrithis meeting were. P. Crawford, the present bution of their means, to the amount of not less than \$30,000. This is not said boastingly, but

Howard College, has, also, since its es-

Early in 1841, Rev. G. F. Heard aided in a by presenting the success of the past, to animate to greater sacrifices, and the exercise of inmeeting of some days. A number were baptized. This was a season remembered by many, creased liberality in future, Knowing that he as a time of peculiar sweetness to the people of that soweth bountifully, shall also reap bountifully. The influence of these Institutions, under

In the months of August and September, 1842, their able Faculties, and the paper in the hands Marion was blessed with a general work of of its able Elitor, the future and Eternity only

grace. It commenced among our Methodist can disclose. A numerously attended, and well conducted brethren, at the dedication of their house of Sabbath School, has been sustained for many worship, under the preaching of Dr. Hamilton years, dispensing the peculiar benefits of that of that church. The work soon spread through greatly honored Institution to the young. It has the whole community, with great power. The been from the beginning, mainly under the sumeeting was continued by the resident Pastors perintendance of Deacon L. Y. Tarrant, and of the different denominations, for many weeks. Rev. M. P. Jewett- Our young brethren and Rev. Roht. Nall and the present Minister, unisisters, perhaps, might find it profitable to themted and labored for souls, leaving all controvertselves, to connect themselves more generally, as ed points out of sight. It was truly a time of teachers with this nursery of piety. love. This refreshing from the presence of the Statistics of the Church.

Lord, resulted in the imptism and addition to us of 110 converts, most of whom have proved Whites Bapta'd, 294 Whites rec'd by I'ter. 200 taithful-some have gone to rest. In the months of October and November, Total 1841, the work of God was revived again. Pre-50 Whites restored Whites excluded. vious to this, there had been, for some time, an 47 Blacks do Blacks upusual tenderness and interest, in the congregation, which induced the Pastor to hold meet-Total ing every night; and the presence of God's Whites dism'd Whites dead, by l'ter Spint became manifest. Just at this period. 44 Blacks do Blacks Providence directed Rev. H. Talbird to the place, who entered into the work, and labored for two Total

are of the elect of God. But having in a tormer letter referred to this point, I shail now leave it, tian dispensation as is indicated by their singing to notice.

2. That a perceable spirit is evidence that we are children of God. "Beased are the peacemakers, they shall be called the children of God." Grace smooths down the roughness of lamb-like. We must "follow peace with all men." God the Father, is the God of peace. Christ is called, "The Prince of peace," and Europe, but fell first and most heavily upon his gospel, "The gospel peace." Now what France, and produced the Reign of Terror. think you, of those who are makers of divisions, rather than makers of peace ? Can they be the ing it into blood and killing every heing thing children of God ? Where then is the likeness?

The devil was the first to cause divisions, and those who follow him in his work are his chil- 14th, 1786, when the people began to slaughter dren. "Ye are of your father the devil, and the works of your father ye will do." Hence says the Aposite, " Mark them who cause divisions and avoid them." The glory of such is in divisions ; their sweatest music is in discord .- they unite to civide-as Samson united the Fox's tails to burn up the Philistines' corn ; as an old writer has said of the church at Corinth, " when many converts were brought in, Satan knew no better way to dam up the current of religion,

than to throw in an apple of strife, and divide them into parties ; one was for Paul, and another for Apollos, but very few for Christ." It is said that there is a mountain in the world on which il'a man sleep he will never awake ; and there is a class of men in the world, among whom, if a man dwell, he will want to " Spute," with all who may happen to differ from him, and thinks, without disputation, godline ss will forever remain a mystery; but with it, all will be made plain, and as a justification of his views and practice, he refers you to the language of St. Paul. "Without controversy great is the unstery of godliness." I have said, that the gospel is a system of peace, and those who embrace it must be men of peace. "If it be possible as much as ligh in you live peaceable with all men," Now we know that this is a difficult thing. David felt it to be so, and hence he represents peace as running from us, but he exhorts us to run after it, "Seek peace and pursue it." By acting 260 kindly to all we shall cultivate a spirit of peace. 8 and nothing is cheaper than kindness, and yet nothing does more good. There is too much of the most degraded animal in man to allow you

to kick truth into him. Both food and medicine 29 when administered scalding hot, will be much. more likely to kill the patient than cure him. But, lastly-if we are the children of God. we shall love to be near him. A child delights to be with his tather. The man out of whom

the song of Moses and the Lamb. CHAP, XVI. 1-2. The First Vial, symboli. men's spuits; it changes the lion-like into the analogous affection of the mind-" rancor of and two over 50,000 France is the onpassion exast erated by agitating and nontous ly country which has more public libraries; principles and opinions." This vial affected all Sy. The second vial. poured on the Sea, turntherein, he refers, for its counterpart, the second step in the French revolution, commencing July

one-another at Bastile. 4-7ve. The Third Vial, poured into the rivers and fountains, he refers to wars and contests growing out of the French revolution, such the contest between the French and Austrians, in 1792, which extended to Holland, Sardinia, Russia, &c.

8, 9vs. The Fourth Vial, poured on the Sun denoted the extraordinary powers given the civil rulers of those nations which were to be punished. and cruelty, the sun sy.abolizing civil rulers. 10, 11vs. The Fifth Vial, poured on the throne of the wild beast, darkening its kingdom, and causing its subjects to gnaw their tongues with pain, he thinks, foreshadowed the subversion of the imperial throne in 1816 and 1815. and the re-establishment of the Bourbon family, by the allied armies of Europe.

