AIABAWA

ADVOCATR

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

A. W. CHAMBLISS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

JOHN G. MARKHAM, Publisher,

VOLUME I.]

MARION, (PERRY COUNTY, ALABAMA,) SEPTEMBER 19, 1849.

NUMBER 31.

Ministers Department.

From the Christian Chronicle, MINISTERS.

A SUPPORT COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR POS TION AND WANTS SHOULD BE GIVEN THEM.

This is another thing that may and must be, done to increase their number. Many are poor when called to preach .-They have the prospect of the most pinching poverty during their term of study,and no certainty of any thing but poverty during the whole course of their ministerial labor. Many a man of talent contemplates this prospect with dread. He sees that it is not so with men of other. professions; they are generally liberally paid for their services. But there are memorial of the sufferings of Christ for very few ministers of whom this can be his people. said.

five for fuel and lights, live for washing, different and glorious manner; eight or ten for books and stationary, and The Lord's supper in this view is to be sum for a student to earn, and keep up be the memorials of his sufferings. with his class in his studies; but suppose | This remembrance of a suffering Sa-

tion, and for what ! That he may enrich ! his mind, and then come and pour these treasures into the lap of the church of Christ. "The love of Christ constrains him." But need we wonder that numbers choose to remain at some secular labor ! Need we wonder that there are so lew young men studying for the ministry! Ought not our churches to sympathize with these students and make more liberal provision for their comfort, when they expect to reap the fruits of the student's toil! At least, the churches should see to it that the societies are furnished with the means to make their quarterly appropriations with promptness and regularity. The sindents depend upon them, make their promises to pay on the ground of them, and, if they are not punctually paid, the sufferings of these young men are greatly increased. Can we expect that the number of ministers will be much augmented, until more ample and regular provision is made for them during their course of study !

penses. Is not this pinching poverty?

There is another point to be considered. The most of ministers, especially in our denomination, can expect nothing, but poverty all their days. It would scarcely do for them to get in debt during their years of study, because the prospect of being able to pay when settled over a church is so very slender. Average the salaries of our six thousand ministers, and the writer is confident it would not be more than four hundred dollars eachabout the wages of a common laborer. not near so much as the great body of mechanics earn, -- tar, far below the income derived from other professions. The generality of ministers receive only the wages of the poor while they, from their position, are required to keep the appear ance, and move among the society of the genteel. When the churches are willing of our being the disciples of Jesus Christ. markable literature ever given to the or than all, on the literature, the history. to be as liberal to the minister as to the physician, merchant, teacher, &c. &c. into the Christian church at our first asthen may they expect that there will be suming the Christian profession; and by a more ample supply of able men. Then partaking of this ordinance of the Lord's men thoroughly to prepare for this work. profe

ters are mercenary. I do not intend to ter, We openly profess that we are not parallelled beauty and sublimity, from afraid of getting in debt than other men. publish to all the world the regard we yists. Its style is as varied and wild, as deeply interesting themes of thought were light; heightened by their apprehended So they cannot, with all their piety help have even to his ignominious death. We smooth or as rough, as pure or as strong taking into account the amount of their may look upon this ordinance as an oath as unpretending or as sublime, as the salary. T. F. C.

Doctrinal.

THE DESIGNS OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

1. This ordinance was intended as a

That this is its immediate and principal We say that poor young men have the design we learn from the words of the prospect of pinching poverty during the blessed Jesus at its first institution. This whole term of their preparation for the do in remembrance of me. That we are to pastoral work. Their term of study will remember him particularly and principalbe from six to nine years. Their means ly as suffering for our sins, is evident from of support during that time will be the his words in distributing the elements. fess that they will be faithful to their place it, in this respect, too, ALONE-a They are found in every community—one sum received from the Education socie- This is my body which is broken for you. ties of which they are beneficiaries, to- Here a moving emphasis is laid upon his gether with what they can obtain by ocs body's being broken; broken, crushed. casional labor by teaching school, by and mangled with an endless variety of preaching, or from sympathizing triends. suferings. So again. This cup is the New The principal source of support, and fre- Testament in my blood, which is shed for quently the only source, is the appropriation. Hence it is evident this ordinance tions of the Endcation Society. Let us was appointed as a memorial of a suffers Lord's supper in this yiew, we assume a osophy. It knows what man is made of , all directions with orbs of light, pouring see how much that is, and what it will'do ing Saviour; and it is under this notion towards sustaining a student. The great- that we are particularly to remember him. est amount granted by the society is We are to show forth the Lord's death, says eighty dollars a year. The student has the apostle; his death which was the to take out of this thirty dollars, at least, consummation of his sufferings, till he to pay for his tuition, live for room rent, come again to visit our world in a very

from five to seven for other incidental and looked upon as a token of love, or memounavoidable charges connected with his rial left by a friend at parting among his studies. There remains now only iwenty friends, that whenever they see it they dollars to furnish him with food and may remember him. Our Lord knew we clothing. Is not this pinching poverty | should be very apt to forget him; and Many a student has subsisted for a time therefore that the memory of his sufferupon the most meagre fare, rather than ings might never be lost, he instituted get into debt. Some have for weeks to- this ordinance; and by the humble elegether lived solely on potatoes, others on ments of bread and wine, he represents Indian meal and water, others on bread himself to our senses as broken under the and milk, at a cost of from lifteen to thirty burden of his sufferings, and shedding his cents a week, until their health gave way blood. Corn, out of which bread is made, and they were obliged to obtain a more which is first threshed, then ground in a generous diet. In some of our colleges, mill, then baked in an oven, is a very the students board in commons at a cost proper emblem to signify the violences of about sixty dollars a year. But to o i- which our Lord's sacred body endured; tain this fare, bur beneficiaries would and wine pressed from the grape, and have to incur dehts, for they canno pay poured into the cup, is a striking represixty dollars with twenty. We will sup- sentation of his blood, which was forced pose that they earn something beside their from him by the crushing weight of his appropriation. Now, tifty dollars a year agonies. Therefore there was a peculiar for each year of study, would be a large propriety in appointing these elements to

he earn this amount, then he will have viour must be attended with suitable afsevents dollars a year to feed and clothe feetions. To remember him with a carehimself with, that is, after paying his less ind ffence, or with contempt, is the board, he would have ten dollars left to most ungrateful insuit. Were he an infind him clothing and pay travelling ex significant person, in whom we have no concern, we might treat, him thus; but We have stated these facts to show thus to treat the beloved Son of God, and that a young man leaving the farm, the our only Saviour, thus to requite all his mechanic's shop, the store, or counting love and sufferings for us, what can be room, to study for the ministry, makes a more shocking? What can be more base real sacrifice, enters upon years of priva- ingratitude? We should therefore remember him in this ordinance with a penitent sense of our sins, which were the causes of his death; with an ardent love and gratitude for his dying love to us; with an humble faith and confidence in should be deterred by this prospect, and the merit of his death, to procure us acceptance with God; and with a voluntary dedication of ourselves to him and his

f those who are prepared to communicate in this feast. They, and only they, are prepared, who are true penitents, out from that wilderness, and fitted to- other book, nor all other books, can match fully convinced of their sins, and deeply gether, precisely the great frame work of it. It is to the minds of men like the atsensible of their malignity, especially as Bible history. The facts of this book tell mosphere to the earth; which moves the causes of his death, and thoroughly of the creation of the world, of man, and resistless the ocean, or the land accordetermined to forsake them; who are the place of his habitation; of the re- ding as the Mighty One may bid it blow. lovers of a crucified Jesus, and feel their demption of a race of sinners, and of the The Bible is a book of power, not as the hearts fired with gratitude to him for all subline movements of a universal Prov. masterpieces of men are books of power. his love; who are sensible that they have idence, Many of its incidents are instruct Its great strength does not lie in harrowno personal righteousness, and therefore with the spirit of prophecy; many of its ing up the passions, in throwing the boplace all their dependence upon him only; characters are full of the mystery of types; som into the unnatural tumults, or in who feel his love constraining them, and and its whole chain of narrative is but a leading away the minds amidst the mazes selves, but to him that died for them, and out, and makes a part of the whole web logical reasoning. When it acts on the

ative to this ordinance. Let a man examine cant, speaking. They are full of soul, of forting energy, of a new-creating touch. himself, says the apostle, and so let him eat motivity, of power, in their sway over And when it acts on the collective mind, of this bread, and drink of this cup. Therefore, my brethren, inquire whether this be your character; if it be not, you have no right to this privilege. It is a shocking only one in the library to which it belongs. of working up permanent features on the incongruity to pretend to commemorate the death of Christ without love to him, literature; of the most remarkable lite. undying spirit into the dead bodies of or penitential sorrows for those sins for which he died. Memorials of friendship acquainted. I speak of it now, not as a Clothed, then, in these characteristics, and love tokens are only for friends; and body of inspired compositions, but as a and with this power, it is not a matter of that is conceived in that other state, how when others use them, it is mere farce body of human writings; conveying, in- wonder, as it is a matter of fact, that the and hypocrisy. Therefore till you have deed, inspired truths, but still, in bu- Bible has not only had, but actually made, these dispositions, do not adventure to man language, addressed to the human more students than any other book. percome to this table.

II. The Lord's supper was appointed as This may seem like saying that minis- our choice, nor desire to change our Mas-

charge them with this. But they are men, ashamed of the cross or the religion of which the greatest have been content to have the wants of men, and can no more the despised Nazarene, but publicly avow draw in replenishing or enliving their own live without money than other men .- our relation to him before the world .- streams. Its eloquence is like one of the Neither can they appear respectable upon This perhaps may be intended by that ex- perfectly manly and graceful forms of anthe wages of poverty any more than their pression of St. Paul, showing forth the cient sculpture, at the feet of which have hearers. They are obliged to be more Lud's death. We show, profess, and set a thousand docile imitators and cop- to day displayed before him. Many and with just self-approbation and high de-

by military sacraments or oaths, and pro- without concern, has yet conspired to number of number of number is great. the soldiers of the eternal King, who shall likeness. receive eternal rewards, to bind themselves with the heavenly sacraments or philosophy; of philosophy the deepest much moral power is here to operate on oaths, and publicly profess their fidelity and most spiritual ever studied. I do not sinful minds, provided Christian charac-

badge or mark of distinction fro.n the rest it enters into man; it finds him out thory their sanctifying radiance upon them. of the world, and openly profess ourselves oughly; it has power over the secret These saints shining in the beauty of hohis disciples. We take a solemn oath of workings of his heart; and it can carry liness, would compel sinners constantly allegiance to him, and swear that we will a torchlight of truth into the very darkest to see the painful and alarming contrast be his faithful servants and soldiers to the end of life .- Davies.

Religious Miscellany.

THE BILLE.

It is an ancient book; more ancient than any other. The incidents which it cords, and the characters which it desnity; falling down through the darkness of God rested on chaos.

with a more and more venerable authormind, I know, loves to repose in truth, the interests of salvation to the soul. simply because it is truth. And yet,tell me not to the contrary,-it is so con- the Spirit. Its great, philosophical, morstituted, after all, that it reposes, with in- al, and spiritual truths have all been reof man, and whose salutury power has Spirit guided the recording hands that Puritan Recorder. been longest tried in human experience. 2. Again: The Bible is a book of facts.

