

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

A. W. CHAMBLISS, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.

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

[R. C. BURLESON, Corresponding Editor;

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licligious Miscellany.

Infidelity's Testimony to Christianity. A Sermon, by Rev. Basil Manly, Jr., Richmond, Virginia.

"Their rock is not as our Rock, even our eneacs themselves being judges," Deut. xxxii: 31 [CONCLUDED]

Now, it is an undeniable fact, that whether Christianity is a delusion or not, a great many persons in all conditions, of every rank of hie, of all ages, sexes and out rejoicingly through its influence ; that the joy of the spirit has triumphed has been despoiled of his sting, and the grave of its terrors. On the other hand, was there ever an instance of a man at death repenting that he had been a Christion, wishing that he had been an infidel. and discarding the Bible with regret and remorse for having ever adopted it ?

ilave we not, then, reason to say with reference to this last crowning testimony of inidelity against itself, "Their rock is not as our Rock, even our enemies themserves being judges ?"

And now, my Christian brethren, followers of the Lord Jesus, having conside thari, the Paulicians, the Paterines, the ered how testimony for the Bible may be Albigenses and Waldenses of the middle wrested from enemies, we beseech you to take heed lest your conduct be turned anathemas of councils, and the bloody into evidence against it. Have you this edicts of princes, from the fifth century pel marked by so many intallible signs of wondered after the Beast.") show clearly divinity ? It is God's gift to the world .land want it. From the abode of wid- ed to, to repress and exterminate it. owhood and orphanage, of poverty and vice, of ignorance and delusion, comes Lutheran Reformation. Baptists (or as up a cry of need-of a famine all the they were then opprobriously called, thore dreadial because producing insensi- Ana-baptists.) instantly sprung up in all the perpetuity of Religion, ty-a famine of the word of God. Ayear or two ago, tidings reached us selves at first felt the conscious impulse, and man ! gleet of our trust ? Shall we absorb in which might speed that vess I of salvation swiftly to the shores bestrewed with the famishing myriads ? Itremble for those who, when they 1611, Thomas Helwys and his Church had here lies the word of life, give it wings ! into heaven. Before I close, allow one word to those "h not shall be damned." "The fearful spring, bursting from the cold bosom of words of our history, it illustrates the Death, indeed, is often a fearful thing, Father; and that all this inestimable was to come."

future destiny along with the "abominaall hars," and "shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." "Except a man be born agan, he cannot see the kingdom of God."-Oh rest not in the conviction that the Bible is a revelation from God; but apply yourself to learn and obey that revelation. Content not yourselves with knowing that there is a Christ, a Holy Spirit, a heaven to be gained, a hell to be shun ned; but receive that Christ as your Saviour, submit yourselves to the sweet drawings of that blessed Spirit, seek that heaven with all your heart, and soul, and mind, and strength-seek it first, seek it now, before heaven and hope are at once barred by unexpected and remediless death. Thus may this blessed gospel

be to you a savor of life unto life, and not of death unto death .-- Amen.

Spontaneous Growth of Baptist Principles.

Baptist principles have nothing sectas rian in them. They are the simple principles of the New Testament, which offer themselves at once to the mind of every reader. They tally with the results of the most rigid grammatical and historitemperaments, have died not only calmly, cal interpretation ; but, though corroborated by philological science, they speak for themselves to every newsborn babe. over the pains of the body ; that death in Christ. Abandoned, with the Bible itself, in the night of the great Apostacy, by the ruling powers and priestsridden masses of Christendom, they still gleamed out like the changeless stars of heaven in the midst of sarrounding gloomsteadlast and glorious witnesses for God. Wherever men have been for any length of time favored with the Word of God, and the ability to read it for themselves-whatever the previous prejudices entertained, or customs established, or proscriptive laws enacted-there Baps tists begin to appear. Witness the Caages. The arguments of polemics, the precious word of God-this glorious gos- downward, (while "the whole world how spontaneous and how strong was To world wants it. The perishing heath this tendency to recover lost truth, and en waat it. The destitute in your own what Antichristian methods were resorts

> This vital tendency re appeared at the directions. The chief Reformers thems

and unbelieving," are classed as to their winter. Take the testimony of a Presby- early tendency of the American mind to but when is it so ? Is it when the Chris- treasure, the earnest of which is in grace, terian-sagacious and sharp-sighted - our principles, to hear Cotton Mather conble, and murderers, and adolators, and The Scotch Commissioner Baillie, wris fess, "that multitudes of holy, watchful, ting on the spot, says of the Baptists in faithful, heavenly people among the first 1645 : "Under the shadow of indepen- settlers of New England, had scruples as dency they have lifted up their heads, to Infant Baptism." Were all hearts of the splendors of heaven, or when the and increased their numbers above all the laid open now, how few conscientious thrilling strains of the heavenly hosts fall sects of the land. They have torty six Pedobaptists would be found free from churches in and about . London." He such "scruples" ! This is not mere conadds this characteristic note : "They are jecture. There are many facts by which a people very tond of religious liberty, hearts are even now revealed-were this and very unwilling to be brought under the time to tell them. bondange of the judgment of any oth- The history of the Middle, Southern, filled with love towards God, Death has er." This is important testimony. And and Western States might supply other no terrors. But when dark clouds of degree which the pride of our hearts ; its importance is heightened by recollecs facts illustrative of this point. But we

> many educated ministers, as Hanserd multiplied converts to Baptist principles Kuollys, Thomas De Laune, John Tombs, from Maine to Georgia. Even Whiteand Dr. De Veil, there were in civil life field's Agent in his Orphan House at Sa-Sir Henry Vane, John Milton, Major Gen vannah, Mr. Bedgewood, with several of erals Harrison and Lilburne, Colonels the Assistants, became Baptists in 1758. Mason and Hutchenson, Admiral Pen, and Mr. Bedgewood afterwards became such, is an eternal, hopeless wretched-

and that Stalwart soldier of Christ, whose a useful Baptist minister. fame as a religious writer runs parallel with the English language on every shore, liberty by the revolutionary war, was ation from all those around whom the the immortal Tinker of Elstow-John followed by the rapid spread of Baptist that England will not willingly let die .- our brethren had suffered severe perses That such men, at such a time, should cution. Our chief prosperity dates from appear as Baptists, in one cluster, like that era. And two facts are worthy of thought of Death, for it is the destroyer the luxuriant grapes of Eshcol, is proof attention-the ratio of increase has been of all that he loves, and the entailer of positive of the vitality of the stock, as greatest where they were previously well as the fertility of the soil, and is a most persecuted-and also where the sure pledge of spontaneous growth in the greatest degree of general activity and shall we pas through it, if we have not future.

American Tendency to Baptist Principles. The number of Baptists in this coun try, with their relative progress, and rapidly growing power, is one of the most singular facts of the age. As such it may challenge the attention of the philosophical Historian and Statesman, no less than that of the thoughtful Christian.

If we go back to the settlement of this country, it is not explained by ordinary principles. Not one of all the colonies, not even Rhode Island, was originally planted by Baptists; as Virginia was by Episcopalians, Maryland by Catholics, They think of it only with horror, with Delaware by Lutherans, Pennsylvania by Quakers, New Jersy and New York, by Presbyterians, and all New England by Congregationalists. Nor was their original introduction and spread the result of any energetic missionary system, like that of the Methodists. No other body of Christians owes so little as the Baptists to emigration from Europe .--And then they alone have r ligiously reject tism-on which all other sects rely for the forebodings they cannot queil.

when with longings he looks forward to his bewildered vision catches a glimpse on his raptured ear. Is it when he views love of a Saviour, who was willing to sacrifice all for the sake of fallen man ?

ting the names of some of the men who mention only one. The great religious then embraced our principles. Besides awakening under Whitefield (1740-1770) at the thought of dissolution. the King of Terrors--and his dominion extendeth o'er him always. Death, to ness; it is the end of all enjoyment and

The new impulse given to the spirit of and all happiness; it is an eternal separheart's affections have entwined; it is joy for misery and wo. No wonder then all that he loathes and abhors. culture prevails. These facts are im- the support of the Most High ! Veportant, as showing that patient suffer. rily, verily, man is a mystery, that he will ing a spirit of self-sacrifice, and the ad. enter upon so dark an ocean, without vancement of society in general knowls chart, or compass, or pilot. edge, are alike favorable to the preva-

Death.

when they shall be numbered with those

into security with the thought that altho'

Dr. Carey's Early Struggles.

Carey was a journeyman shoemaker, in the small hamlet of Hackleton, a few How awful is the thought conveyed miles from Northampton ; and when; as by that word to the minds of many. How a "consecrated cobler," (the term of rethey look upon it and dread the hour in sneering at his missionary efforts.) he whom Death calls his own. No thoughts of peace and resignation pervade their Moulton, it was to preach to a small conminds when contemplating this subject. an indefinable dread of they know not besides, that he might eke out a livelywhat; they cannot think of the subject with calmness, and they will not give it. that serious thought with which it be-Death will come, yet the day is far dis-420,000,000 of pagans; but that he ted in the trapping policy of Infant Bap- and to merriness of heart, and thus drown He succeeded at last, however, in obtainsmall religious community, of which he has done all and suffered all for globe, of his own construction, pointing than £91,500.-Dr. Hanna.

cemeteries of Atheistical France-Death ber 1792, at a meeting of the Baptist out price," a free and full offer of a great liams became a Baptist, for example eight meeting the Fighteous but insulted God. to form a missionary society; but when many, the crimson dye too deep. It is after his banish neut from Massachusetts the loathing of Death, for it is an awful tion made, it was found to amount to no great sins, that you need a great Saviour. must, like the vile worm which feeds up- missions appeared a fit quarry for that ability or willingness. If your sins are can only be thought of with abhorrence. the "consecrated cobbler, there was some member there was a niche in the temple ken up by civil power; by nnes, impris- But still more fearful is the thought of thing about him, even at the beginning, for great and for small, for "vessels of meeting a just and holy God, whose eves sufficient to disarm ridicule; for if we ctips" as well as for "vessels of precept and teaching has been despised, notice him in his little garden, he will be flagons." Aye, and the smallest vessel his God, here are no such feelings and no find him reading his Bible, in one of oth- ther in Heaven, you may even this night fear of death. He looks upon it as that er four different languages, with which say, "I will both lay me down in peace which shall terminate his sufferings here he has already made himself familiar ; and sleep, for thou Lord, only makest on earth, and admit him to the joys of a or if we follow him into his school, we me to dwell in safety." heavenly world, and to the pleasures shall discover him with a large leather test of the public whipping-post, embras and awoke to life again, and so the Chris- Christians, these are Mohammedans, and rest is not far off. The clouds that hide to meet his God, for Christ is his interces- strong emotion as he repeats, and re- transient, and soon will obscure no more. er intelligences, who have been redeem tablished at Serampore, there had issu- painful may continue for a night, but peace those who are dearest to his heart, 'tis expended upon that noble object, on be, the object that hope embraces ; how hothere he hopes to find surviving love in half of which the first small offering at 19 its spirit ! Who can contemplate the

tian's heart yearns towards his God ; and its consummation in glory, is given; freely given to us of God ; in short, that the day of eternal happiness. Is it when he hath opened the kingdom of God to all believers. These are the truths, which, by the grace of God, shall ever be placed next my heart, as the throne whereon the Saviour himself shall sit, to sway all its motions, and reduce that world of with grateful emotions the unbounded iniquity and rebellion to the will of the Most Holy. These are the truths to which Ab, no! When the Christian's heart is by nature we are enemies, they debase the sinner and exhalt the Saviour, to a (till Almighty grace subdues them.) is dedoubt hang over his soul; when the termined never to allow. May the Albright star of hope is hid from his view by unbelief and estrangement, then, then mighty reveal his Son in our hearts continually more and more, and teach us to Death hath terrors, and his soul shrinks increase in love towards him continnally, for having given us the unspeakable To the unconverted, Death is indeed riches of Christ .- William Cowper, Esq.