12v. The Sixth Vial, poured on the great tionatized churches, as seen in the late secessions of the Sabbath. in Germany, Scotland, Switzerland, &c,-the Euphrates being to them, the Spiritual Babylon, what the real Euphrates was to the real Baby. lon, when Cyrus entered, by drying up, or di

verting its waters. 13-16va. The three unclean Spirits like frogs, coming out of the mouths of the dragon, wild beast and talse prophet, to summon the kings of the earth to the great battle of Arma. gaddon, denote the teachers sent out by the three great anti-curistian powers, represented by the dragon, beast and false prophet, who are to make one mighty struggle for the empire of sin just before the second advent of the Redue-H. L. mer to reign on the earth.

butin the number of volumes colleced the United States is behind all the European nations except Spain and Russia. Probably no nation on the globe has such a wide diffusion of books among the people as the United States.

MENORY OF THE BULLFINCH. - Tame Bullfinches have been known (says Buffon) dy. When any one runs a nail or much disturbed by it, but afterwards it chance to get such a wound, - Bultimore would fall into convulsions as soon as it Sun. saw any shabby dressed person, and it died in one of these fits eight months after its first accident.

We are informed that Rev. William riven Euphrates, drying up its waters to open the Jones, Missionary of of the Free Mission way for the kings of the East, is beginning to Society in Hayti, has adopted the views of tall by alienating the minds of men from the na- the Seventh Day Baptists, on the subject

QUALIFICATION OF A RUSSIAN PROPERSON. A German gentleman in the Russian service travelled in the Crimea, in 1803 .-Ou passing through Kharhoft, curiusity induced him to visit the University, which had been opened in the town about a year before. While looking over the cabinet of natural philosophy.he percei ed, with amazement, that the professor of that branch of science did not even know the names of the few instruments at his command. Unable to conceal his surprise, he asked his guide where he had been professor before he became attached to the University. I never was a

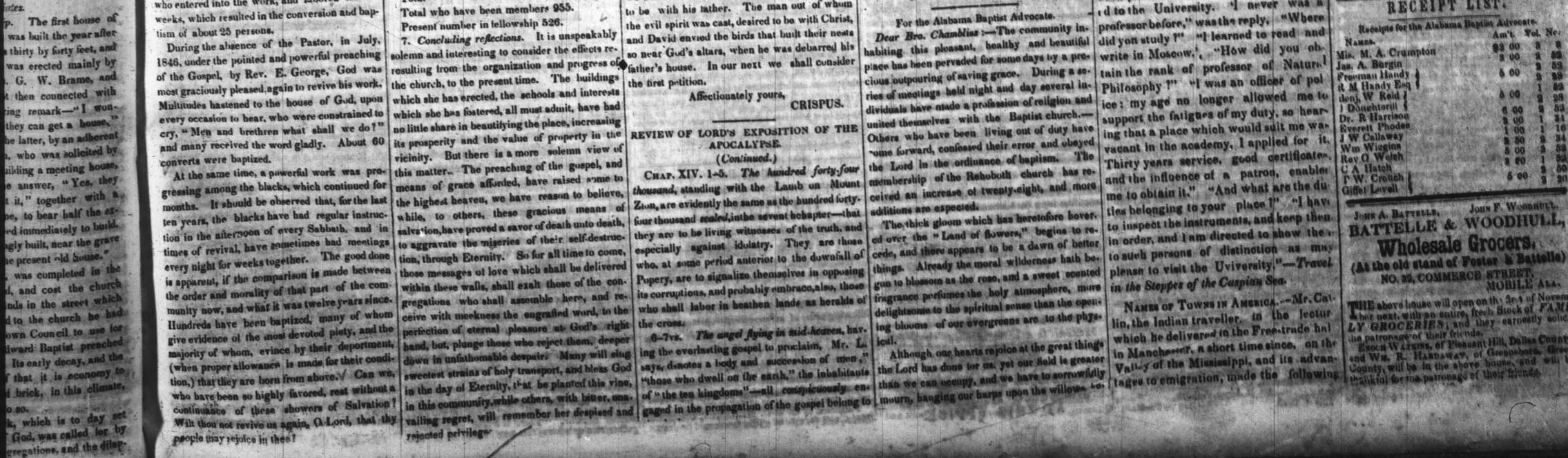
IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- The English newspapers inform us that hy recent in vestigations which have been carried on by the Royal Irish Fisheries' Company, it has been ascertained that the Newfound land fishing banks extend eastward across the Atlantic to within 100 miles of the coast of Ireland, and that fish enough can be procuted on that coast to supply all the markets in the world.

A Jupicious Asswer .- A little boy, walking out with his father in a certain city, saw the name Cider Alley, posted an on the corner of a street. Said he. "Look. father | what a name | Culer Alley "Well, my son," said the father, "suppose some one should offer you a glass of cider, what would you do with it ? *. "I would take it." said she, "and say,

Here I pledge perpetual hate, To all that can intesicate :

and then throw it on the ground, and break it all to pieces .- S. School Adv.

RECEIPT LIST.





1839, has exerted no small influence upon the

public mind, relative to Female Education in

the State of Alabama. Our own denomination,

has been aroused, and others quickened to great

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ness and blessing, to that interesting and influ-

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nected with the Institution, and have been added

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Howard College, has, also, since its es-

tablishment, thrown a tenfold interest into the

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tudes of our denomination have been aroused

by the visits of agents, and the means, of infor-

mation, which it has put within their reach, to

These Institutions and means of enlighten.