of facts more significant and important truth without a tineture from error .than any other that have ever happened. The ages of the world, for thousands of Holy Word; shining in its truths, speakyears, have been one vast wilderness of ing in its thoughts, and acting through facts. Collect from among them all those its philosophy. And hence you may learn the character which, by way of special eminence, deserve to be termed the most important, and you will find that you have brought is, emphatically, a book of power. No are determined to " live no more to them- sort of living thread, which runs through- of metaphysical, or along the track of of God's dealings in the salvation of man. individual mind, its power is that of a Self-examination is a necessary prepar. The facts of the Bible are moral, signifi- silent light, of a purifying fire, of a comthe human mind, they are without a par- it is that of a universal applicable agenallel, and they place the Bible on a ground ev, capable of reaching, with its influpeculiarly its own-a book by itself, the ences, all times and all places; capable 3. Once more: The Bible is a book of face of nations: capable of breathing an

rature with which the world was ever earthly dominions. understanding, and subject to the laws of haps than all other books on earth; and now pleasant eternal raptures of delight high authority. He said the greatest human taste. Viewing it in this light, that it has left the traces of its influence and praise with all those excellent createverborn was John the Baptist not. John a badge of our Christian profession, and then I say, it is a book of the most re- more widely and more indelibly than any. Baptism is appointed for our intimation world. Its historic compositions are in- the religion, the living men of the world imitable specimens of translucent brev- Looking back over the wide past, we can ity. Its biographies are almost living see its deep marks almost everywhere: men. Its narratives and descriptions of and, in numberless cases where we canwill there be some encouragement for supper, we declare our constancy in that detached facts and scenes are surpassing not see them, we know, nevertheless, that

of allegiance to Jesus Chris: And hence ever-diversified face of all-glorious Naprobably it was first called [sacramentum] ture herself. Its pathos is the purest, a sacrament, which properly signifies an truest, deepest feeling of the soul. pouroath, and particularly that kind of oath | ing itself, living and exhaustless, into the which the Roman soldiers took to their hearts of numberless successive generagenerals, in which they engaged to be bions. And its devotional strains have faithful to their leaders, and to fight for taught or shall teach the world to wortheir country, and never desert its cause. ship. They are mournings of penitence, To this practice probably St. Augus- learned in the secret chambers of the soul; language in the ears of sinners, and protine, about fourteen hundred years ago, or wrestlings of faith prompted by insight reters, as well known to his hearers, when into the sure promises of God; or harp- links in the same golden chain of God's he addresses them thus: "Ye know, my ings of praise, caught from listenings at mercy to men. beloved, that the soldiers of this world, the gate of heaven. Every age to | 2. Were Christian character every who receive but temporal rewards from which it has been known has paid the where what it ought to be, how rapidly femporal masters, do first bind themselves literature of the Bible this homage, and, might conversions be multiplied. The commanders; how much more then ought book without an equal and without a or more in five out of seven of the families

mean that it analyzes, arranges, or teach- ter took the elevated station demanded of Now if we receive the sacrament of the es philosophy as a system. But it is phile it. Sinners in that case would meet in closets of the soul. The Bible is not a between themselves and the people of theory spun out of the human brain; but God-would then arouse conscience, and it is practical philosophy, taking man just by the visibility of their good works, others as he is, and making him feel that he has would be led to glorify God. How desia Master, who has studied him deeply, rable to throw around every traveller in and who understands the darkest myste- the downward road, a cordon of such ries of his spirit. This feature is one of agencies which shall so powerfully retard the best proofs that He who created man, his dangerous progress! indited also the Bible.

cribes, have held converse with every thought. In a manner, it may be said, the earnest inquiry about salvation. Ere age since the creation of man. It is a it is all tought. No book spends so lit- long I see a face radiant with the joys of volume of the oldest light that ever shone. He time as this on the accessories or em- God's salvation, the index of a soul now It is a pencil of rays; streaming from the bellishments of thought, none so little in on terms of happy harmony with infinite point of creation, as it lies in a past eter- unfolding and burning thought. It has love. As I look, with joy unspeakable, on been well said, that it is a book "full of the effect, I look for its cause; and while I of the fabulous ages; penetrating the pe- the seeds of things." It is a book in which find that in the infinite compassion of God, riods of historic day with a light above systems often lie compressed within the I find that the pious example of an humble the brightness of the sun; and resting at limits of a sentence; or in which many and obscure Christian has been employed last, with broad illumination, on our own a lofty tree, covered with the flowers, fol- in this work of mercy. God used that times. It opens the only unbroken vista lage, and fruit of expanded and ripened disciple's moral excellence of character, of light, through the shadowy past, up to thought, may, by the skilful eye, be seen that mysterious period when the throne comprehended as yet in the unbranched root of a single word. It is a book full of This characteristic of the Bible invests hints, suggestions, sketches, outlines; in it with a peculiar interest. The antiquit taking, following, filling up, and finty of error and of prejudice only renders ishing which the mind may work for ages. Christian feel that God is willing to use them, when detected, the subjects of a and yet leave its work growing under its him in this manner? juster and deeper abhorrence. But the hand, and waiting for its last and perfect antiquity of truth and reason clothes them touches. Hence the Bible never tires, and is always full for those who wish to ity; an authority which we cannot shake draw; full of thoughts, no one of which off, if we would, and which a wise mind is light or trivail, but multitudes of which would not shake off, it it could. The are profound as eternity, and rich with

6. Once more: The Bible is a book of penned them. His Spirit taught those hands to trace only on the sacred page, And his Spirit is still the companion of his

7. Hence, combining all the characteristics which have been named, the Bible

ssion, and that we do not repent of models of simple and striking power. Its they are, or have been felt—Dr J. S. hoice, nor desire to change our Mas- poetry is full of fountains of the most un- | Stone.

WHAT TROUBLED ME.

started by that statement.

1. Genuine modern piety is like the ancient. David would cry, "Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation, and uphold transgressors thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto thee." Ancient piety bore down with great power on the consciences and hearts of men. Modern

in our congregations. In addition, there-4. The Bible, moreover, is a book of fore, to all the other means of grace, how

3. How sublime the relation which one 5. Again: The Bible is a book of human being can hold to another! I hear to awaken the careless soul, and to lead it to set its face toward the realms of glory. And if one disciple's holy example is thus used, why may not another and another be thus used? Why may not every

Disciple! you may shine in the beauty of holiness, and the radiance of your example may awaken to deepest intensity in the thoughts of sinful minds around you. You may set conscience on fire, and thus make the path of sin so full of thorns, that the transgressors will feel that he cannot longer go that way. There is not a more powerful reprover of a sinful life, than the steady brightness, the pure moral creasing comfort to itself, in that truth volved in the mind of God. His Spirit loveliness of an eminently devoted Chriswhich is most ancient to the knowledge taught them to holy minds of old. His tian. Will you not be that Christian?-

THE SAINTS AFTER DEATH.

When death shall have disencumbered, and set us free from all sorts of distempers, and brought us into the state of perfect and perfected spirits, how delectable will that society be! when all shall be full of divine light, life, love and joy, and freely communicate, as they have received freely! How pleasant will it be, to sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. in the kingdom of God! To converse with angels! those wise, kind creatures so full of protound knowledge and benignity; instructed by long, uninterrupted experience and observation of the methods, cr divine government, and dispensation; highly pleased with our accession to the general assembly, that rejoiced in the conversion of a sinner, whereby but one was hereafter in due time to be added, much more in the glorification of so many, that are now actually added to them !--What delightful communing will there be of the mysteries of nature ! of the methods of providence ! of the wonders of grace! of the deep and hidden counsels of God! In what part it shall agreeable to his wisdom and good pleasure, to let them appear and stand in view. The conference at the transfiguration

good to be here; when the glory which, while it oppressed pleased them, Though this was but a transient view.-But all delectable will their society be in worship! In their numerous adorations of the ever blessed God, Father, Son, and Spirit! In ures be, that inhabit and replenish the the Presbyterian, or John the Methodist. vast realms of light and bliss; when all, He John baptized Christ, went down into behold how the several kinds of beings, the water, came up out of the water in light, life, excellency, and perfection, by Baptist fashion. Would it be presumpta perpetual efflux, sprung from the first, | uous to call Christ a Baptist? what think he Fountain of all being, the Parent of | 5e ?" This was the negro's reply, in Virso glorious and so numerous a progeny, ginia, when asked how it was that most all Godlike and fearing the bright image of his brethren slaves were Baptists.—
of their father! O the inexpressible "Why, massa," said he, "we read in de

pleasure of this consociation in worship. "The Christian's pious example troubled perpetually tendered with so absolute a me." So said a youthful inquirer, as he plenitude of satisfaction in the dueness of was lately asked what had aroused his it! and the gustful apprehension of what attention to religion He referred to one those words import. Worthy art thou, O whose personal character was from day Lord! each one relishing his own part, p riect unanimi y and that there is among them no dissenting voice. - Whence it can be but to worship God in spirit and truth must be to enjoy him. And that he is unme by thy free spirit -- so shall I teach | der no other notion, the more satisfying object of our enjoyment, than as he is the object of our worship. What room or pretence is there now left for unwillingness to die, on the account of relatives we piety does the same. It uses just such have been wont to converse with in this world, when such an exchange as this duces the same results. They are both is to be made by dying!- John Howe,

THE PRAYER OF HABAKUK.

It is said of Dr. Franklin, that during nis long residence in Paris, being invited to a party of the notability, where most of the court and courtesses were present, he produced a great sensation by one of his bold movements, and gained great applause for his ingenuity.

According to the custom of that age and country, the nobles, after the usual ceremonies of the evening were over. sat down to a free and promiscuous conversation. Christianity was then the great topic. The church was always ridiculed, and the Bible was then treated with unsparing severity. Growing warmer and warmer in their sarcastic remarks, one great lord commanded, for a moment, universal attention, by his as, serting, in a round voice, that the Bible was not only a piece of arrant deceptionbut totally devoid of literary merit. Although the entire company of Frenchmen nodded a hearty assent to the sentence Franklin gave no signs of approval. Being at that time a court favorite, his companions could not bear even a tacit reproof from a man of his weight of influence: They all appealed to him for his

Franklin, in one of his peculiar ways, replied, that he was hardly prepared to give them a suitable answer, as his mind had been running on the merits of a new book of rare excell enc, which he had just happened to fall in with at one of the city bookstores; and as they had pleased to make allusions to the literary character. of the Bible, perhaps it might interest them to compare with that old volume the merits of his new prize. If so, he would read them a short section. All were eager to have the Doctor read a portion of his rare book. In a very grave and sincere many ner, he took an old book from his coat. pocket, and with propriety of utterance read to them a poem.

The poem had its effect. The admiring isteners pronounced it the best they had ever heard read. "That is pretty," said one. "That is sublimity," said another. "It has not its superior in the world," was the unanimous opinion. They all wished to know the name of the new work, and whether that was a specimen of its contents. "Certainly, gentlemen," said the Doctor, smiling at his triumph, my book is full of such passages. It is no other than your good for nothing Bible; and I have read to you the prayer of the prophet Habakkuk."

Let every reader learn wisdom from this incident, and learn to appreciate the unequalled sublimities of the Bible.

WHY SHOULD ANY MAN SWEAR?

I can conceive of no reason why he should, but ten reasons why he shouldnot. I It is mean. A man of high moral standing would as soon steal a sheep as swear. 2. It is vulgar-altogether too low for a decent man. 3 It is cowardly-implying a fear either of not being believed or obeyed. 4. It is ungentlemanly. A gentleman, according to Webster, is a genteel man- Well bred, refined. Such a one will no more swear, than go into the street to throw mud with a loafer. 5 .--It is indecent-offensive to delicacy, and extremely unfit to human ears. 6. It foolish. Want of deceney is want of sense." 7. It is abusive—to the mind which conceives the oath, to the tongue which atters it and to the person at whom it is aimed. 8. It is venemous -showing a man's heart to be a nest of vipers, and every time he swears one of them sticks out his head.' 6. It is contemptible-forfeiting the respect of all made the transported disciples say, 'tis the wise and good, 10. It is wickedviolating h divine law, and provoking the displeasure of Him who will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain.

> Just So. A plain, unlettered subscriber writes as follows: "Christ is our

Presbyterian. John de Methodist. Jonn de when " Wise men" came from the East, to 'Piscopalian, or any oder kind of John but Jerusalem, and even to Bethlehem, to worship John de Baptist." - W. C. Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1849.

TERMS. The terms of the Alabama Baptist Advocate will henceforth stand as follows: A single subscriber \$3,00, in advance. Any present subscriber forwarding an additional new name, and paying \$5,00, in advance, shall have two copies for \$5,00, in like manner, shall have two copies for | tized by Philip, and went on his way rejoicing.

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

For the Alabama Baptist Advocate. TO WHOM IT CONCERNS.

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

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

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

PROTRACTED MEETING.

A protracted inceting will be beld with Hopewell Church, five miles West of Marion, commencing on Saturday before the first Sabbath in October. Ministering brethren and friends generally, are invited to attend with us. Sept 10th 1849:

JNO. S. FORD. Pastor.

0.7 The present issue of our paper has been unavoidably delayed, by the non-agrival of materials to work upon. They were ordered in due time, but did not reach us at the proper date. A like casualty will not again occur this season, as we have now laid in a full supply for the whole

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

BETHEL ASSOCIATION .- Will hold its next annual session with the Providence Church, Ma reago Co., (near the road leading from Demopolis to Dayton) beginning on Saturday the 6th of October. Bro. E. Roberts was appointed to preach the introductory sermon, and Bro. S. Norwood, alternate. Both these brethren have, since our fast meeting, gone to the Heavenly Association. The Moderator will get some brother to stand in the place of the dead!

A. A. CONNELLA, Clerk. September, 1849.

NORTH ROVER .- Friday before 4th Sabbath in Sept. Rev. David Andrews to preach the introductory : Rev. James Ray, alternate. Ray, B. B. Smith to preach the missionary sermon.

Unton .- Meets with Mt. Moriah Church, Pickens county, Sept. 30th. Introductory by from heaven, like a dove, and if abode upon Rev. M. P. Smith; Alternate, M. C. Curry. Missionary termon by M. B. Clement.

LIBERTY. - Sept. 30th, with Bethel Church, Tallapoosa county. Introductory by Rev. A. C. A.Simmons, Rev. - Falkner alternate, Rev. J. Humphries to preach the missionary sermon.