"In Nowise, Cast Out."

In nowise ! How broad is the door of welcome! "God," says a holy writer, " is like one on his knees with tears in his eyes, and extreme fervor in his soul, be-Bunyan. These are among the names principles, particularly in Virginia, where exchanging happiness for sorrow, and seeching the sinner to be saved." He met the prodigal son half way. Ere the unthat the unconverted man trembles at the grateful wanderer could stammer forth, through penitential tears, the confession of his sins, the arms of mercy were around

him. The prodigal thought of no more The valley and shadow of Death ! How than a menial's place ; the father had in readiness the best robe and the fatted calf. There is no such argument for our turning to God as his turning to ds. He has the word in the overturns of mercy. He refuses none, he welcomes all ; the poor; the wretched, the blind, the naked, the burdened; the heavy-laden ; the hardened sinner, the aged sinner, the daring sinner, the dying sinner-all are invited to the conference : " Come now, and let tis reason together." The most parched tongue that laps the streams from the proach applied to him by Sidney Smith, smitten rock, has everlasting life. When we forgive it costs an effort ; when God removed to the neighboring village of forgives, it is his delight." From the battlements of Heaven he is calling after us: congregation of Baptists, for a salary "Turn ye-turn ye ! Why will ye die?" under £20 a year, and to teach a school He seems to wouder if sinners have pleasure in the rown death. He declares. hood. To Sydney Smith as to nine-tenths "I have none," My soul, hast thou yet of the British population at that time, it closed with the gospel's free invitation ? looked ridiculous enough that such a Have you gone just as you are, with all con es every wise man to consider this man should not only trouble his own all the raggedness of nature's garments. subject. Nay, they even full themselves mind, and try for years to trouble the standing in your own nothingness, feeling minds of others about the conversion of that you are insolvent that you have "nothing to pay," already a bankrupt, tant, and in blind madness they give should actually propose that himself and the debt always increasing ?-Have themselves over to feasting and drinking, should be sent out to execute the project. you taken hold of that blessed assurance. "He is able to save to the uttermost?" Are ing liberty to bring the subject before a you resting your eternal all on Him who was a member ; and on the 2nd of Octov leaving you, " without money and with-Association at Kettering, it was resolved salvation ? Say not your sins are too the sermon was preached and the collec- because you are a great sinner, and have more than £12 13s 6d. With such as Of whom I am the chief," is a golden posts gents as Carey, and collections like this script to the "faithful saying." Do not of Kettering to support them. Indian dishonor God by casting doubts on his shaft, which none knew better than our heinous, you will be all the greater mon-Edinburgh reviewer, how to use ; and ument of graze. You may be the weakyet, looking somewhat more narrowly at est and unworthiest of vessels; but reseen motionless for an hour or more, in glorifies Christ. Close in without delay the attitude of intense thought ; or if we with these precious invitations, that so join him in his evening hours, we shall looking up to a reconciled God and Fa. How NEAR IS HEAVEN .-- Christians out to the village urchins the different sometimes rook far away to the blissful kindoms of the earth, saying : "These are seats of their destined rest. But that these are pagans ! his voice stopped by the shining world are "thin ; they are repeats the last mournful utterance .- The journey may end this hour; one short Carey sailed to India in 1793. Driven step may place the Christian in the by the jealousy of the East India Compa- world of light. One dark hour may hang ny out of an English ship, in which he upon him; but the morning comes, and was about to sail, he took his passage in no shade behind it. Day, bright, peaces a Danish vessel, and chose a Danish set- fnl and eternal, succeeds it. A pang tlement in India for his residence : yet may wound for a moment, and then it he lived till from that press which he es- flies forever away. A conflict sharp and ed 212,000 copies of the Sacred Scriptures ensues. How soon ! oh ! how soon, the in forty different languages-the vernac- christian's cares are o'er, his struggling ular tongues of 330.000.000 immortal bes soul at rest, his eyes suffused no mote ings, of whom more than 100.000,000 with tears ! Near at hand is the land of were British subjects, and till he had seen his pursuit. Hope cheers. How glorious Kettering was presented, no less a sum home our Heavenly Father is fitting for his children, and not feel his soul athirst for its enjoyment and employments ?---Well, those delights, the happy clime, those ever verdent plains are not far distant.

lence of our principles.

from across the water, of a nation in impelling them by a logical necessity to starvation ; and our hearts were stirred advance to Baptist ground, as the true to hear of the strong man and the weak, issue of their own principles; but, alas the sica mother an the helpless infant, the tatal tie of Church and State still bowed in the common agony of hunger bound them. The excesses of a few false without supply, of gnawing, maddening, prophets were imputed to the Baptists as famished despair, terminated only by a body, and the "Martyr's Mirror" res death. Out of our abundance provise veats the result. The Reformers made ioas were readily contributed, and swift many concessions to Baptist principles vessels with active crews were freighted in theory, but clung to Infant Baptism in with the bread that was to keep a nation practice. This vital inconsistency checks alive. Suppose those sailors and officers, ed the Reformation. It was irresistibly entrusted with that gift, had carried in urged against it then, as it is now, by its port, dallying with the pleasures of home. keen sighted antagonists, This stumbling onsuming the provisions committed to block remains to this day, to frustrate the them in inaction, waste and riotous pros efforts of Pedobaptists against Romandigality, while every wind that shook isin. Hear the decisive language of Motheir idle sails walted to us new tidings | ehler, the ablest Roman Catholic writer of wretchedness, and wo, and death- of our age. "The Infant Baptism, acwhat a withering, universal indignation, cording to the Protestant view of the Sawhat a deep, terrible denunciation would craments, is an act utterly incomprehenhave burst almost involuntarily from sible, cannot be doubted ; for it it be thro every heart against those traitors to God faith only that the Sacrament takes ets fect, of what value can it be to an uncon-

Cuistians, there is a starvation deeper scious child ? The Anabaptists, against and more terrific than that of wretched whom Luther was so incensed, drew but heland. The government of the Unis the natural inferences from the premises verse has seen the need, has provided the which he had laid down, and could not be supplies and freighted a vessel with the retuted by him, without his proving uns bread of life; has selected a chosen crew. faithful to his own principles." (Mochy given into their hands the food for the ler's Symbolism, p. 290.) This simple life of millions, a sacred trust, and said, fact independent of all other causes, ex-Go ye into all that land, and give the pro- plains why the arm of civil power was vision to every creature. The cry of the everywhere invoked against them. Bapdying, the groans of the lost, come over tist principles were never yet put down by the waters, and swell even around us. - argument. Instances innumerable are Why lash the waves the sluggish side on record where the attempt has issued of the vessel ? Why tarry we here in nes in the conversion of the opponent, or at least of many of his hearers. So selfour own purposes, or waste in maction evident is their scriptural character. So the time, and the talents, and the money, spontaneous is their energy of growth. Another era marked by the same triumphant :endency of our principles is that of the English Commonwealth. In

have freely received, will not freely give. returned from Holland, to support them will not give at all. Oh, my brethren, in the face of persecution on their native soil. In 1612, Edward Wightman, a Bap-SIVE IT WINGS ! and let it fly over the tist died for them, the last martyr who broad earth to scatter peace, and joy, and perished at the stake in England. In 1614. we in its course, and to turn this earth the masterly treatise, "Religion's Peace; or, a Plea for Liberty of Conscience," was addressed by Leonard Busher, a Bap who are not infidels, but not believers, tist, to James I. and the High Court of not anti christian, but not Christian .- Parhament, and renewed at the nex You do not deny the gospel. - I hless God meeting of Parliament in 1620-21, even for it. You admit-nay, assert-nay, while the Pilgrims were seeking refuge believe firmly its truth I hink God for ever the ocean amid the snows of Plythat. And yet, my friends if this book mouth Rock. These are traces of the istrue, as you say you believe, in what a rising influence of our principles in Entank does it place you ! Without a true gland before the time of the Common faith in that Christ whom it reveals, it wealth. Then came their beautiful ettells you you are lost. "He that believ. florescence, like a sudden and startling

that period became such after their arrival in the New World. Roger Wil- is an eternal sleep-or is it the fear of years after his arrival, and three years If the first, we wonder not at the dread, for his views of liberty of conscience, thought that we shall cease to be. That which were truly thought to "tend to man, adorned with all the richest gifts of Anabaptistry." When he became convinced of the truth of our views in 1639, there was not a Baptist minister in the country to administer the ordinance .-The little Baptist church formed in Weymouth (Mass.) that same year, was bros lowing, Hanserd Knollys, then first pastor in Dover, N. H., embraced Baptist principles, and returning to England, spent a and contemned. long and glorious life in their defence ; dying at last, as Cotton Mather tells us, a good man, in a good old age." The Lady Moody, of Lynn, became a Baptist in 1642; and Dr. John Clarke, the founs der of the first Baptist church in Newport, and one of the ablest and best men of the age, in 1644. Mr. Painter, of Boston, the first to bear our principles to the year. Obadiah Holmes, the second sufferer for the same cause, in the same cru el manner, in 1651, became a Baptist in 1548. President Dunstar, of Cambringe, who was roused to the investigation by the suffering of Mr. Holmes, became a convert to our principles in 1652--a noble climax to these triumphs of persecuted Truth ! It was thirteen years later, before the conversion of Thomason Gould to our sentiments, led to the formation of the first Baptist church in the city of that there is a social circle never made Boston , where now their relative standing and influence are probably not inferior to those of their orthodox Congregational brethren.

The remark of Cotton Mather in his Magnalia, therefore, that "some of the first planters of New England were Baptists," needs qualification It is more exact to say, that some of the first settlers became Baptists. And assuredly they were men--and women too-of whom we need not be ashamed. Who can claim among the Pilgrims a noble ans cestry than we? Wherever Baptists pitched their tent, or rose to power, there in its highest sense Liberty was sacred. "Aye, call it holy ground !

- The place where first they trod ;
- They have left unstained what there they found-

Freedom to worship God !" whose names are now inspiring watch- tends not where the Christian dies.

All the more prominent Baptists of be found in the motto which adorned the God-endowed with intellect and soulupon his liteless flesh, rot and be forgotten, or remembered only as the beast of the field-is repulsive to the soul, and and whose very name has been reviled

To the Christian who has true faith in without alloy. He thinks not that "Death is an eternal sleep"--for Christ, his God. was dead and is alive-He slept in Death tian hopes to sleep and live. He fears not sor and Saviour, and God is his loved and revered Father.