4. The Missionary spirit of the Church. For idated state of the old building. The contract many years the monthly concert for prayer has was enterred into with Bro. L. Y. Tarrant, in been observed regularly. The church has re-August, 1847. The building, 85 by 50 teet, with garded the field of Christian effort as the whole a gallery on three sides-22 feet pitch between floor and ceiling-spire 120 from the foundaworld, and to some extent her obligation to aid tion, with a basement-which, together with the in sending the gospel to every creature has been lot on Main Street, where it stands, will cost, realized and met. One Missionary (Mrs. Shuck.) has gone from our midst to China. A considerable when entirely completed, about \$10,000.00. Thus, it appears that, the church has expendamount has been annually contributed for Fored for houses of worship, about \$19,000.00; and eign and Domestic Missions and the Bible it is a gratifying reflection, that no person has cause. In this work, however, the church can, heen seriously injured by accidents, in the erecand ought to do more to bring the heathen from tion of these buildings. the worship of idols to our God, to break the

3. Recicals. Previous to the commencement spell which the spirit of darkness has thrown over the inhabitants of the whole earth. May of the ministry of Mr. Veasy, the increase of the church, had been slow. An extensive influence God, beholding in all his people, for the future, upon the community; followed that event, and the warm impulses of the Philadelphian spirit, about 30 converts were baptized in two months open before them an effectual door, that prayers, after he became the Pastor. and means offered in Jesus name, and for the extension of his glorious kingdom, may be suc-

. At the regular meeting, in June, 1836, a comcessful in subjugating all the race of man to the mittee was appointed to confer with sister churcontrol of that Divine Friend, who gave himself ches in the neighborhood, and make arrange. ments for holding a camp-meeting. The com- to die for their redemption. The efforts of this church in the cause of Edmittee discharged the duty assigned them, and the meeting was held in September, near Gen. ucation and the diffusion of useful knowledge, King's residence. God graciously acknowledged shall for a moment claim our attention. In this respect, the labors of her members are generally the sacrifices of his people, in the conversion of known, and to some extent appreciated, by her about sixty souls, some thirty of whom, united brethren of the denomination. with this church. The ministers who labored The Judson Institute, since it opened, in at this meeting, were P. Crawford, A. G. Mc.

Craw, F. C. Lowry, Dr. Larkins and Dr. Hars. well.

In March, 1837, Divine Providence directed another mercy cloud over Marion. T. G. Fisher, of Kentucky, visited the place, and was invited to hold a protracted meeting. He preached many days in succession, and God gave his Spirit to accompany the truth. The result was, a more extensive revival than had ever then been enjoyed in this region About sixty persons received the word gladly, and were baptized, and added to the church.

In September of the same year, the churches again met, and held a camp-meeting at the same place as the year before. God vouchesated again to visit his people. Many professed faith in Christ during this gracious visitation, and be-

Communications. THOUGHTS ON THE LORD'S PRAYER.

NO. IV.

My Dear Brother ;- We have considered at some length the scriptural evidences, that we are the children of God; and still there are many others which might be adduced, not yet noticed a few of which I will simply name, and then shall leave this point, and pass to consider the several petitions contained in this prayer. And

1. When we have a spirit of prayer, we may hope that we are children. It was said of St. Paul, "Behold he prayeth." But it is not every prayer, that lurnishes avidence, that we have been adopted into the family of God. No. only that which is prompted and dictated by the spirit can give evidence that we are renewed. " The spirit maketh intercessions with groan. ings which cannot be uttered." The heart is so full, that the tongue is incapable of expressing its fullness. But what the lips cannot express goes up in groans to heaven ; and it is matter of rejoicing, that a groan arising from the heart, prompted by the spirit, is of greater price in the eyes of God, than the best rounded periods made up of the most heautiful words, going only from the lips-" Unto this man will I look, who s of an humble and contrite heart." "The best music is in concert, and the best prayer is when the tongue speaks the fullness of the heart. "The effectual fer"ent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." It is with the humble man that God dwells, and it is the humble prayer that he answers. It is perfectly natural for a Christian to pray: prayer is the breath by which he lives-that is beautifully expressed by the poet.

"Prayer is the Christian's vital breath.

The Christian's native air; The watch-ward at the gates of death :---He enters heaven with prayer."

The characteristic of the elect is, that "they cry day and night." None, therefore, but those who do this, have any right to suppose that they are of the elect of God. But having in a tormer letter referred to this point. I shall now leave

8v. The Fall of Babylon, denotes the tall of to have lorgotten us, are indifferent to the wide | being mattersof fact .- That amongst it the nationalized hierarchies in the aggregate, extended destitution which we are vainly en- post office towns in the United States, which is to result from the preaching of those deavoring to supply.

112

syn, bolized by this angel fiving in mid-heaven. God's ministers have been heard to say, "I fear to come to Florida on account of my health." 9-13vs. This third Angel, denouncing wrath on the worshippers of the wild he st and its im. The writer was raised a thousand miles to the age; denotes an order of ment of a later period, North, and yet he can safely say, this State is as healthy as any he was ever in. On the score of very similar to the last. The warning denotes that, after Babylon has fallen from her station bealth, there is not very much to be dreaded. as a nationalized hierarchy, many will still ad. The only thing we can sately promise is plenty vocate her principles, and acknowledge the of work in our Master's cause, and this should be Pope as their head; and at last give him up a sufficient inducement for those who have a with much reluctance. OF Mr. Lord's book proper zeal and an ardent love for the salvation was published three years ago, so that it may not of never-dying souls. The ministerial office is be thought he penned these thoughts with the no sinecure; it is filled with abundant labor, long and difficult ; it is also a work good and present year's history before him.

glorious. But I dismiss this subject. 14-16vs. The Angel like the Son of Man, The next session of the West Fla. Bap. Asso. sitting upon a cloud, a golden crown upon his ciation will be held with the church near Camphead and a sharp sickle, he supposes, represents beliton, Jackson county, commencing on Saturraised and glorified human beings, who are to day before the fourth Lord's day in October. garner, or harvest,-gather in,-the living Preachers and lay brethren are invited to attend. saints of that period from all parts of the earth. It is especially hoped that those who are ap-The Angel coming from out the temple denotes a heaven'y messenger sent to tell them when io pointed by corresponding Associations will be present without fail. This announcement is enter upon their work : and his cry to them anmade at the request of the Associational Clerk. swers to the trumpet of Math. 24. 31, &c., gathering the elect. The whole, he thinks, refers to Brethren, who personally promised to be with the resurrection and judgment, or rathe. vindius at that time, will be so good as to remember, ation, of the righteous ere the enemies of the promises should be observed. as are judged and vanquished, and at the daw. Yours in gospel honds,

JOS. H. WOMBWELL Orange Hill, Fla., Aug. 25, 1849.