BUTTAHATCHIE .- At Poplar Springs Church, Munro county, Oct. 12th. Introductory by Rev. J. P. Wood; alternate S. C. Johnson.

Canay Ba .- With Mt. Pleasant Church, Tuskaloosa county, Oct. 20th. Introductory by Rev. A. G. McCraw. Rev. J. H. De Votie alternate. Missionary sermon by Rev. T. Chil. self. ton, alternate Rev. R. Holman.

Choeraw -- With Scoober Church; Introductory sermon by Rev. Win. K. Head; alter-- and by Rev. L. R. Barnes. Missionary sermen by Rev. B. Manly, Jr.; alternate Rev. S. S. Lattimore.

ALABAMA BAP. STATE CONVENTION, With Centre Ridge (Carlowville) Church, Dallas Co., Nov. 3d. Introductory by Rev. L. L. Fox; altornate, Rev. B. Manly, Jr. Missionary sermon by Rev. R. Holman; allernate Rev. J. H. De Votic.

The first Schools or Academies of instruction to which there is any allusion in the Scriptures, (it is worthy of remark) were the Schools of the Prophets, about 1.100 years before Christ. That at Bethel, under the superintendence of Samuel, was situated on an eminence, called "The hill of God." 1 Sam. x: 3-10.

The first Pulpit on record, was that occupied by Ezra, about 450 years before Christ. It was constructed of wood, and for the special purpose of a pulpit. From this, the book of the law was read distinctly, and the sense given, and the people caused to understand the reading. Neh.

The first Text ever selected, was by our blessed Redeemer, at Nazareth, mentioned in Linke, iv: 18-19, "And when he began to say unto the multitudes that heard him, 'This day, is this Scripture fulfilled in your eare, all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words that proceeded out of his mouth.

The first Sermon that was ever written and published, was that delivered by our blessed Lord on the " Mount; " and to this day, it is the most complete, searching and impressive discourse in the world. " It's spake as one having authors-

y, and not as the Scribes. The first respect ever shown to Christ after his binger of Jesus, he who had seen beaven's own

him, "They fell down and worshipped him; and when they had opened their treasure, they Alabama Baptist Advocate. presented unto him gifts, gold, and frankincense and myrth."

> The first Miracle ever performed by Chri on earth, was at Cana of Galilee, when he turn the water to wine: "And he manifested fort his glory, and his disciples believed on him.

The first Gentile Convert to christi nity speci ally recorded was an Ethiopian, a man of rep utation in the court of the Queen. He believed one year. Any two new subscribers, paying that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, was bap-The first Martyr for Christ was a deacon, and the first Evengelist was a deacon. The former was Stephen, and the latter was Phi

> The first Translation of the Old Testamen was into Greek, called the Septuagint. first translation of the whole Bible was into Lat in. The version known as the Latin Vulgate was made by Jerome, about the middle of the fourth century. It has been used by the Catholies, with slight variations, to the present day.

The first English Translation of the Scriptures was by Wickliffe, about the year 1360 It was never published, and a few manuscript copies is all that remains of it. The first English translation ever published, was by Wm. Tyndale, assisted by Miles Coverdale, in the year | that State.

The first divison of the Bible into Chapters, was by Hugo de Saucto Caro, a Dominican Cardinal, about the year 1240; and the first divis ion of the chapters into verses, was by Mordecai Nathan, a Jew, about the year 1445. The former was led to his deed by a desire to make a Concordance of the Scriptures, and the latter, by a desire to perfect the work of his predeces-

OF Protracted meetings have just closed at Sardis Church, of this County, and at Little Sandy, Tuscaloosa County. At the former 9 were baptized, and 12 at the latter place. The prin ipal laborers were Brethren, Cruise, Tubb, Sommers and Ellerbe.

HE DID NOT DOUBT.

"Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples and said unt o him, 'Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another"

The object of John in proposing this interrogatory to our blessed Lord, has been a matter of speculation from time immemorial-one party supposing it was to satisfy his own mind more fully of the Messiahship, or Jesus; and another that the aith of his disciples might be more fully established. It is difficult, we know, especially at this distance of time, to arrive at certainty upon a question where there is so little evidence; but to us there appear several things in the history of this case, that strongly presumthat he was not influenced to the act by any doubts on his own mind.

1. The rumor he had received. That John did at one time believe that Jesus was the true Messiah,does not admit of a question. For "he bare record saying, I saw the Spirit descending him. And I knew him not; but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me 'Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending and remaining upon him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost :' and I saw, and bare record, that this is the Son of God. That the Messiah had, therefore, truly come, and that Jesus was that Messiah, John did not ques tion; nor did he down that he of whose mira cles he had heard in the prison was the Messiah for it is expressly stated that he had heard the works-not of one who was supposed or pretended to be the Christ; but of Christ him-

2. The style of our Lord's answer. It, as has been sometimes imagined, the mind of John was in the midst of distressing perpiexity, and he sent his disciples to Christ, that through them he might receive a catagorical answer to the question-"Art thou he that should come?"it had been reasonable that Jesus should have relieved that perplexity by such an answer. But he did not do so; and, therefore, to all practical purposes, he left the matter of John's doubts where they were before. He said to the messengers, "Go and shew John again, that which ye have seen and heard. " John had already heard of the works of Christ, and the present answer was but a re-iteration of the report. Either therefore, (on the supposition of John's doubts) Jesus did not understand the object of John's interrogatory; or, understanding it, he did not choose to answer it:-neither of which will he pretended. This difficulty, however, immediate ly vanishes, on the supposition that he desired his disciples to become more fully established i the faith of the Messiahship of Christ; for with that view, the best possible method was adopted to fix the indellible impression of his miracles

noon their minds and hearts. 3. The testimony of Christ himself. After the disciples of John had departed, "Jesus be gan to say unto the multitudes concerning John what went ye out into the wilderness for to see A reed shaken with the wind ?" In this interrog ative form, a style of expression known to every language, Jesus emphatically affirms that John was not the subject of doubts-that he was not a reed blown about by every wind of circumstance, driven to and fro by prosperity and ad versity; and this he would have the multitudes to understand. The truth is, it had been peculiarly unfortunate, if John had at, that moment been the subject of misgiving and doubt, and had takes that occasion to express it : and we think not less so, that we should insist that the har-

Bible of John de Baptist, not John de advent into the world, was by the Gentiles, appointed testimonials to his Mess'aship, was himcrisis in his life. No he did not doubt.

> REV. HOWARD MALCOLM D. D. President of Georgetown College, at the recent election of candidates to the Convention to revise the constitution of Kentucky, and provide for the final abolishment of slavery in that Commonwealth, gave his vote for the emuncipa. tionists; at which, says the Georgetown Herald of the 13th ult., "the storm of the popular indig nation became so great, that it was plain be could be of no further use to the College, and he has resigned his office." This occurrence suggests two remarks of great importance:

1. That Kentucky is not so ripe for the emancipation of her slaves, as many apprehended, a few months since. From the rhetorical flourishes and the arithmetical calculations, with which some of our prints have teemed for months past, one, but little conversant with matters of fact in that State, would have imagined that all the good people of the land, had become deeply and painfully impressed with the belief, that their only hope of future prosperity, lay in getting rid of their slaves in the speediest possible manner. But it turns out, that experience and observa tion are entirely against such figures and such disquisitions. The proof of this lies in the fact that, not a single emancipationist was sent to the Convention-that no provision, therefore, will be made for the abolishment of slavery in

2. That it is highly inexpedient for ministers of the gospel to mingle their influence in party politics. Observe what we say-we speak no of right, but of expediency : and we insist, that on this subject, a grain of common sense obser vation, is worth forty bushels of theory. As matter of civil right, ministers, in this country are not, and they should not be, less privileged than other men; but as a matter of expediency, it admits of a very serious question, whether they can innocently identify themselves with any one party of heated politicians, such as have divided this nation for years past. When, by simply Mister, or "Brother," or John, as you the Spirit and Providence of God, they are put have been wont to do. I appeal to your huin charge of the sacred ministry, they should manity and courtesey, and remain, as ever, understand that to be a sufficient indication the Divine will touching their lives and talentsthey should regard their commission to the whole people, without respect to parties, and they should know no man as a whig or democrat, nor I should lose what little distinction I already be known by any man as a meddler in the affairs of State. If, on a matter of national policy, they choose to entert in their private opinions, nobedy cares for that; and if they are fortunate enough to reside in a community so little agitated with party strifes as to admit of a quiet expression of their opinions at the ballot-box, nobody cares for that either: but for ministers of he gospel to identify themselves with the clanior, and noise, and ill feeling of political struggles, is to our mind so far from the teachings of the gospel, that we have no sympathy in any calam- penity they suffer as resulting from it. Dr. Mal colm, at the head of Georgetown College, was beloved and useful; and if he had abode by the maxim of St. Paul-"all things are indeed lawill for me; but all things are not expedient-all hings are lawful; but all things edity not "-he night ultimately have accomplished wonders for the cause of Christ in Kentucky; but for the sake of exercising a brief privilege, he has lost his influence and his position forever. We hope that all our ministry will learn a lesson from his event; and if they do not, we hope their defeat in every political campaign will teach them at length "to abide in the same calling wherein they are called."

DOCTORATES.

The following communication to the Watchnan & Reflector, is so characteristic of good sense and good spirits, that we fean not deny our readers the pleasure of its perusal. For our wn part we have never been win enough, even secretly, to desire the honorary distinction of D. D.: nor, on the contrary, have we felt like joining a crusade against those who choose to conier such honors, or those who choose to receive them when conferred. In all cases where we can't help ourselves, we think it prudent to let men do as they please : nevertheless, it seems to us that there ought to be some mutual understanding between the parties before a public announcement is made to the world, that such an one-willing or unwilling-is made a Doctor of Divinity. John Humphrey is right in this matter "sure as you're born." He says:

MESSES. EDITORS,-Being a constant reader of your journal, I take the liberty to address you on a matter of personal interest. It is with sincere pleasure, for the greater part of the year, that I anticipaie the regular arrival of your paper, and on Thursday afternoons I find myself walking to the Post Office with a step more elastic than on any other day of the week. But for the last two months, since the time for celebrating College Commencements began, this pleasure has been sorely marred, and I have unfoided your paper with a trembling hand, with an indescriba. ble fluttering of the heart, because I have been so awfully afraid that I should see my name published with a D. D. appended to it by some one of the numerous colleges of this great country. My fear arises from my having observed what liberties have been taken with the names of some of my brethren, who solemnly declared to me that they never applied for a doctorship and one of them said that he liked the simple name which his mother gave him so well that he hated to have anything "added to it, or taken from it." I told him that I felt just so too, but that I was in no danger of being molested, because I had never been graduated at a college and did not know enough of Latin to translate a Diploma: He replied," you are quite mistaken on that point. Scholarship has nothing to do with the matter. You are over forty, years old 200 pounds, your hair is turning grey, and above his pen. We think with all due reverence for soon to be issued in New

all you have a wealthy parish whose favor many self filled with distrust at this most important a college, now struggling for patronage, would like to gain. I only wonder that you have been left undisturbed so long." At these words my heart palpitated so strongly that I was obliged to call for a pipe and smoke a full balf-hour, in order to quiet my nerves.

Now, Messrs. Editors, knowing as I do the influence of the Press in the present age, I wish you to allow me, through your columns to ask a question of the college men. As this is a free country, every one should be left to his free choice w ether to be a doctor or not-would it not be better, therefore, instead of frightening a modest man by publishing his name before a great audience on Commencement day as one who has been made a doctor, to send him a diploma in a quiet way during the preceding year? Then, if it were accepted, the fact might be publicly announced; and if it were not acceptedwhy then, say nothing about it,

If this plan were adopted, a simple-hearted, plain man might go to Commencement without the danger of being thrown into a panic, every time the boys have gotten through their declamations, lest his or per name be altered by the annexation of an unwished for appendage. It is my humble hope that this suggestion will be cardidly considered unless some better mode can be devised to protect our liberty, and save us

Moreover, Messrs. Editors, I invoke your aid in this matter, on account of your position as conductors of a Press. For, whether you know it or not, your power is gienter than that of the college corporations. They can make Doctors, but you can either ... ake or unmake them. you write a man down Doctor, the title sticks to him at any rate. if you call him by his proper name, or plain Mister, then he is that and nothing else, in spite of all the votes of college fellows. If I shall be made a Doctor, I tell you before hand, it will be without my consent; and therefore, I charge you in such a case, if you have any respect for my feelings, to call me

of Yours truly, John HUNRHREY. P. S. One particular reason for the last suggestion is that all my clerical neighbors are made Doctors; and if I should be made one also.

BAPTIST NOEL Chronicle of August 20th

Good News -The Rev. Baptist W. Noel has openly avowed an attachment to Baptist principles, has been baptized, and become the minister of a congregation in Gray's Inn Raod, Lon-We learn also from good authority, that a work on baptism will shortly appear from his

ROMAN BISHOPS.