If the Christian mourns the leaving of friends and the social circle in which he mugled, he remembers that in heaven is a dearer Friend, who has sealed his friendship with his blood; and he knows that there is a society of purer and brighted by the blood of the Lamb. He knows sad by the loss of friends--but where happiness reigneth forever and ever. And it is there that he hopes to meet with all its purity, without its tears.

Death may be called the King of Terrors---and to many he is so. But it he be king, no terrors obey his command when he visits the dying-bed of the good

THE DOCTRINES OF GRACE. - The docman. Although he may call around trines of grace are, under the influence that couch the thrice-deep darkness of his of the Spirit of grace the very life of my countenance; he cannot obscure the soul, and the soul of my happiness bright light which is the Christians pole | That Jesus is a present Saviour from the star to eternity; and although he may guilt of sin by his most precious blood, throw around him, as around Bunvan's and from the power of it by his Spirit; Christian, all the terrors of the valley of that corrupt and wretched in ourselves, Death, yet she connot shake the faith o in him, and in him only, we are complete; the good man, or turn him from that re- that, being united to Jesus by a living liance which he ever places on his God. faith, we have a solid and eternal inter. Three hundred converted Jews are now Besides these venerable confessors He may be king, but his dominion ex- est in his obedience and sufferings to jus- engaged in various parts of the world, in tify us before the face of our heavenly preaching that Jeris Christ is "he that

To Good temper is like a sunny day ;? It is the sweetner of toil, and the soother' of disquietude.

"SO ALL ISRAEL SHALL BE SAVED."-

THE BAPTIST.

MARION, ALA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1851.

CAMP-MEETING .--- The annual meeting at the Wewoka (Baptist) camp-ground, four miles South West of Mardisville, Talladega, Ala., will com-mance on Friday evening before the first Sabbath in September.

05" A Protracted Meeting will be held with the Sandis church, 13 miles North of Marion. Ala., commencing on Friday before the first S. bbath in September next. Ministering brethreprand our friends generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Brethren, "come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty"-as many of you as can do JAMES TUBB. so, come. July 27, 1851.

CAMP-MEETING .- The Cold-Water (Baptist) Campineeting, about fifteen miles East of Talladega co., will commence on Friday evening before the 2nd Sabbath in September. Ministers, breth-ren and friends generally, are invited to attend.

TA Protracted Meeting will be held at Benton, Lowndes county, Ala., commencing on Saturday before the first Sabbath in September next. Ministers and brethren are respectfully and affectionately invited to attend.

EXTRA SOUTHERN STEAM. -- The article on this subject, our correspondent will excuse us for laying aside. The game is too small for the ammunition employed on it : that is, the ends to be accomplished by the controversy, are hardly worthy the tilents expended on it, or the space consumed in its publication. Let us leave personalities out of view, and set forth those great principles of christianity, which tend to make men happier and better.

REV. THOMAS CHILTON .- In another place a communication from this good brother will be found, which will be read with sorrowful interest by the Baptists of Alabama. Brother Chilton has determined on a removal from our State. Having received an invitation to the pastoral charge of the Baptish church at Houston, Tex. as, which he feels it his duty to accept, he will leave for that place in a few weeks from this time. Of course we have nothing to say, so far as Houston is concerned; but we repeat what we have said on a former occasion -- we deeply, re gret that circumstances should so turn up in the course of our brethren's ministry. Since how. ever, it is thus. may Heaven prosper him, "bless him and make him a blessing."

PREACHER WANTED .-- Our good brother-Rev. A. W. Jackson--writing from DeSoto parish, La., says : " I would be glad if you could influence some good preacher to settle here. 1 am entirely alone -seldom ever see a Baptist minister. I supply four churches, three of which I have constituted in the last twelve months .--My congregations are generally good, and always attentive ; but O, it grieves my heart to look on the destitution that prevails all around me. It is emphatically true that the harvest is plenteous but the labors are few."

Who of all our readers, among the ministry, will respond to the call from Louisana? Let those preachers who are engaged in the schoolroom, the farm and the merchandize, settle it in mind how they will meet their judge, in the day when he shall come to enquire why those who were called to minister in holy things, have

I propose to answer this question. 1 New or revised versions, will be needed, at those specific periods in the history of language, when its organic structure has undergone radical transformations. The numerous changes which have passed upon the English language, since the Anglo-Saxon character was impressed upon England, have made new and revised versions, the necessity of the times. Hence as early as the Eighth Century, a version, founded, it is believed on the old Latin translations, and not on the original Hebrew and Greek, was made into the Auglo-Saxon language. About the year 1290, an unknown author prepared an English translation of the Bible. About 1380, John Wicklif put forth his celebrated version rendered from the Latin Vulgate, because of his "ignorance of the original languages of the Scripture." Tundale's New Testament was the first English translation printed, and was issued from the press at Antwerp or Hamburg in the year 1526. Miles Coverdale, printed the first entire English Bible at Zurich in 1535 .-In 1539, a version supposed to have been edited by Coverdale, and generally attributed, (although under the fictitious title of Matthew) to John Rogers, was issued, his version received the sanction of King Henry VIII and was extensively circulated. In April 1539, a version appeared in folio, from the press of Whitchurch, prepared for the press by learned men of the Church of England, by order of Henry VIII, under the st. perintendence of Arch-Bishop Cranmer; and hence called, 'Cranmers Great Bible. The Geneva Bible, was prepared by English reformers, while in exile at Geneva, and printed en-

tire in 1560, declared in the title to have been " translated according to the Hebrew and Greek and conferred with the best translations in divers languages." In 1568, fifteen persons, eight of whom were Bish ps of the Church of England, prepared and published, under the patronage and supervision of Arch.-Bishop P. rker, the Bish ops Bible. In 1611, the common English ver. ion, generally known as King James Bible. vas issued.

Without entering into a minute history of these respective versions, we shall take each successive version as an argument, in favor of new versions, as demanded by the changes of phraseology, in a spoken language, and the tresher light, which the study of philology, may shed upon the original Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. It is well said by a living writer, " A living language is continually changing .-Like the fashions and customs in apparel; words and phrases at one time current and fashionable in the lapse of time become awkward and obsolete. But this is not all. Many of them in a century or two come to have a signification very different from that which was once attached to them; may, some are known to convey ideas not only different from, but contrary to, their first signification, and were it not for books and parchments, which preserve from one generation to another, the language of the dead and transmit from father to son, the words and senences of past-times, it is not impossible, that in one generation, a living language would undergo as many mutations, and admit of as many

Is a Revised Verison of the Scriptures needed? Papal Apostacy. It is the same argument which MR. EDITOR :- In one or two brief articles, keeps the ranks of the Pedo-baptist army filled with young scions of error, which, because the father was an Episcopalian, Presbyterian or Methodist, is urged as a chief reason-why the child should remain in the faith of the parent. It is the argument of truth against errory of dead formalism against pure religion, and of lukewarm professions against gospel progress .--Had it always prevailed, there would now be no Christianity, and were it henceforth and universally to prevail, the Bible is a fable, and the Christian religion an imposition; and a dark night of error is the worlds last sad prospect. The same short-sighted argument would bind us always to the follies of antiquity. There would be no additions of science, no discoveries Philosophy, no ingenious inventions in Art ; and the world would be a stagnant pool for all fooldom to gaze at. It once made an egregious ignoramus of the Papal church, when it consigned Galileo to a dungeon, and abjured the planetary system of the present philosophic world. And, surely, in this enlightened age, thinking men will not let their tears of remembrance, which fall naturally hot and fast over

departed ashes, frighten them from their sober convictions of what is truth, and what God's world of truth requires at their hands.

W. C. C.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dear Bro. Chambliss :-- On Saturday last 1 received, and on yesterday I sent forward a letter, accepting the call of the first Baptist church of the city of Houston, Texas, to take the Pastoral charge of that body.

For the satisfaction of my friends, generally, and as an act of justice to the church here, will you allow me, through your paper, to give a brief explanation of this unexpected step. Indeed, an explanation may be equally due to my. self, lest I might be charged with fickleness in my course.

And first of all, permit me to remark, that some six or seven years ago, when I took my leave of the legal profession, it was under a solemn conviction that duty pointed me away to the wild fields of Texas, there to become a laborer in the Saviour's cause. I was soon, however, called to the pastoral charge of the Greensboro' church, where, as you know, I remained until the opening of the present year .---I am ready to suppose that the good providence of God sent me there ; and that He had there on Saturday before the fourth Sabbath in July a work for me to do. The result (to which I being their regular meeting; bro. Bayliss was allude, as I trust with becoming humility) will, in attendance, and preached with great power I think, sustain the conclusion. During the five and effect for several days. Notwithstanding years of my residence there, I baptized into the its being the Shire town of Bienville Parish, ellowship of that church over four hundred and considered the hot-bed of wickednesspersons, for which I offer an expression of my notwithstanding a grave difficulty existed begratitude to God. I think the time was profits. tween two prominent members of the church. bly spent.

viction that Texas was the field intended for Christ precious to their souls in the pardon of me. This thought pursued me all the time- their sins, eight of whom followed their Saviour and with the close of the last year, I became so in the ordinance of Baptism. The meeting heavily impressed with it that I resolved to go continued seven days, during the latter part of -and proceeded at once to resign my charge the time, bro. Clemmons assisting. and dispose of my property, preparatory to a removal. There was one capital error in this-I was in two great haste-I should have waited Western Baptist, may take courage in prayer, until there was an arrangement for me else- knowing that the Lord will hear and answer where, before I deprived myself of a home .- their supplications ; and that the ministry may

enquiring whether it would be possible to remove

me? All my former anxieties, which had only

been slumbering for a time, awoke again, and

became clamorous with arguments in favor of

an affirmative response. I replied, that if a

suitable location could be had, with a decent and

safe support for my family, the providence of

God allowing, I would go! And now, in quick

haste, that inquiry is followed, as I have stated,

by a call from the Houston church-with the

stipulation of a sufficient salary-and that, (of

their own accord,) secured by the written pledge

of a few individuals. This proves that they

are not strangers to the right way of doing

Thus the way is opened before me, as I be

lieve, to obey God; and take part in the holy

work of unfurling the bloody banner of the

cross among the unconverted, in that distant

land. Oh, that God may strengthen me for the

work. I ask that you, and all my brethren, will

In leaving this place, and this State, I leave

friends foudly and dearly beloved, whose happi-

ness I shall ever desire--and for whom I shall

ever pray. May the Lord bless and prosper

you, my brother-and all who love our Lord

things-nor backward, so to do them.

remember me in your prayers.

Jesus Christ.

Louisiana Correspondence.