OT The Index will please copy.

Bro. Chambliss :--The good Lord has again refreshed us at Au burn; fifteen have been added to the church. W. B. J.

Auburn, Sept 7th 1849 ...

SECULAR INTELLIGENCE.

Yellow clay not only gives weight to printing paper, but adds a fine, rich cream color, and a grain that is particularly useful in grinding off the hair stocks of new letters .. - Boston Post. LIBRARIES .- The number of public li. braries in the United States is stated to be 1.821; the aggregate number of volumes, 1.394.000; 43 of these libraries contains 10.000 volumes, nine over 20,000, and two over 50,000 France is the only country which has more publiclibraries; butin the number of volumes colleced the United States is behind all the European nations except Spain and Russia. Probably no nation on the globe has such a wide diffusion of books among the people as the United States.

there were at this time, 12 Albanys. 7. Baths, 12 Bostons, 13 Bristols, 8 B 16 Cambridges, 24 Chesters, 20 Ca 14 Canaans, 22 Dovers. 8 Durhams eters, 7 Falmouths, 18 Fairfields, 12 Goshens, 7 Leeds, 8 Lincolns, 9 Newports, 22 Lebanone, 11 Lancasters, 20 Manchesters, 12 Londons, (though not quite so large.) 12 Rochesters, 19 Oxfords, 15 Piymouths, 26 Richmonds, 40 Salems, 17 Windsors, and 16 Yorks. And that, in addition to this frequent adaptation of the names of the principal and favorite towns of England into the new world

and a second second second second

such was the affection for those names, that they often rung the changes still further upon them, as in the following instance, taking Canaan for an example. There is Upper Canaan, Lower Cagaan, North Canaan, South 'Canaan, East and West Canaan, and Canaan Centre, New Canaan, Old Canaan, Canaantown, Canaan Cross Roads. Eng. Paper.

STRAITS of MAGELLAN .- The straits are about 375 miles in length. their course forming an elbow, or two sides of a right angled traingle. The distance across the land is about 190 miles-Cape Forward being the southenrmost pointof the South American continent-the island of Cape Horn being over 100 miles further south. The straits at the eastern entrance aresix or seven leagues wide, and have from 15 to 30 fathoms water. The tide on the Atlantic rises about 16 feet, and about 8 feet on the Pacific. The passage is safe for vessels of any size, and the navigation pleasant and easy. There are many safe and commodious harbors all the way through. Wood and water can be procured with case, and abundance of fish. and anti-scorbutic vegetables, and birds and deer at the eastern entrance. The land is low on both sides like a rolling prairie. Towards the middle and west it becomes hilly and mountainous, some parts of it resembling the scenery of the Hudson river The country is well peopled. Near the eastern end of the straits, Capt. Morrell. saw about 200 Indians, all on borseback ; and towards the western end he was visited on shore by more than a thousand. who were very peaceable and friendly .--Jour of Com. Locklaw .- I have noticed Rately seve eral deaths by lockjaw, and for the linformation of all I will give a certain Remedy. When any one runs a nail or sharp iron in any part of his body, take a common smoke-pipe fill it with tobacco, light it well, then take a cloth or silk handkerwho had reared them, and to return to chief, place it over the bowl of the pipe and blow the smoke through the stem inbe sufficient to set the wound dischargothers, and found it to give immediate relief. If the wound has been some days standing, it will open it again lif the tobacco is good. Try it, any one who may chance to get such a wound, - Bultimore Sun.

the importance of giving their sons a good Edu tween forty and fifty were baptized by the Pascation, rather than great riches. The cause of to notice, tor of this church. Ministerial Education, has been so placed before

other churches,

These meetings were conducted with great the churches, as to call forth a determined enerpropriety, and were instrumental, to a great exgy on the part of the denomination, which cantent, in laying broad and deep the toundations of not be mistaken. A number of promising and Baptist influence in Perry county. The persons talented young men, have been more thoroughly who professed at them, have proved the genufurnished here for their holy work, and are now ineness of their conversion, by lives of piety laboring with acceptance and success in the and devotion to the work of God. Many of the vineyard of the Lord. Four of the young genmost influential and useful members in the churtlemen of the classical department while purches in this region, were brought in during these suing their studies here have been brought into mercy. This last meeting was atseasons of tended by P. Crawford, F. C. Lowry, Dr. J. this fold.

The Alabama Baptist, and Alabama Baptist Hartwell, Dr. J. L. Dagg, Dr. Larkins and others. Advocate, have also performed their part, by In August, 1839, another blessed season was weekly visits to hundreds, with stores of interesenjoyed. This was preceeded by a day of fastting religious intelligence. May this vehicle, ing and prayer. The members met together sowing broadcast precious seed as it does, find and supplicated the blessings of God, and the thousand of readers and supporters, where it now descent of the Sacred Spirit. Their prayers It was a precious season of revival. has hundreds. availed.

professed conversion. The final re-About 50 ment, originated mainly with the members . sult to the church, was, the baptism of between 30 and 40 persons. The main laborers in this church, and have demanded a direct contribution of their means, to the amount of not less this meeting were. P. Crawlord, the present than \$30,000. This is not said boastingly, but minister and Rev. W. C. Crane.