The Freeman's Journal defines the authority

of Roman Bishops as follows: "The Bishops of the Catholic Church are the In token where of the Catholic, if he be not a clown, takes the blessing of a Bishop, by bending his knee and kissing the episcopal ring on his hand. The Bishop of a Diocese is set over it by high time has been \$24,593 authority, not commissioned by a Democratic election. The faithful have no more to do with the appointment of their bishop than they have with the falling of the showers of Heaven."

RELIGIOUS INDIFFERENCE. Rev. Caleb Steteon, a Univarian clergyman of note in the vicinity of Boston. recently received the temperance pledge at the hand of Father Matnew, with all the ceremonies customary with Catholic recipients. all soberness we must say that the rever- proved. end gentleman has placed himself on level with those beardless youths who once transmuted themselves into steeds hope that our good brother Graves will conduct and steers in idolatry of a foreign dancer, it through with less of the spirit of strife and Such lionizing in a clergyman is too pitia- bitter controversy than have characterized ble for contempt.

CAUSES OF USEFULNESS.

The New Orleans Presbyterian, takes a cursory survey of the eminent usefulness of the York during a continued service of 39 years,

"First-That he has been comfortably supported, both with material subsistence and sympathy, and encouragement and prayers.

"Secondly-Dr. Spring has been in the habit of taking each year, as we are informed, some six weeks vacation immediately after the anniversary of his installation. This is a most judicious system, both to, bimself and his people. It has been one of the means of preserving his health and vigor of mind. It has made his ministrations healthful and cheerfui.

And thirdly-Dr. Spring is emineutly a ministerial student. No one can read his works, especially his "Attractions of the Cross," and the "Power of the Pulpit," without being impressed with the idea that he is a minister thoroughly furnished for his work-and one that keeps up his habits of study and pulpit prepara. He does not rely upon the stores laid up in youth. Dr. Spring is a writing minister. His discourses are carefully prepared with pen in hand. We do not believe he could have sustained himself for thirty nine years as Pastor of the City at an expense of \$50,000. such a congregation, if he had not been in the he had not blest the world and the church with ao many admirable works, if had not been in the habit of writing, and of keeping up the vigor A New Work, containing about one thou didiscipline of his mind by the constant use of letters of Lord Byron, never be

the General Assembly, that there is more need of encouraging our young ministers to write their sermons, than throwing any obstacle in their way to doing so."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We learn, says the Southern Baptist, that the Rev. Dr. Wayland has resigned the Presidency of Brown University, to take effect as soon as a successor is elected. Dr. Wayland has filled that office for twenty years with singular ability.

The Fall Term of the Mercer University has opened with sixty one pupils in the College Department. Five young brethren have entered upon the exclusive study of Theology.

The Southern Christian Advocate, has remit. ted a dividend to the general Book Agent, of five hundred dollars, to be distributed among the superannuated ministers, widows and orphans of the M. E. Church South.

The Court of Arches, in London, have decided that the "standards" of the established church of Eugland do teach Baptismal Regeneration; that is, that infants are regenerated in the act of baptism. Who will doubt it now?

Bishop Hughes calls upon the Catholics of New York to sustain no man at the approaching election in Navember, who is in favor of the common school system. Not that he is opposed to education altogether; but that he may obtain the funds of Protestants that Irish children may be educated 'after the strictest sect" of the

Rev. Narcisse Cyr, was ordained to the Gos. pel ministry at the Grande Ligne Mission, Canada. August 28th 1849. He has been a student of the celebrated D'Aubigne, for five years, and is represented us a young man of ounsual piety. intelligence and promise.

It is said there are ten thousand Baptist Churches in the United States, and only six thousand Baptist ministers. Surely we need a great increase to supply the present demand.

The Jews while assembled in their Synagogue in St. Louis, a short time since, had quite an angry dispute as to the qualifications necessary in persons to butcher animals at their religious festivals, and came to blows. Verily, that was spirituality with a vengeance. If their's was not a synagogue of Satan, certainly Satan was in the Synagogue.

Gen. Oudinot, the commander of the French army at Rome, has imprisoned several of the chaplains of the republican Generals of Italy, in the building fermer y occupied by the Romish We clip the following from the Christian inquisition; fulfiling what is written :- "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity."

The Rev. J. P. Fustin, of Warren R. I., has accepted a call to the pastorate of a Baptist church in Savannah Ga., and will enter upon the foom of his family and friends. Much has been duties of his office in October.

Rev. Howard Malcelin, D. D., late President of Georgetown College, Ky., has been invited to the pastoral charge of the Sansom Street Bap. tist church. Philadelphia.

The Presbyterian Herald of July 19th, contains a statistical table, in which it is stated that the average increase of the Presbyterian church masters and flords' of all the fautiful in Christ. in the United States, for the last ten years, has been 61 ministers, 68 churches, and 7,271 communicants. The annual average increase of pecuniary contributions for the same length of

The Rev. D. Benedict is engaged in the preparation of a compendium of eclesiastical history. It is to be hoped that it will be more circumstantially correct, and therefore more reliable than his History of the Baptists. Moreover, that it will not be such a lumber-house of unarranged matter.

The Baptist Banner has associated the Rev. editorial management, and between our brethren the last numbers of the paper have greatly im-

The Tennessee Baptist has opened its sixth volume under favorable auspices, and we do past history. We can not see what ultimate good can come of getting Baptist, Methodist and Presbyteman brethren by the ears. We may not do evil that good may come.

Three Clergymen, chaplains successively ap Rev. Dr. Spring, of the Brick Chapel of New pointed to the Liverpool cemetery have gone deranged. This melancholy occurrence is attriand assigns as the prominent reasons of that suc- buted to beir frequent repetition of the funeral cles constantly before them.

The Lake Winnipiscogee, 22 miles long an from 1 to 10 miles wide, has been purchased by a New England manufacturing company and converted into a vast reservoir for the supply of the n.llls on the Merrimac river. The Crap in Sumpter Co., is represented as

exceedingly unpromising. Corn very light, cot. ton not above balf its usual quantity. In some places it will hardly yield 100 lbs per acre. A New Post Office has been opened at Kelly

Springs, six miles East of Talladega. The total number of deaths in New York from May 18th to August 25th, was 11,428, of which

4671 were by cholera. The public debt of France, it is officially stated, will amount by the close of 1849 to three but they are nearly correct. hundred and sixty-six millions of francs.

The City Council of St. Louis has passed an ordinance sutherising the construction of a Town Hall at a cost of \$100,000, and sower to drain

The Steamer Falcon recently sailed for Cali habit of writing his sermons. And certainly, fornia with thirty-three passengers, twenty-six thousand letters, and one dozen mail bage full of

During both the terrible visitations of Cholen in France there were but two deaths by that disease among the nearly 15 218 subscribers to the public baths at Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles. This statement was made officially, and illustrates the benefit of frequent bathing.

There are about two hundred and fifty thous. and free negroes in the slave States, and it is sun. posed that these deteriorate the value of at least that many others, slaves.

The Rev Dr Bascom had the cholera twems one days, and after being twice despaired of is said to be recovering. So much for an iron constitution, and espicially the strong arm of the Almighty.

The latest Foreign News is awful for the Hungarian affairs: but as it is somewhat contradictory we hope it is not so bad as is represented. The worst is they have been deteated at all points, and are beginning to despair of the

Communications.

Dear Brother Chambliss :- It will, perhana

prove a matter of interest to your readers to learn the state of Zion in this section of the country, Brother R. E. Brown, a missionary, sent by the Salem Association, to labor in the descitute regions of Henry and Dale counties, made his appearance amongst us in November last, and commenced his labors under circumstances of the most discouraging character. There being no churches, he marte his way from house to house, proclaiming the glad tidings of Salvation with the power and zeal of one not ashamed of the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Chrisand, blessed he God, the gospol, through his instrumentality, has proven the power of God, in the salvation of many of his hearers. He has constituted six churches, haptized two hundred and sixteen members and received about seventy. five by letter and on confession of faith, some of whom were from the "primitive" churches. About one hundred of the number baptized were members of the M. E. churches, embracing several officials with one preacher. This hy the blessing of God, has been accomplished by our missionary over the head of the strongest opposition and persecution, coming not only from the world, but from other denominations of christtians also. Doors have been closed against him by Methodists and "primitive" Baptists, and his name cast out as evil; yet the Lord has sustained him by his grace, and has enabled him to bear reproach and persecution with the meckness and resignation of a true disciple.

These self-sacrifices have endeared Bro. B. to the hearts of his brethren in no common degree, whilst many prayers will follow him to the boaccomplished, yet much more cremains to be done. "Go se into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This command is to the church of Christ, and having the means will she not obey? May the Lord prosper the work and may he send more laborers into his virteyard. is the prayer of

Yours in Christ, W. R. BLACKSHEAR. Henry County, Ala., Sept. 11, 1849.

Bro. Chambliss :- After a cold and wintry season, the spring time is come to many of our churches, and the singing of the birds is heard in the land. Protracted meetings have been held with several churches in our vicinity, where the Lord has poured out his blessing in large measure, cheering the hearts of his people, and adding from the world many to us, whom we trust he will have to be saved. The 15th of July, Bro. Scott and myself, started upon a visit to the churches of the Coosa River Association-A. W. La Rue with the Rev. W. C. Buck, in its We passed through a fortnight with very little interest; found the churches cold and careless. At the end of that fortnight, we met with one of bro. Scott's churches, where we continued four days with great encouragement; but the heavy rains broke up the meeting. Since then, successful meetings have been held with the following churches: Mount Zion, bro. McKane baptized 10; Clear Creek, bro. Acker baptized 20; Blue Eve, bro. McKane baptized 8; Kally's Creek, bro. Collins baptized 12; Mount Zion, Benton county, bro. Pace baptized 25; Smyrna, bro Calley, pastor, 8 converts; a Presbyterian camp-meeting, just closed, 14 conversions. And we have also, just closed a meeting at Tallasse katchie, where 19 were haptized by myself. I have also baptized for the last four months, from service and the impressive nature of the specta. 6 to 8 colored people every meeting. Two of the subjects deeply affected me, and gave me peculiar pleasure. One of them, an old servant of my father's, about 90 years of age, named letty; the other named George, about 75 years old. (He was formerly owned by Col. Mason of Virginia, who was killed in a duel.)

Our benevolent bro. Jenkins, has built church house the the servants, at his own el pense, and employs bro Poeliles to preach to them. Many of those baptized are the fink his labors.

This country pretty generally is waking up-Many meetings are now appointed to be held in future, and the ministry seem to be inspired

with new zeal. I may not have given the exact number of haptisms, as reported in the different churches

O. WELCH. Mardisville, Sept. 1, 1849. 07 The Religious Herald will please copy the

Bro. C'ambles .- I am at the present time laboring und r a partial return of my old affect tion of the threat and chest; but for the most part my health, during the past spring and sum mer, has enabled me to devote mysell almost so sfore published, is tirely to the ministry, and having a little leisur

A great work is spreading through churches of this (Consa) countyespecially those lying East and North of this Union church, of which Bro. D. Culverson is the pastor, upwards of 30 have been At Harmony, Bro. J. Russell, pastor about 30 have been added to the Lord by baptiam. At Mt. Zion, a newly constituted church, under the pastoral charge of Bro. Nichols, 14 have recently pu' on the Lord by baptism. My own two churches, Good Hope and Antioch, are also enjoying a revival spirit; but as I contemplate holding a protracted meeting with each of these, commencing this week, I will say nothing more of them until after those meetings, when I will give you the full results. These churches, I should add, all lie between this place and those noticed a few weeks since by my worthy Bro. Bankston; and a more active and devoted set of brethren can not perhaps be found in the length and breadth of the land. Religion has long become with them an every day business. They hold regular prayer meetings all over their neighborhood. The missionary spirit is alive among them. They go into the high-ways and hedges, and in the spirit of their Master, compell men to come in. Impelled by the constraining love of Christ, they pray men in his stead to be reconciled to God. And now, my brother, if this be the "mesmerism" to which a certain writer in the old Ala. Baptist once referred, in connection with revivals; then, I hope the time is not far distant, when the whole world will be mesmerised by the church. By the way, I hope that brother has been "taught the way of the Lord more perfectly" before this time,

At Carter's Hill, Montgomery Co., a church which you once served as pastor, there has been a recent addition of some 14. Bro. Handy, "whose praise," you know, "is in all the churches," labored among them ten days, assising to the high waters, I was not able to reach the place during the meeting. I attended, however at our last monthly meeting and hapday morning. The meeting was to continue, at least, until Sabbath evening, and I suppose Bro. H. will communicate to you the entire results. Thus you see, my brother. God has done great things for us, whereof we are glad. Yours in the blessed Gospel,

J. D. WILLIAMS.

Welumpka, Sept. 4, 1849.