Dear Bro. Chambliss :- Having been apdence. nointed Agent for your paper at this place, and having some remittances to make, I take the opportunity of informing you of the state of af-

The Lord has, in great mercy and goodness, visited the church at Mt. Lebanon, as well as some of its neighbors, with an abundant outpouring of his Spirit. At the Union, or District meeting, held at Bethel, on the 5th Sabbath in June, the first indication of a revival was manifested. The members had entered into covenant a week previous, to pray God that e would revive his work in their midst. According to his promise, John 14 ch. 6 v., he anwered their prayers, and the Holy Spirit attended the exercises, which became more and more apparent as the meeting progressed. On Sabbath evening the church united in celebrating the Lord's Supper, a very interesting scene, both solemn and impressive. Services were continued until the following Tuesday evening .-Many were deeply affected, and several made a profession of their faith and obtained a forgiveness of their sins through the mediation of Christ Jesus. At the next regular meeting, the Divine work broke out afresh and with great power, thirty souls being added to the church. Bro. J. Q. Burnet, the pastor, and our able and efficient brethren Bayliss, Clemmons, and Paxton were in attendance at the first meeting, and bro. A. E. Clemmons at the last-toward its close.

The Lord has also made bare his arm at Re hoboth church, Mt. Lebanon. A prayer meeting had been appointed each night for several days in succession, that special prayer should be offered unto a throne of Grace for a revival of religion. These petitions were graciously answered. At the ensuing monthly meeting, commencing on the first Saturday and Sabhath of July, and continuing until the following Frievening, there were added to the church eleven by baptism, besides those by letter. As before stated, bro. A. E. Clemmons, is the pastor here, He was assisted in the meeting by our beloved bro, Wm. H. Bayliss, who seems to labor to

Divine acceptance wherever he goes. I would also notice in this communication

revival that occurred at Sparta church, ter miles South of this place, of which bro, J. E Paxton is pastor. By request of the pastor, to gether with the solicitations of the brethren; yet the Lord was with him and blessed his ef-I was never, however, relieved from the con- torts. Some sixteen professed to have found

> I write concerning these displays of Divine goodness, that the brethren who read the South

2. The adoption of some systematic plan by which churches may keep up regular correspon-

3. That each church be recommended to commune at her regular monthly meeting in the same months commencing, in January.

4. The adoption of a form of letters of dismission, to be observed by all the churches of his District, and we present the following form for your consideration.

We, the Missionary Baptist church of Christ, do certify, that our brother A. B. is a member n full fellowship with us, and is hereby dismissed from us, when joined to another church of he same faith and order.

5. We recommend the formation of a Sunday school, in each church belonging to this District.

6. That the churches at their next call of Pastors, embrace the term from October to January '53, after that, the ministeral year to commence with January.

7. That the members of churches read a portion of God's word to their families on each Sabbath morning, with suitable instructions. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. PENNINGTON, Ch'rmn. 2. The body took up the report of the Comnitttee on Business, and, after postponing the consideration of the first article to last, the whole report was adopted by items separately, and its provisions earnestly recommended to the consideration of the churches, as the entiments of this body.

3. Resolved. That the minutes of our proeedings be sent to the South Western Baptist or publication, and that J. M. Townsend, J. Farrior, M. J. Bean, and J. Simpson, be a committee to prepare the same for publication, and to request brother Chambliss to insert the The Pastor, if I mistake not, read several letters same.

Adjourned to meet with Siloam church accordng to the first article of report. Prayer by the Moderator.

J. M. WARRICK, Mo'de. M. J. BEAN, CI'k. Preaching on Sabbath by Elder Jas. Cumie, followed by J. J. Cumbie,

Dear Bro. Chambliss .- The following is a secret conversation to which I listened not long since, and if you deem it worthy of your widely circulating paper, you may insert it and make it public; 1, of course, assuming the consequences which may follow, as a revealer of secrets. We will represent one of the parties-and he a church member-as seated in the chamber of conscience, with the door slightly cracked .-He has drawn his chair to a table, and opening bread of life to all, at home and abroad. I cerhis purse, arranges several eagles and half ea- tainly have heard all this before, but no such gles before him. With his hands resting in his impression was ever made upon me as now .lap and eyes intently gazing upon the "yellow But you have excited my feelings, and I like to boys," he thus begins :---

My dear friend, (addressing a half engle.) the ime for the convening of our Baptist State Concention is drawing near, and I shall be called apon before long, to contribute to the support of the benevolent objects it has under its care. I cannot refuse to give something, for 1 am considered to be in very good circumstances, but then, my dear friend, it grieves me to think of

being under the necessity of having to part with you. Oh! the thought of separation is terrible.

objects to which you refer?

H. E. Ah! that is the very point. I was going on to say, that the good Pastor likewise stated, that the word said, how can they hear with, out a preacher; and how shall they preach un. less they be sent. He then, in a most feeling manner, remarked, that there were many who would go aniong those benighted heathens, but were too poor, and if they went at all, would have to be sent. And the question now is, who are to send them but you, my brethren,-the church. He said much more, which I have forgotten, being most thoroughly convinced that this plain-and I consider forcible-truth was enough to make every one who loves his Si viour, to do his duty in this respect, especially

too, as the last command given by our adorable Redeemer to his disciples was, the Pastor said. go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.

C. M. I must confess I never thought of the subject before exactly in that light. It is also true, that most of the preachers are poor, and if they go to Foreign lands, they will have to be greatly assisted. And the conclusion is inevitable; for it cannot be expected that the world-I mean, of course, those who are not members of the church--will give to an object in which they feel no concern; and hence, this business devolves upon us. But all this applies to Foreign Missions. He certainly could not urge Domestic Missions so forcibly; for I am compel. led to ad mit what he said, is indeed forcible,because every body here has the gospel preached unto him.

H. E. You are a little too fast in saying every body has the gospel preached to him .-Because there is preaching every Sabhath as round you, that is not the case in all parts of your country, and I dare sny, in your own State, from different persons stating the utter destitution of the gospel in many places of your own land. He said they were almost as much heathen as those who had never heard of a Saviour, And I recollect too, when he appealed to the members, asking them if they would suffer our neighbors at home to starve for the bread of life, and appear before God to be condemned forever, my owner wept like a child. To shew you what effect this appeal, full of so much truth, had upon him, he placed another half eagle by my side for that object, though in fact he was nothing like so rich as you.

C. M. I almost wish you had not told me any thing about that sermon, for you have made me feel as I never did before. Yet, I hope I am a christian, and should assist in giving the have forgot I was in debt, and therefore cannot give much.

H. E. But these were not all the benevolent institutions of which he spoke. For, besides the F. and D. Missions he also urged the importance of several other Societies. Such, for example, as the Bible, Education and Publication Societies. These, I think, are very necessary aids to the establishing of Christ's kingdom on earth,-judging of course from what the good Pastor said. And now, if you would like Half Eagle .- What are those benevolent to hear what he said about them, I will try to give you a brief synopsis of his discourse.

hundred years. Books wriften in a style that thus turned aside to the paltry affairs of the world.

A FAMINE-- l'aere is a famine of the word of the Lord in many places. Brother J. H. Baker, writing in from Salem, Jefferson county Ala... says "there is a scope of country here including Jones' Valley, thirty-five by forty miles in extent in which there is not a single Baptist ministen

Surely where there is no vision the people perish.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.-Rev. Joseph Morris having removed from Winchester, Wayne co., Miss, to Red Hill of the same county, requests his correspondents to address him at that place in future.

Premium of \$50,00 for the best Essay on Missions.

A friend has placed at the disposal of the Southern Board of Foreign Missions, the sum of \$50,00, to be offered as a premium for the best essay on Missions. The undersigned a committee appointed for the purpose, invite from every quarter, essays in competition for this premium, to be handed in, post paid to either of us, previous to the first of January next. The essays should be from 12 to 24 pages of duodecime, the ordinary tract size; the real name and address of the author, should accompany the manuscript in a sealed envelope. All the essays to be at the disposal of the Board, should others of them, besides the one that receives the premium, be judged worthy of publication. The committee in assigning the premium, will be governed by their judgment of the practical tendency of the essays before them, to produce and increase an earnest missionary activity throughout our churches. We deem it best to leave the precise topic undefined, only suggesting the following, as some among many subjects which might be suitable : The Reflex Influence of Missions ; The Claims of Missions on Young Men; The Duty of Pastors to the Missionary cause; 'The Heathen Lost without the Gospel . Modern and Apostolic Missions Identical in Character; The Spirit of Missions; The Spirit of Christ; Christian Stewardship; What Missions have accomplished; Liberal and Systems atic Benevolence on Principle; Objections to Missions Considered ; The Voice of Prophecy and Providence on Missions; Christians Debtors to the World ; The Harvest Plenteous and R. RYLAND. Promising. J. B. TAYLOR,

B. MANLY, JR. Richmond Va., July 1851.

obtains the reputation of being correct and ele gant serve to give stability to language. They are to language, what strongholds and fortresses are to a country. Yet even these, the cankering hand of time, moulders away; and they cease to be a defence against invasion and revolution. And

innovations as it now does, in two or three

books, however reputable, as the standard of a living language, and however much read and admired are unable to maintain a long controversy against the versability and love of novelty

characteristic of the human mind." It is a wise provision of Divine Providence,

which has caused the languages which are the sicred repositories of Divine truth to cease to he spoken, in order that all the ideas which the Spirit of God has made known to the world, might be preserved in undying Hebrew and Greek characters to the end of time. Thus "the meaning of the words used by the sacred penmen is fixed and immutable, which it could not have been had these languages continued to be spoken. But this constant mutation in a living language will probably render new translations or corrections of old translations necessary every two or three hundred years." A long catalogue of illustrious names might be adduced to sustain these positions, but every intelligent mind will come to unerringly correct

ners.

conclusions upon very slight reflection. 2. No valid objection can be urged against a new version on the score of antiquity. All that has been said about the dear "old Family Bible," is sheer stuff; for, surely, no sane mind supposes that it is the rags, sheep-skins, printer's ink, and typical impressions which constitute the value of the Bible ; it is the truth which these convey to the mind, and, by necessary consequences, that version which conveys the clearest and most undoubted and unclouded truths to the mind, must be the most precious and far the most valuable for family use. If the same old Bible could be used by all the generations which might spring from one man's loins, there might be some feeling in this twaddle argument; but, inasmuch as any such pretence is impossible, all that has been said, or can be said on this score, is but the "argumentum ad hominem," an appeal to vulgar prejudices and animal feelings. This same argument keeps hundreds and thousands chained to the idolatrous worship of Boodh, threatening children with the vengeance of the departed ghosts of their ancestors, if they abandon the religion of their ancestors to embrace the truth of Christianity. It is this argument which now encircles its thousands within the bosom and under the blinding, corrupting and soul-destroying influence of the

And the delay which has occurred has been the not be weary in well doing. consequence of this error. Up to the time at

The drouth in these parts has been exceswhich I felt it necessary to re-settle my family, sive. In some neighborhoods the farmers will no definite, satisfactory propositions, had reachmake no corn at all, whole plantations being ed me from Texas-and the church at this entirely parched up ; in other sections there is place, being unwilling to give me up, and maknow and then a small year of corn, and the peoing satisfactory arrangements for my support, I ple will be able to gather a little fodder. Then came to the conclusion that I would settle with again, in a few favored places, the crops look tolthem, and endeavor to divorce my heart and affecerably well; but it is the opinion of all, that tions from Texas. This, perhaps, would have been there will not be a support made, by considerable, a more easy matter, than to quiet my conscience even for the inhabitants. I doubt whether on the point of duty. I have enjoyed my sojourn there will be one fourth of a cotton crop this

here ; with one of the choicest churches of the year. earth, (for such is this,) with only one abate-Yours, in Gospel bonds, ment ! I have all the time felt that I was too A. J. RUTHERFORD. Mount Lebanon. La., Aug. 13, 1851, much at my ease, and without sufficient work to do. A lovely congregation to preach to ; but Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting. only a few, very few out of connection with FRIDAY, July 25th, 1851. some one or other of the churches. I want to

The delegates from the churches composing be where I can throw my arms, as it were, around the hosts of the ungodly, the unconverted; and, met according to appointment, with Double labor to lead them to Christ the Saviour of sin-A short time since, a letter came from Texas.

and delegates names enrolled, from Fairview,-D. Cumbie and C. Calloway.