Early in 1841, Rev. G. F. Heard aided in a by presenting the success of the past, to animate to greater sacrifices, and the exercise of in meeting of some days. A number were baptizcreased liberality in future. Knowing that he ed. This was a season remembered by many, of peculiar sweetness to the people of that soweth bountifully, shall also reap bountias a time fully. The influence of these Institutious, under God.

In the months of August and September, 1842, their able Faculties, and the paper in the hands of its able Editor, the future and Eternity only Marion was blessed with a general work of grace. It commenced among our Methodist can disclose. A numerously attended, and well conducted

brethren, at the dedication of their house of Sabbath School, has been sustained for many worship, under the preaching of Dr. Hamilton years, dispensing the peculiar benefits of that of that church. The work soon spread through greatly honored Institution to the young. It has the whole community, with great power. The been from the beginning, mainly under the sumeeting was continued by the resident Pastors perintendance of Deacon L. Y. Tarrant, and of the different denominations, for many weeks. Rev. M. P. Jewett- Our young brethren and Rev. Robt. Nall and the present Minister, unisisters, perhaps, might find it profitable to themted and labored for souls, leaving all controvertselves, to connect themselves more generally, as ed points out of sight. It was truly a time of love. This retreshing from the presence of the Lord, resulted in the baptism and addition to us of 110 converts, most of whom have proved Bl'cks faithful-some have gone to rest.

In the months of October and November, 1841, the work of God was revived again. Previous to this, there had been, for some time, an unusual tenderness and interest, in the congregation, which induced the Pastor to hold meet. ing every night; and the presence of God's Spirit became manifest. Just at this period, Providence directed Rev. H. Talbird to the place. who entered into the work, and labored for two weeks, which resulted in the conversion and baptism of about 25 persons,

During the absence of the Pastor, in July, 1846, under the pointed and powerful preaching of the Gospel, by Rev. E. George, God was most graciously pleased again to revive his work. Multitudes hastened to the house of God, upon every occasion to hear, who were constrained to cry, " Men and brethren what shall we do ?" and many received the word gladly. About 60 converts were baptized. At the same time, a powerful work was progressing among the blacks, which continued for months. It should be observed that, for the last ten years, the blacks have had regular instruction in the afternoon of every Sabbath, and in times of revival, have sometimes had meetings every night for weeks together. The good done is apparent, if the comparison is made between the order and morality of that part of the community now, and what it was twelve years since Hundreds have been baptized, many of whom give evidence of the most devoted piety, and the majority of whom, evince by their deport (when proper allowance is made for their condition,) that they are born from above. / Can we, who have been so highly favored, rest without a continuance of these showers of Salvation Wilt thou not revive us again, Q. Lord, that thy rejected privilege people may rejoice in thes?

2. That a perceable spirit is evidence that we are children of God. "Blessed are the peacemakers, they shall be called the children of God." Grace smooths down the roughness of men's spuits; it changes the lion-like into the lamb-like. We must "follow peace with all men." God the Father, is the God of peace. Christ is called, "The Prince of peace," and his gospel, "The gospel peace." Now what think you, of those who are makers of divisions, rather than makers of peace ? Can they be the children of God ? Where then is the likeness ? The devil was the first to cause divisions, and those who follow him in his work are his children. "Ye are of your father the devil, and the works of your father ye will do." Hence says the Apostle, " Mark them who cause divisions and avoid them." The glory of such is in divisions; their sweetest music is in discord .- they unite to oivide-as Samson united the Fox's tails to burn up the Philistines' corn ; as an old writer has said of the church at Corinth, " when many converts were brought in, Satan knew no better way to dam up the current of religion, than to throw in an apple of strife, and divide them into parties : one was for Paul, and another for Apollos, but very few for Christ." It is said that there is a mountain in the world on which it's man sleep he will never awake ; and there is a class of men in the world, among whom, if a man dwell, he will want to " Spute, with all who may happen to differ from him, and thinks, without disputation, godliness will forever remain a mystery; but with it, all will be made plain, and as a justification of his views and practice, he refers you to the language of St. Paul, "Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness." I have said, that the gospel is a system of peace, and those who embrace it must be men of peace. " If it be possible as much as lieth in you live peaceable with all men." Now we know that this is a difficult thing. David felt it to be so, and hence he represents peace as running from us, but he exhorts us to run after it. "Seek peace and pursue it." By acting kindly to all we shall cultivate a spirit of peace. and nothing is cheaper than kindness, and yet nothing does more good. There is too much of the most degraded animal in man to allow you to kick truth into him. Both food and medicine when administered scalding hot, will be much more likely to kill the patient than cure him.

But, lastly-if we are the children of God. we shall love to be near him. A child delights to be with his tather. The man out of whom the evil spirit was cast, desired to be with Christ,

tian dispensation as is indicated by their singing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

11-20vs. The Vintage is the judgment and

destruction of the wicked; probably answering

to the goats in the parable, Math. 25. as the

sheep answer to the harvest of the saints above.

For our author does not suppose the judgment of

the righteous and the wicked will be simultane.

ous-the former being judged, i. e. vindicated

and glorified, first. The angel with the sharp

sickle represents a body of angels sent to gather

the wicked for punishment ; but the Son of God

as shown in the 49th chapter is to punish them.

CHAP. XV. 1-4. The Victors on the glassy

see, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb

our author says, are symbols of the glorified

saints in heaven, both of the Mosaic and Chris

or rather, to make known their sentence.

g of the millennium.