Dear Brother Chanbliss :- According to promise I should have written to you before. But for the want of interesting matter to communicate, I have delayed. And even now, the intelligence I shall give you, is not of as cheering a character as we could desire. Nevertheless, it may be a source of satisfaction to you and your numerous readers, to know that the Lord has been pleased to visit some of his churches in this region with a gracious revival. According a District meeting was commenced with the Church at Society Hill, on Friday before the grave. The meeting continued with increasing tradict the whole representation." interest up to Thursday when Brother Watt bapings. The truth in its simplicity and power was clean spirits, under the sixth vial. preached faithfully and plainly; and to it, attended by the still small voice of the Holy Spirit, we attribute the success. Brother Robertson has also had a meeting of

some interest at his church, Bethesda. Brother Handy and myself were with him. Some eight or nine were added to the church.

We have had a meeting of some days at Cubahatchie, and baptized one. I am glad to see that the Alabama Baptist Advocate is improving in your hands.

> Yours in Gospel bonds. W. S. LLOYD.

Macon Co. Ala., Sept. 5th 49.

REVIEW OF LORD'S EXPOSITION OF THE APOCALYPSE.

BARYLON, THE TEN-HORNED WILD BEAST, AND THE KINGS .- "The woman symbolized the great Babylon, the nationalized heirarchies of the apostate church." The seven mountains, or heights -the seven hills upon which Rome stood -symbolize the seven kinds of rulers who exercised power over her:-the pagan imperial which then was, the kingly, the consular, the dictatorial, the decemviral, the tribunal, which had already fallen, and the christian imperio which was to be, and continue for a short time commenced with Constantine in 312 and con tinued 164 years.

revivals that have recently come under my ob- kings to whom the power was to pass from the seven heads.

> The scarlet colored wild beast, upon which the woman rode, denoted the civil powers by which the bloody apostate church was supported and upheld during her whole career. The abyse out which the beast was to go into perdition, was the people, the multitude,

The civil powers are eventually to hate the woman, strip her, eat her flesh, make her deso late, and burn her with fire, that is, they are to deny her right to universal sovereignty in mat ters of religion, become her enemy in many ways, and and thus destroy her power.

CHAP. XVIII. 1-24. THE FALL OF THE GREAT BABYLON .- "The angel, descending from heaven and proclaiming the fall of Babylon, is doubtless the representative of a body of men; and the light which he flashes over the earth, denotes the resistless light in which they are to unveil the apostate character of Babylon, and the dazzling splendor in which they are to set the recritude and the wisdom of God in her punishment." "Her fall is to be her dejection from her station as rationalized by the civil governments, and is to be produced by violence"symbolized by the hurling of a mill-stone into the sea. At her fall she is to become the habitation of demons, unclean spirits, and unclean and hated birds, by which is denoted her degradation; so that, as an ecclesiastical establishment she is to be composed of the lowest, most ignorant, most debased class of men.

CHAP. XIX. 1-10. The marriage of the Lamb, our author says, is the resurrection and exaltation of the holy dead at the commencement of the millennium. "As a bride by her marriage is united to her husband through life, so the redeemed are, by their marriage with the Lumb. to be exalted to that relation to him which they are forever thereafter to sustain." They who are invited to the supper of the marriage of the ted the most of the time by Bro. Graham. Ow- Lamb are the living. unglorified saints, of that period, of all nations, in all circumstances.

11-21vs. The Word of God and his Armies descending out of heaven upon white horses &c. tized six. From thence I went to Panther Creek he says, symbolizes Christ's second advent to as-Church, supplied by brother Handy. The sume the government of the world as King of meeting was at that time in progress, and a kings and Lord of lords. Whithy Faber, Vint. glorious meeting it was. Some 12 or 14 had Swart and many others have regarded it as symbeen baptized, and the interest was evidently bolizing the influence and power of the gospel increasing: but as I found no special need of in the world approximating to a universal prevaany additional laborers, I left for home on Thurs- lence and dominion, by its own intrinsic worth. Against this theory, Mr. Lord presents the tollowing arguments in strong and elegant language which is here condensed into a few lines:

1. The Son of God is no where represented in symbol, nor ever used as a symbol of other agents, from the manifest want of adequacy in creatures to represent Deity or be represent by

2. It would be an agent, represented as acting, symbolizing an agency, which is contrary to the laws of symbolization; and would uproot the plainest interpretations of important prophecies as made in the Scriptures.

3. "That assumption is irreconcilable also with the representation that the armies in heaven FOLLOW HIM in his descent," for which no reason could be assigned.

4. In the introduction to the Apocalypse it is declared that the Son of God shall come in the to the appointment of the Tuskegee Association, clouds, visible to every eye, and all nations shall

first Sabbath in August, to which the labors of fourth vial, represents the civil rulers of the ten brother Watt and myself were directed. We kingdoms, as descended by successions to that were joined by Breifiren Robertson, Skipper period; and the angel standing in the sun, repand Brown. The meeting assumed an interest. resents some sage politician stationed among ing character on Saturday, which continued to them, but not out of them, who shall credict the increase until the anxious seats were filled to consequences of their wicked policy. The overflowing. Nearly all who came forward slaughter of their hosts and the birds flying in midtor prayer were persons in mature life. Young heaven are to be litteral; for, "to suppose they gentlemen and ladies seemed to be those who are not literal is to suppose that the death, which were most affected. On Saturday it was my would be symbolized, is not the death of the happy lot to bury five willing souls in the liquid body, but the death of the soul, which would con-

The wild beast denotes antichristian civil rutized two others. I had to leave for my own lers in the aggregate, and the false prophet, poappointment. Scarcely ever did I leave a pery, at whose head is the Pope. They are to meeting with so much reluctance. Brother co-operate,-the latter by her lying wonders-Watt continued it Thursday and Friday by and array the kings of the earth against the Son himself. On Saturday, he was joined by Bro. of God and his heavenly host, and are to be Barton, and it continued until the Monday fol. vanquished, and "consigned to that abyss, after lowing. The result of the meeting was, ten a resurrection from death to shame and ever baptized, and three joined by letter. This lasting contempr." Mr. L. thinks this is the meeting was one of peculiar interest. There same with the great battle of ARMAGEDDON, to were no efforts made to excite the animal feel. which the kings are to be gathered by the un-H. L.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

BAPTISTS IN MAINE. - We have receive ed the minutes of the Maine Baptist Convention, which had its annual meeting recently at Ellsworth. The Baptists Yet it seems to us, from the records of number is so rapidly increasing, that

EFISCOPACY IN IRSLAND -The Archbishop of Armah receives £12.067 per anaum. The Bishop of Clogher receives £10,000, and the Bishop of Derry £8,000 annually. In his calculation noreference is made to the enormous amount of church lands, globes and other property, posses-

between 2.207 clergymen is divided annually the sum of £680,000. The ministers in many instances preach to empty walls, and with difficulty obtain their subsistence by the help of bayonets, producing twice as many riots as conversions .- Christian Chronicle.

THE BIBLE. That the truths of the Bi ble have the power of awakening an intense moral feeling in man under every variety of character, learned or ignorant, civilized or savage; that they make good and send a pulse of heathful feeling through all the domestic, civil, and social relations; that they teach man to aspire after a conformity to a Being of infinite holiness, and fill him with more purifying and more exalted hopes than any other which the world has ever known, are facts as incontrovertible as the laws philosophy, or the demonstrations mathematics. Wherever the Bible freely circulated, and its doctrines carried home to the understanding of men. the aspect of society is altered; the frequency of crime is diminished; men be gin to love justice and to administer it by law; and a virtuous public opinion. that strongest safeguard of right, spreads over a nation the shield of its invisible protection .- Wayland.

BAPTISTS IN VIRGINIA. There are in the State of Virginia, 557 churches, 276 ministers ordained. 70 licentiates, and 81.757 members. There were baptized. from June 1848 to June 1849, 7.069,--an increase of membership during the one year of more than six per cent.

There are three million five hundred and sixty six thousand four hundred letters in the Bible. Five hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and nine words in the Old Testament, and one handred and eighty one thousand two hundred and fifty I wo in the New.

Following Conscience.—An eminent and witty prelate was once asked if he horse in a gig : he drives it first !"

A DI-TINCTION. - A Roman ecclesiastic, in reply to whatever question might be proposed, began by saying. "I make a dis- man was travelling on the Broughton tinction." A cardinal having invited him road across Lowic Common he had his to dine, proposed to derive some amuse- attention arrested by the strange cries of to propose, he asked:

to baptize in soup ?"

The Sun, as under the fourth trumpet and difference between it and water."

SECULAR INTELLIGENCE

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. Mr. Richard Mosher, of Dutches county, N. Y. has been confined to his bed for twenty-five years a victim to disease and intense suffering. During the first year of his attack, his knees were dislocated and ossi fied and subsequently other joints in his lower limbs were drawn asunder and ossified. Two years after these disastrous affictions his pains became less acute and being naturally industrious and ingenious he commenced making shoes, and such other articles as he could, while lying in bed. He thus helped to maintain himself, and for eleven years he continued to work until his arms were dislocated and became ossified. For the last eleven years he has been unable to help himself in the least. His jaws were set some years since, and his teeth have been broken out, that food might be placed in his mouth. The only joints which he is now able to move are the extreme of his index fingers and one or two joints

SPREAD OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND have much strength in this vigorous LITERATURE. - One of the Baptist missionability and zeal we are no strangers .- speak the English Language, and the the past year, that the churches are slum- my opinion the time is not far disbering, and need an infusion of new life. tant when the native tongue will be ob-The receipts for State Missionary opera- solete. There are now among this intertions, and for the education cause have esting tribe, about fifty schools, embracbeen meagre in the extreme. We hope cing upwards of one thousand scholars-CHAP. XVII 1-18. THE WOMAN, GREAT for more encouraging reports another all of whom are instructed exclusively in year. The summary is as follows; - the Eiglish language; and it is very Churches, 295; Ministers, 203; Licen- common thing to meet Cherokees, both tiates, 13; Biptisms, 221; Total number Id and young, who cannot speak their of members, 19,957. - Christian Chronicle. native tongue. It is one of my strongest desires to supply, as far as possible, this interesting portion of the tribe of ludians. to whose eternal well being I have devoted my life, with good religious books

> citizens were greatly interested, on Sun- opening up new regions of country, has day evening last, by the appearance of given an increased value of property to She was born in Buckingham county, Vir.

appeared to burst some distance South of We may add that within a month, two the Capitol, accompanied by quite a hundred and eighty two miles of new loud report. It seemed to be about five times as large as an ordinary rocket, but it was of a far more intense brightness. It was visible some twenty minutes before nine o'clock, the sky at the time being particularly clear.) and, by those who are familiar with these phenomena, is said to have presented a truly remarkable Spectacle .- Washington Intelligen-

A MODEL MAYOR. of the Church of the Puritans. in Union is used to make bread light, carbonate Square, in a sermon upon the duties of magistrates, said that Nehemiah, who, are of ammonia to disguise the use of with Ezra, led the Jews back to Jerusa lem from the captivity of Babylon, was the last Mayor that Jerusalem ever had, moisture, and sulphate of zinc (white cop. friends should cheerfully resign ber. Let them and a model for Mayors of all other cities; for he ordered all the grog shops to be closed on the Sabbath, and all who hung about their gates (duors) to be indicted .-N. Y Mirror.

DREADFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IS CARTHAGENA. The Empire City brings intelligence that one-tenth of the population of Carthagena had died with Chole

Curiosities .-- We are indebted to the Hon. Jesse Grimes for a couple of pieces of bone that are found about about fifty feet below the surface of the earth on his 'headright league." They are encrusted with small siliceous pebles cemented with lime, and the interior of each piece is tilled with semi transparent crystals like the interior of stalactites. They are really great curio-ities, and possibly belong to some one of the antedeluvian animals that existed in the days of Methus selah. The deposit in which they were found appears to be more recent than the secondary formations that extend through the upper portions of the undulating regions of Texas. It is composed of a conglomerate of pebles' apparently did not think that such an one followed rounded by the action of water and indihis conscience. "Yes, (said his Grace.) cates that the Gulf formerly covered that I think he does follow it, as a man does a section to the depth of several feet .-Texas Telegroph.

> A WEARL PUT TO FLIGHT BY STONECHATS (WHEATERAS.) - A few days since, as a for five or six times, though it was evident tal is wont to come at last." the weasel was making his way from the place, but not finding a direct passage along the inside of the wall, he was compelled at intervals to expose himself to their attacks. - Correspondent of Alverston Advertiser.