Mount Carmel-Stephen Long. Liberty-J. M. Warrick, M. J. Bean, H. Pennington, J. Farrior and Wm. Gillmore. Siloam Church-J. M. Townsend, W. A. Ward and J. Simpson.

Double Creek-J. Edge and T. Rodgers. 2nd. Elected Elder J. M. Warrick, Moderator, and M. J. Bean, Clerk.

3d. Appointed Elders D. Cumbie, J. J. Cum-Pennington, Committee on Busines. Brethren from Double Creek church, Committee on Preaching. The meeting then adjourned till Saturday morning.

Preaching Friday night by Elder D. Cumbie, followed by Elder J. J. Cumbie.

SATURDAY MORNING, July 26th. The Stand was occupied by Elder D. Cumbie, ollowed by Elder J. J. Cumbie.

The body then met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by J. J. Cumbie,

1. Called for report of Business Committee, which was read and received, and committee diecharged.

Your committee having had the subject under consideration, beg leave to call your attention to the items of business below, as follows 1. A petition from Siloam church, to your body, requesting your next meeting to be held with that church,

C. M .- Well, really, I shall have to think a

little before I can name them, for I take so little interest in them that I should entirely forget them, but for our Pastor and three or four of our members-who, by the by, are too officious any how-who are constantly talking about them at our church-meetings;-but there is . ne consolas tion about it, they do not bore me as much as some others, for I am not there often;-I think they are Foreign and Domestic Missions.

H. E. Are these all ?- and what do you intend to give to them ?

C. M. There may be more, but I do not recollect them at present, and I reckon I shall have to divide you equally between them.

H. E. You have not, I conceive, considered as you ought, their claims to your support. Before I came into your possession, I was the property of a man, who was also a church member, and the very day on which his good Pastor disthe 2nd District of Salem Baptist Association, coursed upon the benevolent objects of the day, he had me in his pocket. I did not hear him Creek church; and, after preaching by Elder D. | say anything about the Convention, but he cer-Cumbic, letters from the following churches tainly spoke forcitly upon the obligations of were read by brethren Townsend and Williams, members of the church to support and uphold those two very objects, so much' so in fact that side. my owner parted with me most cheerfully.

C. M. I should like to hear something that was said which was so forcible.

H. E. I would not undertake to narrate all he said, for I could not. But I can tell you some things which I thought very just, and I know my owner felt the justness of his remarks, and that was not all, he acted upon it. Among oth-

es things, he said,-appealing to the members of his church-these are noble and praise-wor. bie, and brethren J. M. Townsend and H. thy objects; for their tendency and aim are, to ameliorate the condition of men and make them C. Calloway, J. Farrior, and the delegation christians. There are people in distant parts of the world, he said, who know nothing about Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind-and are consequently perishing in their sins. And he furthermore stated, the Bible says; there is no other name given among men whereby they may be saved, except in and through our Lord Jesus Christ. I don't know that I quote his words exactly, but you are a close and constant reader of the Bible-being a member of the church-

and know the passage, I suppose, to which he alluded.

C. M. Yes; you quoted it correctly, I believe. H. E. Well, he went on to say, that as christians we should strive to get all men converted; and as these poor people have not the true light -the glorious gospel-it is the imperative duty of every christian to aid in sending it to them. C. M. Why do not ministers go and preach any persons except those to be interred in the for them?

C. M. I do believe the Convention has some. thing to do with these very societies, but their names had entirely slipped my memory. Yes: I would like to hear what that Pastor said about them too, for I do feel ashamed of myself, knowing so little respecting these matters.

H. E. Well, as to the Bible Society, he said, it was only necessary for him to say to them, that that book alone taught the way to heaven. And that there are persons who have not the Bible, and consequently know nothing about the way. This Society promises to purchase, as far as its funds will permit, this book, or have it printed into the languages of the different nations of the earth, and distribute it among them. New will you, my brethren, not give something to such an object as this?

C. M. Can it be possible that there is any body who has not the Bible ?

H. E. Yes; millions. And this simple statement had the desired effect upon my owner.-For he took out a companion of mine, whose value, though computed at halt of me, will assist much in forwarding the purposes of this most excellent institution, and placed him near my

C. M. That is certainly a good society; for these persons cannot be expected to know the way without a guide, and as the Bible is the only sure compass that points to heaven, I will give something to it, if I am in debt. But do tell me something about the Education Society, for I do confess my ignorance just there.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RETALIATION .--- The Pope having patronized the erection of a cathedral in the centre of London, steps are being taken for the erection of a Protestant church in the centre of Rome .--A high dignitary of the Church is said to have subscribled £1,000 for the purpose.

IRELAND .- In ten years the population has diminished two millions through famine, pestilence, and emigration. The deaths and emigration have been chiefly in the exclusively Popish districts, where the potato-fed population was most dense, and access prohibited to the

Gospel and its missionaries. The more protestant portions of the country have been effected scarcely at all. Is not the hand of God to be recognized in this.

CT Archhishop Hughes, of New York, has forbidden his clergy to officiate at the funeral of Roman Catholic Cemeteries.

P. S. I had neglected to say that I hope to reach my charge in the early part of November. C.

Newbern, Ala: August 26th, 1851.

Yours ever. THOS. CHILTON.

Soul-Prosperity .- No. XIX. BY C. D. MALLARY, D. D. 5 Soul Prosperity protects us against sinful con-

formity to the world. "Even as thy soul prospereth." 3 John 2. For a season the believer must needs dwell athis lever world. The Redeemer does not may that he may be at once taken out of the world, but that he may be kept from its evil.-John 17: 15. If he is a part of its light, he must tarry for a while to shine upon its darkness ; if he is a part of its salt, he must remain for a season to communicate a savory influence. He is in the world-in the midst of its thick and busy scenes. Its objects are "perpetually before his eyes, its influences surround him wherever he gues. He cannot fly from them-he must not wholly fly from them to seek protrection in a selfish and superstitious seclusion. And what world! It is one which sin has cursed; in which disorder reigns; where evil influences dound, and where the prince of darkness roams broad, filled with malice and armed with desnotic power. Many of the practices of the world are opposed to to godliness, and how earnestly to they solicit our concurrence. Men of the world seek enjoyment in many forbidden de. lights; and how eagerly do they sometime urge ut to participate in their sinful pleasures. In heir necessary and lawful pursuits, they press on with an eagerness of spirit, and with ends in riew which heaven does not sanction ; how strong is the temptation to imbibe their spirit and pursue their carnal ends They applaud the high and holy morality of the bible, yet in the rosecution of their worldly aims will they ofen vindicate and practice maxims which are sholly at war with the book of God. The aints are often tempted to do likewise. Sometimes with honest, though mistaken zeal, do they strive to argue the christian from his strict. ness; sometimes with malignant aim, that they may rejoice in his overthrow. Now they as. sail him with sophistry, now with flattery, now with ridicule, now with contempt. But where here are no direct external efforts to seduce the ighteous, their own internal corruptions plead or the delights of sense, look with complacency in the example of the wicked, and beckop on o unholy conformity. Here, here after all is the great peril. O what a battle-field is this world to the child of God ! How difficult so to we as not to conform to its maxims, its spirit, its fashious and its follies. How difficult to determine how far the world is right in its practices, and how far it is wrong ; to find the just line which separates innocent compliance from sinful conformity ; how difficult to use the world and not abuse it, to prosecute our lawful callings to come in contact with ten thousand evils and not catch their dreadful infection.

Who is the best protected amidst these innu.

The affirs of the world, in their ever chang. Ibrough all your perilous way will you have a ing phases, sometimes present to the christian ready discernment of things that pertain to your new enterprizes and urges him to bestow upon peace and duty ; then will the shafts of worldly them his approbation and his energies. They folly and corruption glance readily from your seem hopeful and inviting ; but the question of souls without wounding and poisoning. Cultiright and wrong springs up. It is a new case vate right spiritual tastes ; then will you savor conscience and one perhaps that involes some the things be of God ; the baits of sense will sodifficulty, and requires some reflection. And licit you in vain, and things that are pure and how does the fervent, prosperous saint proceed heavenly will win your decided choice, and ravin this important affair ? Does he consult the ish your consenting bosoms. And let us all maxims of worldly policy? No, he turns to his young and old, ministers and people, consider bible. Does he look to his popularity and his vell the words of the Apostles ; " But this I say, brethren, the time is short . it remaineth that pecuniary interest? rather to his spiritual welboth they that have wives be as though they had fare, the interest of Zion, and the glory of God. He consults his judgment in his closet and in none; and they that weep as though they wept not; and they that rejoice as though they reis most spiritual frames, rather than in the empting and bustling mart, and in seasons of joiced not; and they that buy as though they professed not; and they that use this world as religious barrenness. How will this matter apbear on my death bead and at the bar of God ? not abusing it ; FOR THE FASHION OF THE WORLD PASSETH AWAY." 1 Cor. 7: 29-31. does he faithfully inquire. What will my most

enlightened and holy brethren think of it; what does the Redeemer think of it ? If I yield to the solicitation, can I carry with me a strict compoure of soul and consistently supplicate the blessings of heaven upon my labors ? If Christ were on earth, and Paul were on earth, could they consistently walk along by my side, and will afford ample accommodation for one hundred, or more young ladies; and they will therecomplacently survey my labors and progress in these new undertakings ? Thus does he argue fore open the first session of said Seminary, on Monday the 1st of September next, Said builout the case. And in general will he be enading will be occupied as already mentioned, bled to dispose of his questions of conscience in until the new College edifice is completed .a way that leaves his bosom calm, his walk untarnished, his spiritual brethren pleased, and the The Trustees have employed an able and efficient corps of Teachers; and are determined, by enemies of our Savior without any fair occasion to raise a malignant clamor. the blessings of God, to make this a School of