CHAP. XVI. 1-2. The First Vial, symbolizes, as Mr. L. thinks, the first step in the French revolution in 1786. The ulcer, with which the friends of the beast were afflicted, denoted an analagous affection of the mind-" rancor of passion exasperated by agitating and noxious principles and opinions." This vial affected all Europe, but fell first and most heavily upon France, and produced the Reign of Terror.

Sv. The second vial. poured on the Sea, turning it into blood and killing every heing thing therein, he refers, for its counterpart, the second step in the French revolution, commencing July 14th, 1786, when the people began to slaughter one-another at Bastile.

4-7vs. The Third Vial, poured into the riv. ers and fountains, he refers to wars and contests growing out of the French revolution, such a the contest between the French and Austrians. in 1792, which extended to Holland, Sardinia. Russia, &c.

8, 9vs. The Fourth Vial. poured on the Sun, denoted the extraordinary powers given the civil rulers of those nations which were to be punished. -especially those of France-that they might scorch and wither their subjects by oppression and cruelty, the sun sy. abolizing civil rulers. 10, 11vs. The Fifth Vial, poured on the throne of the wild beast, darkening its kingdom, and causing its subjects to gnaw their congues with pain, he thinks, foreshadowed the subversion of the imperial throne in 1814 and 1815, and the re-establishment of the Bourbon family, by the allied armies of Europe.

12v. The Sixth Vial, poured on the great riven Euphrates, drying up its waters to open the way for the kings of the East, is beginning to tall by alienating the minds of men from the nationalized churches.as seen in the late secessions in Germany, Scotland, Switzerland, &c,-the Euphrates being to them, the Spiritual Babylon, what the real Euphrates was to the real Baby. lon, when Cyrus entered, by drying up, or diverting its waters.

13-16vs. The three unclean Spirits like frogs, coming out of the mouths of the dragon, wild beast and false prophet, to summon the kings of the earth to the great battle of Arma gaddon, denote the teachers sent out by the three great anti-curistian powers, represented by the dragon, beast and false prophet, who are to make one mighty struggle for the empire of sin just before the second advent of the Redee mer to reign on the earth. H. L.

For the Alabama Baptist Advocate. Dear Bro. Chambliss :- The community professor before, wasthe reply, "w did yon study ?" "I learned to read and habiting this pleasant, healthy and beautifu write in Moscow.", "How did you obplace has been pervaded for some days by a precious outpouring of saving grace. During a se tain the rank of professor of Natural Philosophy ?" "I was an officer of pol ries of meetings held night and day several individuals have made a profession of religion and ice : my age no longer allowed me to united themselves with the Baptist church .-support the fatigues of my duty, so hear-Others who have been living out of duty have ing that a place which would suit me was "ome forward, confessed their error and obeyer vacant in the academy, I applied for the Lord in the ordinance of baptism. The Thirty years service, good certificates membership of the Rehoboth church has re and the influence of a patron, enabled ceived an increase of twenty-eight, and more me to obtain it." "And what are the du ties belonging to your place ?" "I have The thick gloom which has heretofore bover to inspect the instruments, and keep then. ed over the "Land of flowers," begins to re in order, and 1 am directed to show the to such persons of distinction as may things. Already the moral wilderness hath beplease to visit the Uviversity."-Travel gun to blossom as the rose, and a sweet scented in the Steppes of the Caspian Sea. delightsome to the spiritual sense than the open-NAMES OF TOWNS IN AMERICA.-Mr. Cat ing blooms of our evergreens are to the phys lin, the Indian traveller, in the lectur which he delivered in the Free-trade hal

MEMORY OF THE BULLFINCH .- Tame Bulifinches have been known (says Buffon) to escape from the aviary, and live at liberty in the woods for a whole year, then to recollect the voice of the person her, never more to leave her. Others have been known, which, when forced to to the wound': two or three pipefuils will leave their first master, have died of grief. These birds remember very well, and of- ing. I have tried it on myself, and five ten too well, any one who has injured them. One of them having been thrown down with its cage, by some of the lowest order of people, did not seem at first much disturbed by it, but afterwards it would fall into convulsions as soon as it saw any shabby dressed person, and it died in one of these fits eight months after its first accident.

We are informed that Rev. William M Jones, Missionary of of the Free Mission Society in Hayti, has adopted the views of the Seventh Day Baptists, on the subject of the Sabbath.

QUALIFICATION OF A RUSSIAN PROFESSOR. A German gentleman in the Russian ser vice travelled in the Crimea, in 1803 .-Ou passing through Kharhoft, curiusity induced him to visit the University, which had been opened in the town about a year before. While looking over the cabinet of natural philosophy.he percei7ed, with amazement, that the professor of that branch of science did not even know the names of the few instruments at his command. Unable to conceal his been professor before he became attach- break it all to pieces .- S. School Adv. ed to the University. "I never was a

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- The Englist newspapers inform us that by recent investigations which have been carried on by the Royal Irish Fisheries' Company, it has been ascertained that the Newfound land fishing banks extend eastward across the Atlantic to within 100 miles of the coast of Ireland, and that fish enough can be procuted on that coast to supply all the markets in the world.

A JUDICIOUS ANSWER .- A little boy, walking out with his father in a certain city, saw the name Cider Alley, posted up on the corner of a street. Said be, "Look. father | what a name ! Culer Alley !"

"Well, my son," said the father, "suppose some one should offer you a glass of cider, what would you do with it?

"I would take it," said the, "and say, 'Here I pledge perpetual hate,

To all that can intoxicate : surprise, he asked his guide where he had and then throw it on the ground, and

> RECEIPT LIST. Receipts for the Alabama Baptist Advocate.