STOCKBRIDGE INDIANS.—The remains the civilized Indians once living in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, are now in Wisconsin. A missionary among them writes, that he slept at the house of Dea. Metochison, an intelligent, influential man, who was horne in Stockbridge years ago. They have a church, and cupboard in it where is kept a Bible in Hear what an answer Milton gives you." two volumes, which was sent from England more than a century since !!!

CATSE AND EFFECT. - A fashionable doc-

RATLEDADS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1848.-The Railroad summing up the ex raordinary influences of railroads upon the country and the world says, it may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last twenty-live years, in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of one thousand million of dolbers ! I and that their influence in facilitating hasiness, in reducing SPLENDID METSOR.-A number of our the expenses and time of travel, and in The ten house denoted the ten denoted the ten denoted of 904 acres. The number of benefices post on uncommonly beguniful, brillians mer twice that amount I'll and yet their in- gala; from where the number of benefices post on uncommonly beguniful, brillians mer twice that amount I'll and yet their in- gala; from where the number of benefices post on uncommonly beguniful. The preparations and agreement to the same of the same of the same of the

sessed by the Irish Church is 1,643, and tabri. It shot across the zenith, and fluences are just beginning to be felt. railroad will be added to that already in use in this country. This addition is made up as follows: New York and Erie, 126 miles; New York and New Haven, 80 do., Nassua and Worchester, 45 do., Harlem. 30 do.; total 282 miles ;

> SHAMEFUL FRAUDS .- We have lately examined some specimens of flour containing an admixture of plaster of Paris, and others adulterated with large quantities The Rev Dr Cheever, of potato starch. Among our bakers alum of magnesia to make it spongy, carbonsour flour, sulphate of copper (blue copperas to make it rise well and retain its peras) to improve its appearance. Com- follow her example, and ere long, they shall rest mon bar soap is sometimes added to make with her in glory. it porous, and plaster of Paris and pipeclay to increase the weight. These substances, constantly eaten, have a highly injurious effect upon the system and the luge. She made an open profession of her faith scandalous practice should receive the in the Redeemer early in life, having been a immediate attention of the authorities - member of the Baptist church nineteen years. Weekly Dispatch.

> > CHARACTER. - Men are to be estimated, as Johnson says, by the mass of character. A block of tin may have a grain of silver. The mass of Elijah's character was excellent : yet he was not without the al loy. The mass of Jehu's character was base; yet he had a portion of zeal which was directed by God to great ends. Bad just as she composedly, and triumphantly dismen are made the same use of as scalfolds ! they are employed as a means to death. erect a building, and then are taken down and destroyed.

NORTHWESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION - To be held in Cincinnatti, October 31st. 1849. The subjects proposed for the consideration and action of the Convention, are the following :

Ministerial Education, embracing especially the acceptance of the grounds offered by the Fairmount Land Company, and the location of a new Theological Seminary, and others affecting the general interests, and requiring the general co-operation of the denomination in the Northwest, such as Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Bible Cause, Publication and Tract Cause, &c.

A VENERABLE APPLE .- The Worchester ment for the company from the well a number of stonechats. On looking for Spy says, Col. Samuel Jacques, of the known peculiarity of his guest. Saying the cause which induced them to put "Ten Hills Farm," near Boston, has preto him that he had an important question forth such strange sounds, he found that sented to the American Antiquarian Sothey had a weasel ar bay, and were at- ciety an apple more than fifty-six years "Is it lawful, under any circumstances, tempting to inflict a chastisement upon old. It was given him on the 12th of all who knew him. He was a benevolent christiit. The man's curiosity being excited, he of September, 1792, as a birth day token-"I make distinction," said the priest .- stood motionless at a distance, and watch- by a young lady, the period of whose en-"If you ask, is it lawful to baptize in ed the birds whilst they flew round the trance into life happened to correspond soup in general ? I say no; if you ask, is weasel, striking it with their wings; and with his own. The original size of the it lawful to haptize in your excellency's one in particular, had the courage to fly apple was about that of a large cranbersoup? I say yes; for there is really no several times at the head of the weasel, ry; and what is somewhat remarkable, evidently with the intent of picking out it grew from a small bud starting out of his eyes. The weasel at length escaped a stout limb, while the rest of the fruit to the wall, but it soon made a second of the tree (the Summer Hervey) was appearance, and grinned most savagely large, the apples weighing from 12 to 14 at a little hird which was within a yard ounces each. This venerable specimen of it; the bird gave the signal for a seco is as well preserved as an Egyptian mumond atta k. and immediately the weasel my. It has many wrinkles as usually was forced to seek another hiding place. belongs to extreme old age, and exhibits Thus did the birds continue to attack him, the complexion to which every thing mor-

A CLEVER DEFENCE .- "Why is it," said Mr. T., a distinguished lawyer of a city of New England, to bis friend Mr H. a clergyman of high reputation in the same place, "Why is it that you ministers, who are professedly the light of the world, are always quarrelling with each other. while we lawyers, wicked as we are represented to be, are remarkable for our courtesy, and seldom disagree among ourselves."

"Is it possible that so fine a classical 75 scholar as yourself, Mr. T. should be una der the necessity of asking that question?

Devil with devil damned Firm concord hold; Man only disagree,'

THE NEW TERRITORIES .- Dispatches, tor lately informed his friends in a large we learn, have been received by our Govcompany that he had been passing eight ernment, from California, stating that young State, and we recognize among aries to the Cherokees, says; "Nearly, if days in the country. "Yes." said one of both these Territories will be applicants the names of the pasters, many to whose not quite, one-half of the Cherokees can the party, "it has been announced in one to the next Congress for admission into of the journals" "Ah !" said the doctor, the Union. The primary measures are stretching his neck very importantly; now being taken to accomplish the ob. 'pray in what terms?" "In what terms?, ject. New Mexico, with its population why, as well as I can remember; in the of 75,900, is already competent for adfollowing :- there were last week sev- mission, and the population of California enty-seven interments less than the week is daily increasing. Its permanent population, by the next session of Congress, will no doubt be sufficient to demand the doors to be opened to its admission among its sister States. This will settle the question which has lately created so much dissension in Congress, in a way that must prove satisfactory to all parties. Balt. Sun.

MORTUARY.

DEPARTED this lite on the 22nd of August, at her residence in Greene County, MES, FRAN-GES WHITWORTH, consort of the late Jeramiah Whitworth, in the 72nd year of her age.

his family in the year 1833, and settled Greene county, Alahama, where they now sleep heside each other, in the grave,

Mrs. Whitworth had been for about 40 years. a consistent member of the Baptist church-and she died as she had lived, composed and happy She was proverbial for her hospitality to all : but particularly for her kindness to the poor and destitute. She was a most obliging neighbor; and was tenderly beloved by all around her.

She was always ready to lend a helping hand in the promotion of God's work-and Ministers of all the denominations, would be ready witnesses to prove her kindness and enlarged benevolence. Oft will the congregation which meets where she worshiped look on her vacant seat, and lift up the silent inquiry " When. Oh When, shall her place be filled ?"

Yet, with all her social and Christian virtues she is gone? But her Father has called her to her home in heaven-and her dear children and

On Tuesday morning the 6th inst., two miles West of Marion, Mrs. FRANCES M. TAVEOR wife of Jas. E. Taylor, in the 34th year of her A few moments before her departure, she spoke of her hope in Christ with unshaken confidence, said she felt no fear in view of death and was resigned entirely to the will of God, into whose hands she cheerfully committed her husband, and orphan children.

The angel of the covenant was evidently by her side, from a signal, which she gave to indicate the unearthly support which she enjoyed, appeared amid the shadows of the valley of

At his residence in Marengo Co., on the morning of the 13th inst., ELDER SAMUEL NORwood, pastor of the Providence Baptist Church. We will not anticipate the action of his church by attempting an obituary. , His death, like his life, was an exemplification of the efficacy of the A. A. CONNELLA. grace of God. September 14, 1846.

the 17th ult, deacon HARDY FOSTER. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Foster; was porn in Columbia County Georgia, on the 29th day of May, 1792. He married Elizabeth W. Hill, daught er of Joshua and Nancy Hill, August 13th, 1813; In 1820 he removed to Tuscaloosa county, Ala,; and settled very near his late residence. He was one of those who had to undergo the hardships and privations incident to a frontier life.

He joined the Grant's Creek Baprist Church of Christ, by experience, May 31st, 1828-the same nonth that that Church was constituted. Not longafter this he was ordained a deacon of said church which office he faithfully filled to the day of his death. By the gentle demeanor, his orderly walk, and Godly conversation, he endeared himself to an ; one who exercised strong faith in the Lord Jesus. He labored for the good of His Master's cause: His seat was seldom vacant at church meetings; at the prayer meeting he was an active and efficient member; he-was an energetic superintendant of the sabbath school; he took pleasure in attending the conference for the colored members, he was ever roady to visit the sick. Itr short, he engaged in all those acts of benevolence which characterize the devoted christian.

As a husband, he was affectionate and kind; as a father, he was indulgent, and so fond of his children, and manifested his love to them in such a strong and striking manner, that they all loved him, and sought his company as a social companion, in preference to others. As a master, he was gentle and humane-not tilreatning. Few men enjoyed more of the social and religious life than deacon Foster. He seemed to have learned

> To breatle the christian's native air, The christian's vital breath-prayer.

He joined Grant's Creek Division, No. 106, Sons of Temperance, October, 1849. As a Son of Termerance, he was active and zealous, and engaged with his whole soul in that benevo!ent and brotherly enterprize, which has for its object the amelioration of mankind, and the emancipation of the human race from the shackles of intemper

As a citizen he was , in-his manners, retiring n his disposition, amiable; in his intercourse with his fellow men, courteous, affable and kind. He has served his day and generation-he has finish ed the work he had to do on earth, and he hath en tered into rest. He has left a wife, eight children and a great many relatives and friende; to mour his death; but they sorrow not as those that hav no hope, for they believe that their lors is his etel

"Brother, rest from sin and sorrow; Death is o'er and life is won; On thy slumber dawns no morrow; Rest: thine earthly race is run. Fare thee well ! tho' wo is blending With the tones of earthly love, Trinmp high, and joy unending, Wait thee in the realms above."

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY desires a situation as a tead er in a Female Seminary. Sufficient testin cations. Apply to the Postmaster at Foster Tuscaloosa county, Ala. August 29, 1849. JOHN F. W. ODBULL JOHN A. BATTELLE,

BATTELLE & WOODHULL Wholesale Grocers

(At the old stand of Pester & Battel NO. 39. COMMERCE STREET.

Ly GROCERIES; and they earnest y of Excus Warries, of Pleasant Hill, Dallas Co. County, will be in the above house, and a frent ful for the patronage of their intends.

THE above house will open on the first of No

Niche for the Poets.

THE LOVED AND LOST. Time hath not power to bear away Thine image from he heart; No scenes that mark life's onward way Can bid it hence depart; Yet while our souls with anguish riven. Mourn, loved and lost, for thee, We raise our tearful eyes to heaven, And joy that thou art free.

We miss thee from the band so dear, That gathers round our hearth, We listen still thy voice to hear, Amid our household mirth-We gaze upon thy vacant char, Thy form we seem to see, We start to find that thou'rt not there, Yet joy that thou art free!

A thousand old familiar things, Within our childhood's home, Speak of the cherished absent one, Who never more shall come, They wake with mingled bliss and pain, Fond memories of thee: But would we call thee back again! We joy that thou art free !,

Amid earth's conflicts, woe, and care, When dark our path appears, 'Tis sweet to know thou cans't not share Our anguish and our tears-That on thy head no more shall fall The storms we may not flee. Yes, safely sheltered from them all, We joy that thou art free:

For thou hast gained a brighter land, And death's cold stream is past-Thine are the joys, at God's right hand, That shall forever last ; A crown is on thy angel brow; Thine eye the King doth sec; Thy home is with the scraph now ---We joy that thou art free!

Douths' Department.

HOW THE WAGON WAS BROKEN.

"How is it, John, that you bring the wagon home in such a broken condition?" "I broke it in driving over a stump,

"Back in the woods, half a mile, or Price in paper, 10 cents. " \$5

"But why did you run against a stump? Could not you see to drive straight?" "I did drive strait, sir, and that is the very reason why I drove over it. The stump was directly in the middle of the

": Why, then, did you not go around

"Because, sir, the stump had no right to the middle of the road, and I had a right to it."

"True, John, the stump ought not to have been there. But I wonder that you was so foolish as not to consider that it was there, and that it was stronger than en to the comfort of his guests. your wagon."

"Why, father, do you think that I am going always to yield my rights? Not I. Ham determined to stand up to them, come

"But what is the use, John, of standing up for your rights, when you only get a greater wrong by so doing?"