the highest order. But now let us turn to the careless and superficial professor-to the one whose soul is form an era in the history of the Yalobusha Asdark and wandering and prospereth not. Amidst sociation. Baptists within said Association the temptations of this world how manifold and will now feel that an institution sublime in its peculiar are his perils. His soul is full of dross; conception, grand in its operations, and lofty in the world touches his spirit at a thousand points. its motives, is thrown upon them for support .and wherever it touches it corrodes. The per-They must feel a deep, and a moving interest in suasions of the carnal and worldly minded are its prosperity. It is the creature of their own not to gain his ear, and he says I do not see any hands. It is the child of the Association : and thing very harmful in this thing, and in this, and the Association will feed it. Many who are in this. The maxims of t. e world gradually, not Baptists, feel deeply interested for the prosin a greater or less degree, supplant the higher perity of this Seminary. It is located in a maxims of the gospel; expediency trenches upbeautiful little town, noted for its uniform good on right; and the desire of gain upon zeal for health, and for the high moral and religious Zon's enlargement. Sometimes perhaps you character of its citizens. find him talling on points of honor and discussing them with the spirit of the tasty, punctilious gentieman, almost with the spirit of a reckless ing in the Institute, the Boarding Department of which is placed under the care of Col. L. S. duelist. Too often does he reason as the world Humphrey and lady. Every reasonable effort reasons ; contends, and resents, and threatens and even returns blow for blow, as do the vota will be made, to render entire satisfaction, to ries of the world. Though he may occasionally all young ladies placed under their charge .-Due attention will be given to their physical hear and read the word of truth, yet " the cares of this world are the deceitfulness of riches and comfort, and their moral elevation. without drinking in a carnal and sordid temper; the lusts of other things entering in, choke the more varied, and more potent inducements, to word and it becometh unfruitful." Mark 4. 19. parents aud guardians, to make it the point of Worldly pomps and fashions charm ; worldly choice, for educating their daughters, than Greamusements entrap ; and worldly schemes of at merable perils ? He that has a prosperous soul least a doubiful character, often hurry him away. nada. They can make their own selection of the congregation with which they will worship -a sout habitually swayed by the principles of If he is familiar with professors, they are gen-

gace, and bound in close communion with Him | erally those who are most like himself; the most on the Sabbath, whether Baotist, Presbyterian who is the source of all strength. Being thor- holy do not seem to be his chief delight. Some or Methodist, in each of which churches preaching is regularly maintained every Lord's day. oughly " transformed by the renewing of his times it will happen that he manifests more in mind," he readily proves, amidst the various terest at a political meeting or a literary dis-Out of three Sabbath Schools, regularly kept up in the town, each young lady can make her own energencies of life, " what is that good, and cussion, or a masonic celebration, than in the selection. We therefore say to one, and to all. comptible, and perfect will of God," and finds it sweet and soul refreshing solemnities of Zion .essier than all others to comply with the divine Aye, and be not greatly surprised if you find him send your daughters to the Grenada Female signaction, " be not conformed to this world." at last quite beyond the bonds of ordinary pro-Seminary, next September. To the Baptists priety edging his way, for instance, into son miserable grogshop, to laugh and jest with the vulgar and profane, and to drink with the drunk. en. Or if he should be so fortunate as to avoid gross and tangible improprieties, beneath the external sound of christian duties and decencies. t would not be difficult to detect a soul that leans sinfully to the world. He will perhaps speak of industry, and economy, and the duty of proviling for his own; you cannot gainsav the letter of his discourse ; and yet it may be easy to discover that a constantly increasing covetousness is eating up the vitals of his piety. He mingles with the saints and takes his seat regularly in the sanctuary, and all this is right, yet the world seems to have absorbed all the caloric of his love and joy, and stamped upon his soul its own cold and dreary immages. And what, unhappy man, is to be the end of all this? If you have been truly converted, God will find a way to bring you back, though it will probably be with many and bitter stripes ; yet living thus, what right have you to say that your are an heir of heaven ? is not your condition truly alarming? Have you considered how closely you are pressing on the footsteps of miserable Demas, who " loved this present world ?" 2 Tim. 4: 10 .--You once seemed to have escaped the pollutions of this world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ," remember if you are 'again entangled therein and overcome," your " latter end" will be far worse " than the begin, ning." It will happen to you " according to the true proverb, the dog is turned to his own vomit again ; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." 2. Pet. 2: 20-22. What is to be your great protection ? walking with God-a living taith-soul prosperity. How earnestly would I urge these things upon the youthful members of our churches, who are about to launch their backs upon the untried sea of life. Young friends you will encounter many winds and waves and rocks that you now know but little about. One of your greatest perils will be temptation to worldly conformity. Start right. Let it be well settled in your minds that you are not to love the world nor the things of the world," 1 John 2 : 15 ; " that the friend ship of the world is enunity with God." James 4: 4: that all the professed followers of Christ are to "keep themselves unspotted from the world," James 1:27: coming out from amongst they went to their own company," Acts 4:23. the wicked and being separate, 2 Cor. 6: 17; So with him whose walk we are considering ; ever careful to " walk as children of light."when duty permits, he readily retires from the Eph. 5:8. To accomplish this, seek after soullanks of the ungodly, searches out his best prosperity. Seek an abundant measure of that friends and shows to all that he is the hearty unction from the Holy One, "which teacheth ture, we hear that every precaution has been taken you all things and is truth and is no lie. Then, to prevent its spreading

The Alabama Baptist State Convention for 1851, will meet at Tuskegee church, Macon county, on Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in November. The Mississippi Baptist State Convention for 1851, will meet at Aberdeen, on Thursday before the 2d Sabbath in November. Mail Arrangement P. O. Marion, Ala. EASTERN MAIL, (Via Selma,) closes every day at WESTERN MAIL, Via Greensboro' Ala. Columbus to Jackson, Miss. arrives every Wednes day, Friday and Sunday at . 61 o'clock, A M. Mail to Greenshoro' closes every day at 12 o'clock, M. LINDEN MAIL, Via Uniontown, due Monday, Wed-

ocation of their College, on which there is al-

ready a large and commodious building, which

The commencement of this Seminary will

A number of young ladies can obtain board-

There is no town in the State that affords

nesday and Friday at 11 A. M, " Closes Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at PRATVILLE MAIL, Via Perryville, due Wednes-

days and Saturdays at - 6 o'clock, P. M. Closes Wednesdays and Sundays 9 "" Bro. Chambliss .- The Trustees of the Yalo CENTREVILLE MAIL, Via Brush Creek and Jebusha Baptist Female Seminary, Grenada, Mi., 7 o'clock P. M. 9 .4 . richo, due every Friday at have purchased a beautiful lot of ground, for the Closes every Friday at

Anniversaries --- Conventions.

the 1st Sabbath in October.

H.F. GODDEN, P. M.

9 o'clock P M

- 124 o'clock M.

To Builders.

THE undersigned will receive at the store of Messrs Roby, Cerett & Buck, until the 20th day of September, at 12 o'clock, sealed proposals for building a Frame Clurch of the dimensions following .- 40 feet front, by 60 feet length, and 20 feet inside, clear pitch. The building to rest upon brick masonry, 4 feet deep. A complete de scription and specifications hereto, may be seen by application at the store of R. C. & B

CHAS W. ALLEN, O. C. EILAND, T. S. FREEMAN Build. Com. J. M. CUNNINGHAM, THOS. R. BARTON, W. W. GOODWIN Macon, Miss, August 18, 1851. 27 4.0

To Teachers

THE Trustees of the Lafayette Baptist Female High School have received information from the Rev. T. G. Freeman, Principal of said school, of his resignation, to take effect at the expiration of the preent term, and it becomes necessary for the Trustees to select a successor, at an early period as possible. ersons desirous of obtaining the situation of Principal in said school, will make it known as early as practicable, as the next term will commence on the 1st of January, 1852; and the Trustees are desirous of ascertaining who will be the Principal of said school, by the expiration of the present term, which will be the first of November next. Applicants, will furnish such testimonials of ability and fitness as may be deemed ue-

Cessary. The Village of Lafayette, situated in Chambers county, Alabama, is eligible and healthy, and presents considerable inducements to those des.rous of taking charge of an institution of learning. BRITTON STAMPS,

Sec'ry of the Board of Trustees.

N. B. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Aug. 25, 1851.

THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Malachiah Reves, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Judge of Probate of Bibb county, will sell to the highest bidder, on a credit until the first day of January, 1853, to make division among the heirs, the ollowing LANDS, viz: S. W. 1 of Section 14, and part of the W.1 of N E.1 of Section 22, (twenty acres off;) N. E 1 of N. E.1 of Section 22, and E. 1 of N fraction. east of Cahawba River, of Section 22, N. E. 1 of N. W. 1 of Section 34, and S. E. 1 of N. E. 1 of Section 33, all in Township 22, and Range 9, east. Said Lands will be sold on Saturday the 25th day o October next, at the late residence of said deceased. JOSEPH A. BLAKEY, Ad'mr. Aug. 23, 1851.

Mississippi College.

THE Preparatory Department of this College recently organized under the direction of the Baptist denomination, will commence opera tions on the first Monday in October, 1851. Mr. ISAAC N. URNER, a gentleman of Charleston

So, Ca,* whose testimonials of scholar-hip, &c.

New Works.

THE ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY, for 1851; or Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, exhibiting The Arkansas Baptist State Convention for 1851, will be held with the Princeton church, the most important discoveries and improvements in Dallas county, commencing on Friday before Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Zoology, Botany, Min-eralogy, Geology, Geography, Antiquities, &c., together with a list of recent Scientific Publications; a classified list of Patents; obituaries of eminent Scientifie Men; au index of important papers in Scientific Journals, reports. &c. Edited by DAVID A. WELLS, and GEORGE BLISS, Jr. With a Portait of Prof. Silliman 12mo. cloth, \$1 25, Paper covers, \$1.

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This work places us in possession of information half a century in advance of all our elementary works on this subject. * * No work of the same dimensions has over appeared in the English language, con taining so much new and valuable information on the subject of which it treats."-Prof. James Hall in the Albany Journal.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE PLAN OF SALVATION, a book for the times. By an American Citizen. With an Introductory Essay by Calvin E. Stowe, D. D. 12mo. cloth, 621 cents.

This has been pronounced by able Reviewers one of the best books in the English language. It has already been re-published in England and has also been translated and published in several different languages. LECTURES ON THE LORD'S PRAYER, By William Williams, D. D. author of Religious Progress. 12mo. cloth, 85 cents.

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seris will embrace the most interesting and important events which have occurred in the United States since the first settlement of the country; exhibiting, alat the North and the South, their peculiarities of character and manners, their intercourse and conflicts with the natives, the gradual development of their institutions, sketches of their prominent men in both the Church and the State, Incidents in the Revolution, with various other subjects of interest of more recent date. It is intended to be a NATIONAL SERIES OF AME-RICAN HISTORY, adapted to the popular mind, and especially to the youth of our country, illustrated with numerous fine engravings; each volume to be complete in itself; yet when all are published, to form a regular consecutive series, consisting of twelve or more volumes 18me, of about 300 pages each.

COMMEMORATIVE DISCOURSE on the LIFE and CHAR-ACTER Of REV. ADONTRAM JUDSON, D. D. late Missiona-ry to Burmah, delivered before the Am Bap. Missionary Union, by WM. HAOUE, D. D. Fine pamphlet form. Price 20 cents.

"This discourse is one of the most brilliant productions of its author, and the publishers have given it one of the most faultless specimens of letter press ever issued."-Macedonian.