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teachers with this nursery of piety. Statistics of the Church. Whites Baptz'd, 294 Whites rec'd by l'ter. 200 391 Blacks do Total 675 Whites excluded. 50 Whites restored. Blacks do 47 Blacks 97 Total Whites dead, 29 246

Whites dism'd by l'ter Blacks do 44 Blacks do Total 290 Total who have been members 955.

Present number in tellowship 526. 7. Concluding reflections. It is uns

solemn and interesting to consider the effects reresulting from the organization and progress of the church, to the present time. The buildings which she has erected, the schools and interests which she has fostered, all must admit, have had no little share in beautifying the place, increasing its prosperity and the value of property in the vicinity. But there is a more solemn view of this matter.. The preaching of the gospel, and

neans of grace afforded, have raised some to the highest heaven, we have reason to believe. while, to others, these gracious means of salvation, have proved a savor of death unto death, to aggravate the miseries of their self-destruction, through Eternity. So for all time to come. those messages of love which shall be delivered within these walls, shall exalt those of the congregations who shall assemble here, and re- its corruptions, and probably embrace, also, those ceive with meekness the engrated word, to the erfection of eternal pleasure at God's right the cross-

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hand, but, plunge those who reject them, deeper lown in unfathomable despair. Many will sing sweetest strains of holy transport, and bless God in the day of Eternity, that he planted this vine, in this community, while others, with bitter, una- of "the ten kingdoms"-all vailing regret, will remember her despised and gaged in the prop

and David envied the birds that built their nest so near God's altars, when he was debarred his father's house. In our next we shall consider the first petition.

> Affectionately yours, CRISPUS.

REVIEW OF LORD'S EXPOSITION OF TH APOCALYPSE. (Continued.)

CHAP. XIV. 1-5. The hundred forty-four thousand, standing with the Lamb on Moun Zion, are evidently the same as the hundred fortyfour thousand sealed, in the sevent hchapter-that additions are expected. they are to be living witnesses of the truth, and especially against idulatry. They are those who, at some period anterior to the downfall of cede, and there appears to be a dawn of bette Popery, are to signalize themselves in opposi who shall labor in heathen lands as heralds of fragrance perfumes the holy atmosphere, more

6-7vs. The angel flying in mid-heaven, haying the everlasting gospel to proclaim, Mr. L. says, denotes a body and succession of men "those who dwell on the earth," the inhabitauts ration of the gospel belon

Although our hearts rejoice at the great things in Mancheseer, a short time since, on the the Lord has done for ne. yet our field is greater Vally of the Mississippi, and its advanthan we can occupy, and we have to sorrowful mourn, hanging our harps upon the willows to. I tages to emigration, made the following

3 00 Jas. A. Burgin 6 00 Freeman Handy R M Handy Esq denj, W Reid } J Doughterill } 6 00 6 00 2 00 1 00 Dr. R Harrison Everett Phodes J W Callaway 3 50 5 00 3 40 Wm Wiggins Rev O Welch C A Hatch r W. Crottch Giffet Levell 5 00 JOHN F. WOODHULL. JOHN A. BATTELLE, BATTELLE & WOODHULL. Wholesale Grocers. (At the old stand of Foster & Battelle) NO. 39. COMMERCE STREET

NAMES.

Mis. M. A. Crumpton

MOBILE ALA. THE above house will open on the first of Novem-LY GROCERIES; and they earnestly scheit the patronage of their friends. Exocal Wainers, of Pleasant Hill, Dallas County, and WM. R. Hannaway, of Greensborg, Green County, will be in the above house, and will be thankful for the patronage of their friends. ALL SAN TO

Niche for the Poets.

MILTON ON HIS LOSS OF SIGHT. (From the Oxford Edition of Miljon's Works.)

I AM old and blind ! Men point at me as smitten by God's frown ; Afflicted and deserted of my kind, Yet I am not cast down

I am weak, yet strong; I murmur not, that I no longer see; Poor, old, and helpless, I the more belong, Father Supreme! to Thee.

O merciful One! When men are farthest, then Thou art most near When friends pass by, my weaknesses to shun, Thy chariot I hear.

Thy glorious face Is leaning toward me, and its holy light Shines upon my lonely dwelling-place-And there is no more night.

On my bended knee, I recognize Thy purpose, clearly shown ; My vision Thou hast dimmed that I may see Thyself, Thyself alone.

I have nought to fear; This darkness is the shadow of thy wing ; Beneath it I am almost sacred-here Can come no evil thing.

Oh! I seem to stand Prembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been Wrapped in the radiance from thy sinless land, Which eye hath never seen.

Visions come and go; Shapes of respiendent beauty round me throng From angel lips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now, When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes, When airs from Paradise refresh my brow, The earth in darkness lies.

In a purer clime, My being fills with rapture-waves of thought Roll in upon my spirit-strains sublime Break over me unsought.

Give me now my lyre! I feel the stirrings of a gift divine ; Within my bosom glows unearthly fire Lit by no skill of mine.

Douths' Department.

A PATIENT MAN. Forty years ago, in St. Paul's churchyard, that famous place in the metropolis of England, there was a dry good store, the favorite resort of ladies. The partners of the house, and all the clerks, were

OF Kirwan's Letter on Baptism _0 TYO DR. COTE OF THE GRANDE LIGNE MISSION, AND DR. COTE'S REPLY. An 18mo pamphlet, 59 pages, just published. Pi in stiff covers, 121 cents single. \$6 a hundred. Price, Price in paper, 10 cents. LEWIS COLBY, Publisher. 122 Nassau street, New York.