"I shall stand up for them at all haz-"Well, John, all I have to say is this-

Hereafter you must furnish your own

This little dialouge between John and his father recalls to our memory many a difficulty in which we have seen men involved, because they would not consider the THIRD day of OCTOBER, will be constituted as how things are, but only how they ought follows: to be. My neighbors, for example, ought all to be kind and accommodating, (we put, of course, not our own individual case, but the case of any man,) but perhaps one of them is selfish, and of a disobliging temper; and were I to attempt the work of making him over again, I should have more than my hands full .-Now, though I ought not to do any thing to humor him, which shall involve a sacrifice on my part of Christian principle, yet I shall do well to recollect not only what he should be, but what he is. This will save me from many unpleasant collisions with them in little matters, which would be of no benefit to him, and would if he will not keep them yoked. But I shall probably find that this business of geese-killing will not work well either tute, that WM. HORNEUCKLE Esq. has been comfor his reformation, or for my comfort.

Once more. The members of a minister's church ought all to be zealous and prompt in every good work; ready, in secure the services Mr. and Mrs. W. formerly every way, to co-operate with him and to resided in Sumter District, South Carolina, and hold up his hands. But supposing some have been in Alabama about three years. From a are not so-but are, on the contrary, personal acquaintance, as well as from the testiworldly-minded and negligent of duty, or Trustees feel prepared to assure Parents and Guarhave other uncomfortable religious ha- dians, that in the femily of Mr. and Mrs. White, the bits. That he ought, in the spirit of young ladies will receive all the attention and meekness and love, to labor faithfully for | kindness, will enjoy all the conveniences and comwhat if reformation should not always follow? It is not best for him to be thrown bed, bedding, &cinto a paroxism of excitement, and to denounce them from the pulpit in no measured terms. By so doing, he will only aggravate the evil which he seeks to remedy.

To all who would go through life pleasantly and usefully, we would say-Consider not only what ought to be, but what is. -Ohio Observer.

A WORD TO BOYS.

BE POLITE,-Study the graces; not the graces of the dancing master, of bowing and scraping; nor the foppish, infidel etiquette of a Chesterfield, but benevolence, the graces of the heart, whatever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, politeness is, to please, to make happyflowing from goodness of heart-a fountain of love. As you leave the family eircle for retirement, say, Good night; when you rise, Good morning. Do you meet or pass a friend in the street, bow gracefully, with the usual salutations. Wear a binge on your neck-keep it well oiled. And above all, study Solomon and the epistles of Paul,

BE CIVIL.-When the rich Quaker was asked the secret of his success in life, he answered, 'Civility, friend, civility.' Some people are uncivil, sour, sullen, morose, crabbed, crusty, haughty, really clownish, and impudent. Run from such, as for your life. 'Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? There is more hope of a fool than of him.

BE KIND TO EVERYBODY .-- There is nothing like kindness: it sweetens every thing. A single look of love, a smile, a grasp of the hand, has gained more friends than both wealth and learning. 'Charity suffereth long, and is kind.' See 1 Corinthians, 13th chapter.

render evil for evil. Some boys give eve for eye, tooth for tooth, blow for blow, kick for kick. Awful! Little boys, hark! What says Solomon? 'Surely the churning of milk bringeth forth butter and the wringing of the nose bringeth forth blood: so the forcing of wrath bringeth forth strife.' Recompense to no man evil for evil, but overcome evil with good, 'Love your enemies, bless them that curse

In reply to a question, avoid the monosyllables yes and no; thus, 'Is your father in good health? instead of saying, History, Antiquities, Mithology and Algebra, 'yes sir,' say, 'very good, sir, thank

RECIPE FOR MAKING YEAST. TO two middling sized potatoes add a pint of boiling water and two table spoonfulls of brown sugar. One pint of hot water should be applied to every half pint of the compound. Hot water is better in warm weather. The Yeast, being made without flour, will keep longer in hot weather, and is said to be much better than any in previous use. Try it. - Maine Farmer.

Or Kirwan's Letter on Baptism ODR. COTE OF THE GRANDE LIGNE 18mo pamphlet, 50 pages, just published. Price, is their purpose rather, to train the higher powers as a regular business. He hopes by a prompt in stiff covers, 121 cents single, \$6 a hundred.

LEWIS COLBY, Publisher. 122 Nassau street, New York. June 1, 1849.

E. F. KING HOUSE, EE . Marion, Ala.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform visitdors 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 brick-new, and has been handsomely furnished, which will enable him to offer accomodations, unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Southern country.-His table will be liberally supplied-his servants polite and attentive, and every attetion will be giv-

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

TPRICES in accordance with the times. L. UPSON, Propriesor, Marion Ala, May 10, 1849.

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,

> PROFESSOR M. P. JEWETT, PROFESSOR D. W. CHASE, MISS MARIA A. POLLOCK, MISS JANE CUMMING, MISS LUCY E. SMITH. MISS ——SALISBURY, MISS ——ORMSBY. GOVERNESS.

MRS. JULIA A. ORMSBY, STEWARD'S DEPATRMENT.

MR. and MRS. W. K. WHITE. MATRON AND NURSE

The Eleventh Annual Examination of the Judson, has just closed a year of great prosperity to the Institution. Though we have reluctantly parted with several Teachers engaged in the Institate with high reputation, for years past, yet we greatly injure me. It may be, abstractly are able to announce their successors, who will considered, right for me to kill his geese, enter on their duties, some of them with greater when I find them trespassing on my fields, experience, and perhaps with superior ability in every Department.

While it is a matter of deep and universal re-

gretamong the Pupils and Patrons of the Instipelled by the protracted ill health of Mrs H., to resign the office of Steward, it is a cause for congratulation, that the Trustees have been able to secure the services of W. K. WHITE and LADY

Incidentals, (fuel and servant for school room. &c., per term of five months, - - 100

end of the term.

Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of the term—no deduction, except at the discretion of the Principal. Each young Lady must furnish her own towels. I feather beds are required. they will be supplied at a

small charge.

No young Lady will be permitted to receive her Diploma until all her bills are settled. N. B .- The entire expenses of a young Lady, pursu-

ing English studies only, (Instrumental Music not included,) will be \$145 a year, for Board and Tuition. Two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Books and Stationery, for a young Lady pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the common and on the Æolian Piano.

This estimate, of course, does not cover Instruction and of good report. The true secret of Books, in Music, nor sheet music, furnished. This last item depends entirely on the talent and proficiency of the

Two hundred dollars per year, will meet all the ex-penses of a young Lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Institute, and studying only English,

with Latin or French. Catalogues can be had of the Principal, containing Course of Study, items of Tuition, Text

E. D. KING, Pres. of Board of Trustees, 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 muy be necessary for the accommodation of pupils from a distance.

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

The Trustees are determined to establish and maintain a school of high order, to which parents NEVER STRIKE BACK .- That is, never 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. ADVANCED DEPARTMENT. SECOND CLASS-History of the United States, Analysis of the English Language, Natural Philosophy, Elements of Moral Science, Ele-

ments of Astronomy, FIRST CLASS-Botany, Uranography, Roman JUNIOR CLASS-Chemistry, Algebra, Universal History, Ancient Geography, Physialogy, Logic, Geometry commenced, Geology, and Mineralogy, - - - -

SENIOR CLASS-Geometry, Trigonometry, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, FUEL, 1
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 MISSION, AND DR. COTE'S REPLY. An nothing more than the cultivation of memory. It 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 He refers, by permission, to Prof. M. P. JEW. the principles of Science.

sire to do so.

The following are extra and at the option of the

Music per Session, French, Sparish, Italian or Latin Language, 15 Drawing, Painting, Mezzotinto, Transferring of Prints, Wax and Shell Work.

In addition to Instruction in the Department of Drawing and Painting in the ordinary mode, we have lately made arrangements for teaching in those styles taught in few lessons, with success by Mr. Honfleur.

CABINET AND LIBRARY.

We are engaged in making collections for a Cabinct in Geology and Mineralogy, to which we solicit contributions from the friends of Science. We also propose the establishment of a Library, for the benefit more especially of the young ladies of the advanced department; the advantages of which can be enjoyed at an expense of one dollar per ses-

From an experience of twelve years in the work of instruction the Principal feels convinced that to develop, and rightfully to direct, the Moral Feelings and affections, is no small part of the teacher's duty it will, therefore be the studious and unceas-

ing endeavor of himself and assistants, to cultivate the kind emotions of the hearts, and lead their pupils to the proper discharge of all their social and relative duties, by instilling high moral principles, and by securing their confidence and affec-

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

Trustees. J. M. WITHERSPOON

For the information of such as may not be ac quainted with Mr. Sturgis, the following testimony a subjoined:

ALABAMA FEMALE ATHENÆUM.

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

They can with all candor, recommend the Institution to their friends and the public, as worthy of general confidence and patronage.

B. MANLY. BENJ. WHITFIELD, JAS. GUILD. March 30, 1849.

J. J. ORMAND. B. F. PORTER, H. W. COLLIER

MARION HOTEL AND STAGE OFFICE.

AFTER returning our sincere thanks to our livinds and the public, for the very liberal pacronage bestowed on us during the pas year, we again invite them to give us a call. We have been so long engaged in the Marion Hotel, and have been favored with the patronage of so many of those who visit Marion, that we deem it un-Use of Library, per term of five months, - - - 50
Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half in adrance, for each term of five months; the balance at the accomodations, shall not be inferior to those of any Hotel in Marion

To Families we would say, that we have several rooms of a superior order, which shall always be at your service when requested.

The Marion Hotel is pleasantly and centrally

situated, between our schools, convenient to them, the Court Honse, and the business part of the town, yet sufficiently retired to be in a great measure free from the noise and confusion incident to more public lucations.

Attached to the Marion Hotel, is a large Stabl and Carriage House, managed by an experienced Ostler, who is provided with every thing necessary to the proper care of horses placed in his

Our CHARGES, as heretofore, shall be moderate. J. F. & W. COCKE, Proprietors. Marion, July 5. 1849. IJN. B. Temperance House.

JOB WORK

OF BUBBL TESUBLETION. DEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

AFEW COPIES LEFT. OF "THE GOOD MINISTER OF JESUS CHRIST" and "GOD'S PRESENCE IN HIS

SANCTUARY, 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 SHARP, D. D. 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., 122 Nassau st., New York. Mar, 19, 1848.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS

THIS GREAT WORK by the REV. DAVID BEN L 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 publisher has concluded to issue 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.

This work is a royal octavo of nearly 1000 pages and contains, besides a splendid steel engraving of the Author, another of Roger Williams, the great apostle of religious liberty in this country, and a fine wood engraving of a scene in a German Pri-

\$3 remitted by mail, procures a single copy. " two copies.

" " twelve " Ministers of the Gospel and others desiring to make known the great facts connected with our Denominational History, are respectfully requested to obtain a list of subscribers among their friends and send on their orders immediately.

By Post Masters may very conveniently aid i the circulation of this valuable work. LEWIS COLBY, Publisher. 122 Nassau Street, N. Y. May 11, 1849.

TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS. MR. W. LINSEL,

ITAVING permanently located in Marion, re-A spectfully informs the citizens of this and cipal and his Assistants to conduct their pupils, not the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to Tune and Repair Pianos.

and faithful fulfilment of his engagements, to merit the patronage of the public.

ETT, Principal of the Judson Female Institute. Certificates of Scholarship will be conferred on and also invites attention to the following rethose who pursue the regular course, though any | commendation from Prof. D. W. Chase, Prinyoung lady may take a partial course who may de- cipal of the Musical Department in the same In-

> THaving been well acquainted with Mr Linsel for a considerable length of time, and seen the execution of work which he has been engaged to do, from time to time, in the Judson 15 and elsewhere, I take great pleasure in recommending him as very competent in the business of repairing and tuning Pianos, as well as a careful thorough and faithful workman. I have no doubt he will give entire satisfaction to al D. W. CHASE. who may engage him.

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

> J. R. GOREE, Commission Merchant MOBILE.

Anril 1 1949.

SHELBY SPRINGS WILL be opened for the reception of company

on the 1st of June, under the same auspices

as the last two seasons. The attention of those who are seeking a gay, but quiet, well-ordered and healthly abode during the suitry summer months, is invited to this delightful location, It combines the various attractions of natural beauty of site, extent and comfort of accommodations, variety of medicinal waters, and pleasant society beyond any other resort in Alahama. The Billiard room, Bowling saloon, Bar, and Confectionary part of the establishment, will be in charge of a person skilled in his business. In addition, a fashionable mantau maker and Tailor, and a fancy dry goods store will minister to the wants

and convenience of visitors. A Band of Music will be in attendance. A four passenger coach will run regularly during the season from Selma to the Springs, leaving Selma every Thursday morning, and oftener if neces-

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

May 18, 1849.

I. W. GARROTT, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. MARION, PERRY CO., ALA.

TILL punctually attend to all business confi ded to his care in the Courts of this and the adjoining counties, the U. S. Court at Tuscaloosa, and the Supreme Court. Marion, May 11, 1849.