Just Published by GOULD & LINCOLN, 59, Washington Street, Boston. Aug. 1, 1851.

Splendid Work

KITTO'S POPULAR CYCEOPAEDIA OF BIBLICAL LIT-ERATURE. Condensed from the larger work. By John Kitto, D. D., F. S. A., author of "The Pictorial Bible," "History and Physical Geography of Pales, tine," Editor of "The Journal of Sacred Literature," etc. Assisted by numerous distinguished Scholars and Divines, British, Continental and American. numerous illustrations. One volume, octavo, \$12pp. cloth. \$3.

The Popular Biblical Cyclopædia of Literature in designed to furnish a Dictionary of the Bible, embody ing the products of the best and most recent research es in Biblical Literature, in which the Scholars of Europe and America have been engaged. The work, the result of immense labor and research, and enriched by the contributions of writers of distinguished eminence in the various departments of Sacred Literature has been, by universal consent, pronounced the best work of its class, extant; and the one best suited to the advanced knowledge of the present day in all the studies connected with Theological Science. The Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature from which

this work is condensed by the author, is published in two volu nes, rendering it about twice the size of the present work, and is intended, says the author, more particularly for Ministers and Theological Students: while the Popular Cyclopædia is intended for Parents Sabbath School Teachers, and the great body of the religious public. It has been the author's aim to avoid imparting to the work any color of sectarian or denominational bias. On such points of difference among Christians, the Historical mode of treatment has been adopted, and care has been taken to provide a fair acint of the arguments which have seemed most conclusive to the ablest advocates of the various opinions The Pictorial Illustrations-amounting to more than three hundred-are of the very highest order of th Published by GOULD & LINCOLN, art.

The Mississippi Female College Hernando, WILL commence its Second Session; in its new and elegant Edifice, on the 1st Wednesday in September, with an ample corps of Instructors, making it the equal of any Institution in the land. Circulars will be out in a few days.

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THE LIFE and Writings of Rev. Andrew Broad-L dus, of Virginia-by his Son. Memoir written by Dr. Jeter. Also-A Practical Commentary on Paul's Epistle to the Philippians-by Neander. Translated from the German by Mrs. H. G. Conant, to be followed by his Commentary on the Epistle of James.

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ORRVILLE INSTITUTE.

Orrville, Dallas County, Ala,

[No. of Pupils last Session, 164.] FACULTY.

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MALE DEPARTMENT. Prof. WILLIAM LOWRY, M. A Associate Principal.

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THIS Institution has now entered upon its fifth L term, under the control of the same Principal .--It has from its foundation, enjoyed extensive, continuous and incleasing prosperity; numbering last session, 164 pupils. Its present Board of Teachers will compare favarobly with any Institute in the South.

Professor Loway is a Graduate of Triffity College, Dublin, in Ireland. He is a gentleman of varied abilities, and high literary attainments. For the last three years past, he has been Professor of Aucient Languages in the C. M. Institute, Selma, Ala. His reputation as a Linguist and teacher of Classic Literature is too well known to require commendation from us

Mr. Moselley is a gentleman whose sobriety, energy, moral worth and literary attainments eminently qualify him to fill his position.

MRS. JEFFRIES is a lady of many years experience inst teaching. She has taught in Mississippi and various places in Alabama, and continues to fill the position she occupied last Session to the great delight of her Pupils by whom she was universally beloved. Miss ALLEN completed her course of study at Troys is a lady of high and various accomplishments, an continues in charge of the Music Department, -- the duties of which she discharged with eminent ability and nuccess. Her singing is splendid. N.B. The number of Teachers in the Orrville Institute is not limited; but others will be instantly one ployed if necessary. None but those eminently quali-fied will ever be engaged.

27.6w. Notice.

27.3w

tom. 12: 2. He is crucified to the world and he world to him. He lives under the influence i that faith which bring perpetually to his view hat "better country," that city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God." and consequently keeps in the back ground of his affections the things that perish with their using. He has a keen relish for things that are holy and heavenly, and consequently has "no fellowship for the unfruitful works of darkness." Habitually a man of prayer through the din and bustle and dangers of life his ejaculations are constantly ascending to heaven for needed assisance. An habitual sense of the divine presence chastens his speech and demeanor, and holds him back from sinful compliances. When a fiend or an enemy would entice him to folly, he ready to say with the Psalmist, "I have set hr Lord always before me," Ps., 16. 8, and to dd with the chaste and watchful Joseph, " how hen can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God ?" Gen. 39:9. He has an honest conscience, and keen sense of right and wrong, and a ready skill to apply the maxims of the gospel in the adjustment of the conflicting claims of God and Cæsar. We do not find him sitting fown and in prolonged perplexity, arguing the question whether or not it right for a christian o dance, or to play cards, or to attend a circus, a theatre, or a horse-race ? All such things with him are soon disposed of. He has no taste for these unfruitful things. They would starve him b death. He longs for a different atmosphere ; be finds his comfort in different scenes, and in different company from that which hovers about these barren wastes. He prefers his closet, his bible, his religious books, his prayer-meethug, the society of the saints. He does not, it is frue, under the influence of a monkish auster-My, refuse intercourse with the ungodly ; then he must needs go out of the world. He mingles with them in the prosecution of his lawful trafic, still anxious to maintain an upright deportment; he mingles with them that he may do them good, still caretul not to resort to doubtful medients to win upon their confidence and draw them from the error of their ways. But tier all the abiding home of his affections is with the people of God. With the women of Shunam he can say, "I dwell among mine own Pople." 2 Kings 4: 13. It was said of the Apostles at a certain time, " and being let go tompanion of all them that fear God.

e appeal especially. Brethren, will you not bestir yourselves? Will you not send your own daughters; and urge your neighbors to send theirs? Will you not labor to have your own cherished Institute, to open with a larger number of students, than has ever been known in any school in the State? Will you not show to the world, that you appreciate the importance Higher of female education? And that you are the firm

and active friends of this noble enterprize? Yours, G. H. MARTIN.

Grenada, Miss., July 22, 1851.

05 Father Matthew, it is said, will return to England during the coming month. Since his arrival in this country he has enrolled over half a million of persons under the banner of total abstainance. He commenced his labors in this cause in April, 1838. since which he has administered six million sixty four thousand two hundred and tiffy pledges.

CONVERSION OF A GREEK .--- Mr. Van Lennip gives an account of a converted Greek, a young man of great promise, a nephew of one of the most wealthy families in Constantinople. He was formerly Secretary of an uncle who became the Greek Patriarch. His uncle was poisoned to make way for another; since which, he has been involved in a lawsuit with his Synod, and imprisoned. His conversion has created no small excitement.

MISSION TO RIO JANEIRO .- The American Seamen's Friend Society have agreed to unite with the American and Foreign Christian Union in supporting a missionary in the capital of Brazil. It is expected that the Rev. Mr. Fletcher will go to that important post, in the course of a few weeks.

ANOTHER MISSIONARY GONE .- The last inelligence from Burmah, brings the melancholy news of the death of Sister Knapp, the wife of Br. Knapp, of the Arracan mission.

IF Diplomas have for the first time been graned to eight native students, of the Hindoo, Parsee, and Portuguese races, at the Grant Medical College in Boinbay. The acquirements of these students are highly praised by the government examiners.

A FATAL MALADY .- We learn, says the Washington (Ga.) Gazette, that a malignant, disease, bearing many of the characteristics of Small Pox, prevails to a considerable extent in the neighborhood of Oglethorpe county, but little distant from the line of this (Wilkes) county. Severa persons have died under its effects, and in some instances, whole families are down with the disease. As it seems to partake of a contagious na-

are of the very highest character, will have tiol of this department. Located as this Institution is, in the most central, accessible and healthy portions of our State, upon the patronage of the people of the South it mainly relies, to reach that point of usefulness which the present Trustees have in view.

TERMS.

Lower Branches, \$3 00 per month " payable quarterly 4 00 in advance.

Board can be had at \$10 per month, including washing, &c. in the most respectable families. BENJ. WHITFIELD, President, Dr. D. O. WILLIAMS, G.G. BANKS, M.D. S. H. LESTER. W. H. TAYLOR, '* Dr. M. W. PHILIPS, W. J. DENSON, Esq. Col. THOS. BLEWET, GEO. STOKES, Secretary. Trustees.

Clinton. Hinds Co. Miss. Aug. 20, 1851.

*Messrs Gray & Barret, Teachers of long standing in South Carolina, Mr. Pettigrue of Charleston, and Backman-speak of Mr. Urner in the highest terms as a Scholar and Disciplinarian and gentleman

Wilcox Institute, Camien. Ala. CLASICAL TEACHER of experience and es A tablished character, is wanted immediately for the above lustitution. To one who pleases, a liberal salary will be paid. Also, a Teacher for the Department of Mathematics

-one of high standing only, will be thought competent to the situation. Letters may be addressed to Col. Jones of Camden,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or to the Principal N. B. The above Institute, Male and Female De partments, is in charge of Mr. L. B. Johnson and Laly-late of the Dallas Academy, Selma. Aug. 20, 1851, 25.2w.

For Sale, and no Mistake.

THE brick Store House and lot belonging to the estate of Win. Boroughs deceased, situated on the North-West corner of the Public Square (now occupied by Mr. J. G. Huckabee.) property will be sold for the purpose of division before the Court House door on the 1st Monday in October next. This is one of the best locations for a Store in Marion, and well warranted for busines; having three rooms above stairs with four fire-places, and a counting room, a large sellar substantially walled, with a fire-place. Those who wish a popular stand for business cannot do better than to buy such valuable property.

ALSO-At the same time and place will be sold the S. E. gr., fractional Sec. 3, T. 20, R. 9, containing 42 sixty-two one hundredth acres; N. E gr., Sec. 10, T. 19, R. 7, containing 80 ten hunredths acres; N. W. qr., fractional Sec. 3, T. 19 R. 8, containing thirty-eight and eight a haif one one hundred acres; N. E. qr., N. W. qr., Sec. 15. T. 20, R. 9, forty and seven tenths acres; S. W. qr. of S. W. qr., Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 9, containing forty and seven tenths acres.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale, which will be easy to the purchaser. Aug. 18, 1851. 26.tds.

COPARTNERSHIP FORMED. THE business of PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING, in all its branches, will be continued as heretofore by

the subscribers, under the style and firm of Gould & LINCOLN, at the Old Stand, No. 59, Washington Street. CHARLES D. GOULD. JOSHUA LINCOLN.

Bost in, Nov. 1, 1850.

59, Washington Street, Boston. Aug. 1, 1851.

Progressive Penmanship,

DLAIN and Ornamental, for the use of Schoole. By N. D. Gould, author of "Beauties of Writing "Writing Master's Assistant," etc. in five parts, each 124 cents. Letter Sheet Size of the above in four books. stiff covers, each, 20 cents. The copies are arranged in progressive series, and are likewise diversified by the mitroduction of variations instyle, so as to command the constant attention and exercise the ingenuity of the learner, thus removing some of the most serious obstacles to the success of the teacher. They are divided into FIVE SERIES, intended for the like number of books, and are so arranged and folded, that a copy always comes over the top of the page on which it is to be written. There are ninety-six copies, presenting a regularin-

ductive system of Penmanship for ordinary business purposes, followed by examples of every variety of Or-

namental Writing. IT This work is introduced into many of the Boston Public and Private Schools, and gives universal satis-WRITING COTIES, Plain and Ornamental, from the

"Progressive Penmanship," bound in one book, 16§ cents. Published by GOULD & LINCOLN, 59. Washington Street, Boston.