June 1, 1849. 15-Ft E.F. KING HOUSE. Marion, Ala.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform visit-ors that the above establishment is now open for the 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 given 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. IP PRICES in accordance with the times.

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

WANTED.

Situation as Principal of an Academy or Se-A lect 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 Ala. will receive early attention.

JUDSON Female Institute, MARION, Ala, [Number of Pupils the last Session, 145.]

The Faculty of Instruction and Government for the next Session, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the THIRD day of OCTOBER, will be constituted as

follows: PROFESSOR M. P. JEWETT, PROFESSOR D. W. CHASE, MISS MARIA A. POLLOCK, MISS JANE CUMMING, MISSLUCY E. SMITH.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE GREENSBORO' FEMALE INSTITUTE WILL COMMENCE

on the first of September, 1849.

The exercises will be from 9 to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M., subject to such modifications as may be necessary for the accommodation of pupils from a distance.

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

SECOND CLASS-Spelling, Reading and Elements of Arithmetic, FIRST CLASS-The same, with Geography, Grammar, and Elements of Natural Philosophy. 14 ADVANCED DEPARTMENT.

SECOND CLASS-History of the United States, Analysis of the Euglish Language, Natural Philosophy, Elements of Moral Science, Ele-FIRST CLASS-Botany, Uranography, Roman History, Antiquities, Mithology and Algebra, JUNIOR CLASS-Chemistry, Algebra, Universal History, Ancient Gography, Physialogy. Logic, Geometry commenced, Geology, . 6 . and Mineralogy, SENIOR CLASS-Geometry, Trigonometry, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy, Political

Economy, Evidences of Christianity, Daily exercises in Penmanship, Arithmetic. Orthography, Composition and the Holy Scriptures.

by all who are capable, which will be continued through the whole course. It is believed that the course of instruction con-

templated is as complete as that of any institution for the Education Young Ladies in the South .---

Through this course it is the design of the Prinin that superficial manner which often results in nothing more than the cultivation of memory. It is their purpose rather, to train the higher powers of judgment and reasoning; and to form in their pupils the habit of connected and accurate thinking, by leading their minds to the knowledge of the principles of Science.

those who pursue the regular course, though any | commendation from Prof. D. W. CHASE, Prinyoung lady my take a partial course who may de- | cipal of the Musical Department in the same In-

\$25

G. H. Fry. FEW COPIES LEFT. "THE GOOD MINISTER OF LESUS O UNRIST" and "GOD'S PRESENCE IN HIS SAACTUARY. BY WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

These two are the only sermons by Dr. Williams now in print. Also the "PROSPERITY OF A CHURCH" by DANIEL SHARF, D. D.

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- PRICE, 12 1-2 cents, each, or 25 cents for the three, which may be remitted by mail at the half-ounce rate of postage. L. COLBY, & Co., 132 Nassau st., New York. 4 18. MAT, 19, 1848.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS.

THIS GREAT WORK by the Rev. DAVID BEN EDICT, FIVE EDITIONS of which have been called for in a few months, ought to be in every Baptist

family in the United States. In consequence of repeated applications from distant parts of the county for this work, which could not be supplied in its bound form, the pub-lisher has concluded to is-ue an edition in neat paper binding. It can thus be forwarded by mail at an expense for postage of only about 50 cents to any part of the Union.

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A lady of title and large fortune determined that she would test his patience. She induced another lady to accompany her, dressed in the most courtly style ; are able to announce their accessors, who will drove in her elegant coach, with coachman and two footmen, in their elegant experience, and perhaps with superior ability in evlivery, to the store, and singled out the

after handing down all that were there, pelled by the protracted ill health of Mrs. H., to none of them suited her. She then reogested to be shown the velvets. These were as little to her mind, and they were left for muslins, These were unfortunate in price and quality, or else in breadth or length, or something ; and she then asked to see their ribbons. Some were 100 plain, and others too much fringed ;some were too narrow, and others too broad. At last she bought a gard of calico, and (not without grumbling) paid for tiful, peaceful and pleasant Home. it one shilling.

The patient man folded it up, handed her to her carriage, and politely bowing. went back to his counter to put up his satins, velvets, muslins, ribbons, calicoes. & ...-an occupation which cost him an hour or more.

"He is a patient man !" exclaimed the lady, when she had relaxed the tension tion of the Principal of her face and mind, which had been requisite to the performance of her part .---'He is deserving of encouragement ; I will return to morrow, and really purchase."

She went again, and singling him out, pleasantly apologized for her behavior the preceding day, and said that she meant to buy to-day. He said that no English branches, a apology was needed ; he never wished the Eolian Plano. to sell when the ladies did not wish to

She now had down the satins, and took a piece. She looked the vely is over and selected the best piece. She took two or three pieces of muslin, and several tolls of ribbon. Her purchase amounted to £50, for which a check on her banker was given, and she asked the Books, &c. patient man to go home with the articles.

He went with her, and as the carriage drove along, she asked him, "Why do you not go into business for yourself? "I have no capital," he replied.

would help him to set up a good store. Inat will he then for the varies of the pu-

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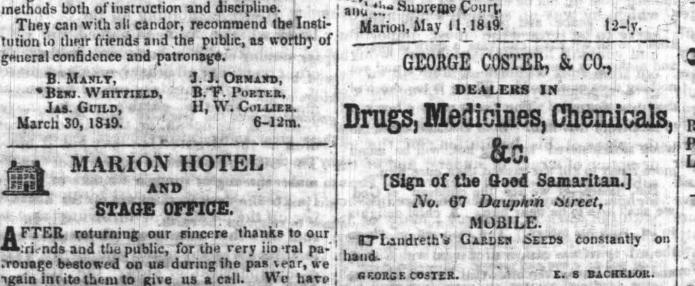
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