GEORGE COSTER, & CO., DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

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

MOBILE. IT Landreth's GARDEN SEEDS constantly on E. S BACHELOR GEORGE COSTER.

GEO, COSTER, &. Co., respectfully invite the attention of Planters to their establishment; having

for many years resided among them, they believe with such medicines, and only such, as he may need; in a judicious manner, at prices that canno fail to give satisfaction where the genuineness of the articles is an object of the consumer. Мовпе, Jan. 3, 1849.

"Get the Best." 'All young persons should have a standard DICTIONARY,

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

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

'This volume must find its way into all our pub-lic and good private libraries, for it provides the English student with a mass of the most valuable information, which he would in vain seek for elsewhere.'—London Literary Gazette.

Containing three times the amount of matter of any other English Dictionary compiled in this country, or any Abridgement of this work.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAN, Springfield, Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

J. L. Bliss.

FRY, BLISS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 12 and 14 Commerce-street, Mobile, OFFER to their friends and customers of Perry county, a large supply of carefully selected Choice Family Groceries.

their prices will be shaped to mutual advantage.

N. B.-Messrs. Hendrix, Tutt & Toler, Marion Alabama, will forward orders for groceries and re-

JUST PUBLISHED,

HISTORY OF AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONS, in Asia, Africa, Europe and North America, from rom their earliest commencement to the present time. Prepared under the direction of the American Baptist Missionary Union. By Wm. Gam-mell, A. M. Professor in Brown University. With seven Maps. 12mo . . cloth Price 75 cts.

SACRED RHETORIC; or Composition and Delivery of Sermons, By H. J. Ripley, Professor in Newton Theological Institution. To which are added Wares Hints on Extemporaneous Preaching. 12mo, . , cloth Price 75 cts IJA valuable work for all Ministers and Stu-

THE EARTH AND MAN; Lectures on Comparative Physical Geography, in its relation to the History of Mankind. By ARNOLD GUYOT, Professor of Physical Geography and History. Neuchatel. Translated from the French, by Prof. C. C. Felton, with illustrations. 12mo . . cloth Pr \$1,25 * * This work is highly commended by Profossors George Ticknor Pierce, Agassiz and Felton; Chas. Sumner and Geo S. Hilliard Esqrs; Rev. E.

N. Kirk, and others. THE PRE-ADAMITE EARTH. CONTRIBU TIONS TO THE SLEGICAL SCIENCE. By John Harris, D. D. One volume, 12mo cloth. Pr 85 cts

"It is a book for thinking men. It opens new trains of thought to the reader—puts him in a new position to survey the wonders of God's works; and compels Natural Science to bear her decided testimony in support of Divine Truth."—Philadelphia Christian Observer.

MAN PRIMEVAL; or THE CONSTITUTION AND Primitive condition of the Human Being. A contribution to Theological Science. With a finely en- to family instruction. By HENRY J. RIPLEY, Prof. graved Portrart of the Author. 12 mo eloth-1,25.

"His copious and beautiful illustrations of the suscessive laws of the Divine Manifestation, have yielded us inexpressible delight."—London Eclectic Review. MEMOIR OF ROGER WILLIAMS, FOUNDER of the State of Rhode Island. By Wm. Gammell A. M. With a Portrait. 12mo, cloth Pr 75cts.

CHRISTIANITY DEMONSTRATED: IN

our distinct and in ependent series of Proofs with an explanation of the Types and Prophecies concerning the Mesiah. (By Rev. Henry Newcombi PASCHAES THOUGHTS, THOUGHTS OF BLAISE PASCHAL, translated from the French.

new edition; with a sketch of his Lite. 12 mo. REPUBLICAN CHRISTIANITY; or TRUS Liberty, as exhibited in the Life, Precepts and Early Disciples of the Great Redeemer. By E. L. Magoon, Author of "Proverbs for the People," &c. Pr & 1,25.

"The great topics of the book, are, the Republican Character of Jesus Christ, the Republican Constitution of the Primitive Church, and the Republican Influence of Christian Doctrine. That portion of the work which treats of the Republican Character of the Primitive Church, has especially pleased us. Mr. M. has at his command, a rich store of learning, from which he skilfully draws abundant evidence for the support of the position he assumes."-Boston Recorder.

PROVERBS FOR THE PEOPLE; or, ILLUStrations of Practical Godliness, drawn from the Book of Wisdom. By E. L. Magoon. Second thousand. 12mo, cloth.

"There is not a richer mine of precious thoughts and striking aphorisms, than the Book of the Proverbs of With an easy and attractive style, Mr. Magoon possesses an extensive acquaintance with ancient ond modern literature, and interweaves his practical reflections with varied illustrations and quotations : rendering his work as entertaining as It is instructive. It a book for the people."-Christian Union, by Dr. Baird.

THE SOCIAL PSALMIST, a new Selection of Hymns for Conference Meeting and Family Devo-By BARON STOW, and S. F. SMITH. 12mo:

THE CHRISTIAN MELODIST: a new Collection of Hymns for Social and Religious Worship. By Rev. JOSEPH BANVARD. With a choice selection of Music, adapted to the Hymns. 12mo.

BTBoth the above Collections of Hymns have been highly recommended by Ministers and others who have examined them. Published by

J. A. WEMYSS. COMMISSION MERCHANT,

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

59 Washington St. Boston.

No. 11, Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

July 25, 1849. BAKER, WILLIAMS & Co.

No. 3, Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA. ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co. PRICE WILLIAMS, Livingston, Sumter Co. LEVI W. LAWLER, Mardisville, Talladega Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nov. 10, 1848. DOWLING'S CONFERENCE HYMNS. A NEW COLLECTION OF

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

BY JOHN DOWLING, D. D.

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

From most of the Conference hymn books which

the editor has examined, a large number of devo-tional pieces, cherished in the memory and the hearts of the fathers and mothers in our American Zion, have been excluded; probably because the poetry was not regarded as of a sufficiently high order of excellence. The opinion of the present editor is, that sacred songs, embodying scriptural sentiments and genuine religious experiencewhen not objectionable on the score of vulgarity or grammatical inaccuracy—should not be discarded THE SCRIPTURE TEXT-BOOK AND TREA-

of them are with their sweetest seasons of holy religious enjoyment:—" Sweet land of rest, for thee I sigh," "Whither goest thou, pilgrim stranger."—" "The Lord into his garden comes," "Farewell, dear friends, I must be gone," "Amen, amen, my soul replies," "Come, my brethren, let us try," "Vain, delusive world, adieu," "O come, my lowing neighbors will you go to glary with me," "Let thy kingdom, blessed Saviour," "There is a land of pleasure," "February 16, 1849

England and Ireland. The Text-Book is a complete arrangement and analysis of the doctrines and anties taught in the Bible, forming a comprehensive system of Theology, drawn from the Bible purely and in a sense in which it can be uffirmed of no other system. It should be, and will be in time, a companion to every student of the Bible. The Treasury relates to History—Geography, Manuners, Gustoms, Arts, &c., and in fact is a complete Bible Dictionary. Price \$1.06.

LEWIS COLBY, Purlimers.

February 16, 1849

W. G. Stewart. | below," "The Bower of Prayer,", The Sainte below," "The Bower of Prayer,", The Saints' Sweet Home," and Newton's pious and expressive pieces—"The Beggars Prayer," commencing "Encouraged by thy word, of mercy to the poor"—"The up your heads, Immanuel's friends," "The Harvest Home," commencing, "This is the field, the world day, if you will hear his voice," "Beside the gospe pool," "The Good Old Way," commencing, "Lift Dying Thief," commencing, "Sovereign grace hath power alone"—and, "The Lord will provide," commencing, "Though troubles assail and dangers."

and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of their favore store, for the use of the Editor's own congregation and such others as desire them, the above, and a number of similar devotional and familiar "Sacred Songs," omitted in some recent Conference hymn

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

heading, "Hymns adapted to Revival Metodies." They are the text-hymns to various familiar tunes, most of which may be found in various well-known collections of revival tunes. The missionary and Baptismal hymns have been added, to avoid the necessity of using the larger bymn books at the Monthly Concert and on Baptismal occasions. A Conference by mn book, in the Editor's apinion should be a book for the pocket, and the publisher

has endeavored to combine with what success the

reader must judge-a neat exterior, and conveni-

ent pocket size, with a fair and readable type, that

The first 108 hymns are arranged under the

shall not be distressing to the eye.

Copies for examination, furnished gratis to postpaid applications. Unbound copies can be sent by Published by EDWARD H. FLETCHER,

March 30, 1849,

TO BIBLE STUDENTS! RIPLEY'S NOTES.

141 Nassau St., N. Y

THE FOUR GOSPELS; with Notes, chiefly explanatory; intended principally for Sabbach School Teachers and Bible Classes, and as ablaid of Bib. Lit. and Interpretation in Newton Theol

Inst. Stereotyped Edition. This work should be in the hands of every stadent of the Bible; especially every Sabbath school and Bible class teacher. It is prepared with special reference to this class, of persons, and contains a mass of just the kind of informationwanted. It also contains a splendid colored May of Canaan.

The undersigned, having examined Professor

Ripley's Notes on the Gospels, can recommend them with confidence to all who need bein in the study of the sagred Scriptures. Most cordially, for the sake oftputh and righteousness, do we wish. for these Notes a wide circulation. Birron Stow. Daniel Sharp, R. H. Neale J. W. Parker, Robert Turnbull, J. S. Bacon, D. D. President Contribian Cottege Revistophen Chapin, D. D. late President of Columbian Codege; Rey. R. F. Pathson, D. D., Prof. Newton Tool last., Rev. Lither Crawford, late Sec. Am. Bap. Home Miss. Soc.; Rev. P. T. Weich, D. D., Pastor of Pierpoint St. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. J. A. Warne, Editor of the Comprehensive Commentary; Rev. 1 S. Baker D. D., Penfleld, Go.; Rev. Thomas Phyme, Portsmouth, Va., Rev. L. B. Taylor, Richmond, Va; Bay. Nathaniel Kendrick, D. D., Jate President, Hamilton Lin and Theol. Inst.; Rev. N. W. Williams, Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D., late President of Waterville College, Biblical Repository: Christian Watchman; Christian Review; Zion's Advooate; Boston Recorder; Zion's Herald.; Advocate of Peace . Baptist Biegister ; Baptist Record ; New

Hampshire State Consention, and others. The following sentiments, expressed by one of the above writers is the substance of all the rest-"Prof. Ripley's Notes preserve a just medium between the diffuse and the concise-and the crown ing excellence is, that he helps, the reader where he merds help; and where he does not he lets him go ologe ! On plain texts his notes are not obtruded; but on the ob suns, they are sound and satisfactory. His style is plain and chaste-his spirit eninently Christian ; or, in other words, it is modest, humble and devout. Mis topics for practical reflection are well chosen and happily expressed; and his notes on passages which have a reference to the subject

of baptism, should commend the work to every "Prof. Ripley has given us a specimen of the right kind of Commentary, the Notes are more strictly explanatory than those of Mr. Barnes; they occapy a similar space; the style, though less pointed and vivacious, exhibits more sobriety; the principles of interpretation are more cautiously applied; and the explanations, particularly on the

Subject of baptism, are more correct."-Prof. The Acts of the Apostles, with notes. Chrefly Explanatory. Designed for Teachers in Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, and as an Aid to Family Instruction.

By H. J. RIPLEY. Many highly Commendatory Notices of this work have been received by the Publishers. Sim-

ilar to those of the "Gospels. Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN 59 Washington street, Boston

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

ILL practice in the Counties of Desoto, Marshal, Tippah, Pontotoc, Lafavette and Ponola, Miss., in the county of Shetby and City of Mem-

phis, Tenn. Hernando, March 16, 1849. "BOOKS WHICH ARE BOOKS." THE JUDSON OFFERING-BY REV. JOHN DOW-

LING D. D.—The THERTERWEH EDITION. This book

is the Frame-Work of the History of the Burman Mis-

fragrance of some of the choicest effusions of Poetry. THE PASTORS HAND-BOOK-By RET. W. W. L Everys.-A neat ceket manual for the immentered the Gospel, and aimes. Idispensable to those who have learned its value. It comprises selections of Scripture, arranged for vario . occasions of official day ; oclect Formulas for the armage Ceremeny, etc., and Rules of Business for Ch ches, Declesiastical, andem-

er deliberate assemblies, with a variety of useful tables. BIBLE MANUAL, comprising Selections of Scripture, arranged for various occasions of Private and Public Worship, both special and ordinary, together with Scripture Expressions of Prayer, from Matthew Heary-With an Appendix, consisting of a copious classification of Scripture Texts, presenting a Systematic View of the

Doctrines and Duties of Revelation, and the Scriptife Treasury, 12mo.

because they fail to stand the test of a rigid poetical censorship.

To mention a few of the favorite pieces omitted in some recent collections, many Christians will at once recognize the following, associated as some once recognize the following, associated as some