Aug. 1, 1851.

Stop the Liars.

WHERFAS, the report has gone to the world that I am about removing from this place to Georgia, and that my Gin Shop will soon go down, I take this opportunity of informing the public that I am still mang Gins at my New Shop, just one half mile East of of Marion, and expect to continue the business for tife. I could not think of leaving a community who have so liberally patronized me, and still evince a disposition to sustain me. I have bought a small farm and will make nough Corn to last a while, and will still furnish the public with as good Gins on as reasonable terms as any Factory South. My facilities for making Gins are as good as any Factory in the Southern Country.

My Machinery all being new, and of the best quality, I am determined not to be surpassed by any Factory North or South. M. W. SHUMAKE. Marion, August 20, 1851. 25-tf

17 Alabama Argus, Demoplis, and Southern Enterprise, Selma, Ala , please copy four weeks and forward accounts to this office.

WEBB & SMITH, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 35 Commerce & 36 FRONT STREETS, MOBILE.

SAMUEL S. WEBB, Greenshoro, Ala. WASHINGTON M. SMITH, Perry Co. Ala. Aug. 27, 1851. 26.lv.

Wanted, BY a Lady who has had great experience in teaching, a situation as Music Teacher.-Address, Post Paid, stating terms, to Professor M. P. Jewett, Marion, Ala. REFERENCES:-Prof. JEWETT, Marion, Prof. WURM Marion. Prof. BRADIE, Summerfield.

LLAMKS,

Printed to order, with neatness and dispatch, at this Office

Rates of Tuition Per Session of Ten Months. 11.3

| Primary Course, | \$20 | 06 | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|
| Academic Course-Ist. Class. | 24 | 00 | |
| " " 2nd Class, | 30 | 00 | |
| . at at 3rd Class, | 40 | 00 | |
| Collegiate Course, (each class.) | 40 | 00 | |
| Music on Piano and Guitar, (each.) | 40 | 00 | |
| Use of Instrument, | 5 | 00 | |
| Pfain Embroidery, | 15 | (10 | |
| Raisod 40 | 20 | 00 | |
| Painting in Water Colors, | 15 | 00 | |
| ⁴⁴ in Oil, | 52172 | 00 | |
| Wax-Work, (Each Lesson,) | 1 | 00 | |
| Incidental, | i | 00 | |

One-half of Tuition fees due on the first February : balance at the close of Session. Each Student will pay from time of entrance to the close of Session. No de duction except at the discretion of the Principal. The Trustees and Faculty have organized the classes in regalar College torm. They intend to charter the Institute at the next Session of the Alabama Legislature. The triends and patrons may now enter their children with full assurance in the perpetuity of the Instituteand with certainty rely upon it--that in the Orrville Institute they can have their children prosecute as full, thorough, and extensive Course of Education, as any College in the South.

There is a flourishing Sabbath School in the village, which each Pupil will be required to attend, unless the Parent or Guardian forbid it

There is a Division of Sons of Temperance here, and the citizens and Trustees are determined to to use all legal means to prevent the vending of ardent spirits. " The Institute is furnished with a valuable Apparatus and four Pianos.

N. B. Other Pianos will be added as occasion requires.

Boarders in the Female Institute never leave the premises without permission of the Principal.

BOARDERS IN THE INSTITUTE .-- Only by Boarding in the Institute can the highest advantages of the Instithe Institute can the ingrest advantage are always auder the care of the Teachers, and have regular hours of study and recreation. Board then in the Institute. BOARD can be had in the village, Institute and vicinity, for \$8 00 per month, including washing, room, uel. &c.

Total expenditures in the Male Department for Board, Tuition and in highest classes, per session, \$120. Total expenditures for same, for a young Lady, 120 Total expenditures for same, for any young Lady,

including Music, (Cheapest Institution in the State of Alabama.) Session and vacation, there is but one Session, that

ten months, beginning always the first Monday in September.

The next Session will begin on Monday the 1st day. of September, 1851. It is of great importance to Pupils to be present at the opening of the Session.

| Board of T REV. W. THOM J. F. ORR, Vie H. COBB, M. D | AS, President, |
|---|---|
| E B. Holloway, JAMES WHITE, JAMES WESTI FELIX G. ADAMS, LEWIS B. MOSELEY, ALFRED AVERYT, Orreille, August 20, 1851. | A. Y. Howell, James D. M'Elroy, B. E. Cors, M. D., P. T. Wordbally John A. Norwood, |

POIDTREY.

From the New York Recorder.

Christian, Pray.

Government."

BE CORNELIA M. DOWLING.

CHRISTIAN, pray, for life is fleeting, Friends for thee will soon be weeping, Neath the sod thou wilt be sleeping, Christian, pray.

Pray, when sorrow hovers near thee, Pray when life seems dark and dreary, And thy heart is sad and weary, Christian, pray.

Christian, pray when loved ones leave thee, Pray when trials sad bereave thee, When life's darksome billows heave thee, Christian, pray. Pray. on His kind bosom leaning, Who thy heart from earth is weaning; Dark the seed, but bright the gleaning, Christian, pray.

Christian, pray when life is brightsome, When thy heart is glad and lightsome, Pray, for it may soon be nightsome, Christian, pray. Pray, for sadness soon will follow, Dark and drear may be the morrow, Joy is ever near to sorrow.

Christian, pray.

Christian, pray, in joy or saduess, When life's wave is lashed to madness, Tears will soon be turned to gladness, Christian, pray.

Pray, for life on earth is fleeting, Thou wilt soon, the angels greeting, Rest. where storms no more are beating, Christian, pray.

Miscellancous.

From the Cincinnati Gazette. The Republics of South America.

innann

In the July number of the Baptist Christian Review, there is a publication from tier of Brazil Her exports are very the pen of L. G. Arnold, who has limited. Bolivia might have been a prosbeen an extensive traveller in South perous republic, but the fierce contents America, giving a particular account of of rtval chiefs for power, have continualthe South American States. This infor- ly involved her in civil wars, sacrificed mation is highly interesting at this time her commerce, and reduced her in politito the general reader; but our limits do cal importance to the lowest grade of not permit us to lay the article, in xtenso. States, before our readers, and we must content ourselves with a condensed summary of ful of the South American States. This the information he gives.

is the only one of the Spanish American La Plata declared her independence of States where parties are divided by fixed Spain in 1816. Uraguay, which originprinciples. Chili has extensive territory, ally belonged to Brazil, formed one of great natural advantages, a salubrious the provinces in the Confederacy of La climate, rare and valuable domestic ani-Plata. In 1825. Brazil and La Plata mals ; and considerable mineral wealth. went to war for Uraguay. The result The people of blood mixed with that of was the separation of that province from the central and northern parts of Europe, the Confederacy, and the formation by are superior to the common South Amerher of an independent Government with a ican race, and mentally and morally in written Constitution. Under this, Reveadvance of them. They have a good ria was elected President in 1820. Oribe constitutional government, with restricts succeeded Riveria in the Presidency and ed suffrage, and a fur judicial system. he returned to his military command, from which he was soon after removed prietors," among whom a strong desire for misconduct. He then headed a retowards a mona e ial government is gain bellion and drove Oribe from power .-ing ground as a surer guarantee of pro-Oribe took refuge in Buenos Ayres, and perity and happiness to the people that Gen. Resa . emply yed him to put down the a republic. Their productions are wor revoltain La Plata. Backed by Rosas, he grain, Peruvian bark, coffee, and the pr entered Uraguay with an Argentine ar cious metals. The country contains larg my, and, in return. drove off Riveria ; but and unbroken forests, and nine-tenths the European powers (the guarantors of the people are Indians and half breeds. the independence of Uraguay) interfered The government of Peru is in theory ulto prevent Oribe from resuming the Pres- tra democratic, but in practical adminisidency while sustained by the armed tration is highly restrictive. The constiforce of Rosas. In this condition the af- tutional term of the President is six years. fairs of the State of Uraguay have re- but he remains in power as long as he mained from that day to this, with Sau- can contrive to keep down opposition .-rez, the Vice President under Raveria, The present incumbent, General Castilla. acting as President, and recognised as such by all foreign powers. By the terms may give the world an example of a Pe-of the constitution, no election can be ruvian President voluntar ly retiring from out any interruption. It attracts students from all parts held in time of war ; and in case of a vay cancy in the office of President the Vice President continues to discharge the duties of President until a successor is elected, which cannot take place until there is a peace. The United Provinces of La Plata, originally composed of thirteen States, are now practically consolidated and States. merged into Buenos Ayres. This being the only State in the Confederacy having States of Columbia. It has some rich ala seaport and commerce with other luvial soil, produces very fine firuits, and counties, it was charged by the other in some parts coca in abundance. It has provinces with the relations of the Cours also many rugged and volcanic mounfederacy with foreign nations. With this tains. Quito is the largest town. This controling power, Buenos Ayres increas- State contains more of the old titled famed in population and business, while the lilies of Spain than any other southern reother provinces were stationary or retro- public. The government is unstapled, grading. In this condition of affairs the people tormed themselves into two part the people are politically and morally ties, one taking the name of Federales, degraded. and the other the Unitaries. Rosas, gov-ernor of Buenos Ayres, raised his own best government, and more firmly than standard, subdued the other provinces. her neighbors maintains republican printhough still only nominally governor ciples. She has near 1,000 miles of Paof his own province of La Plata. The cific coast, and a still greater coast on early part of his general administration the Caribbian sea. Her resources are was severe, and marked with many cru- being developed, and her emerald and elties; but latterly his course has been other minerals seem inexhaustible. more mild and just, and, by his firmness | Venezuela was the first State to declare in opposing the intervention of foreign her independence of Spain. She has powers in the affairs of La Plata, he has been long distracted with the quarrels won respect. Mr. Arnold says of him: among contenuing factions, and is not " Refusing to acknowledge any right prosperous the indications are now favoron the part of France and England to able to an established government and a interfere, he has practically announced better order of things. and sustained the famous Monroe docs The public is indebted to Mr. Arnold trine against the combined forces of the for the information he gives as to the extrine against the combined forces of the for the information he gives as to the ex- who aspire to the honors of Graduation is elevated and two-most formidable powers in Europe. isting state of things in South America. extensive, the Trustees being desirous to make thore The schemes of diplomacy, the efforts of In the previous state of our information threats, and the trial of arms have all it has been found difficult to understand failed to subdue the intensely American the current news of movements and busfeeling which scorns to yield a point at iness in South America. the instance of European dictation. Diplomacy he has met with its own weaps ons. Talleyrand himself might be at fault before the ability and the cunning of Rosas. To force he has opposed force with varied success, although the guerilla warfare of South America is no match for the disciplined soldiery of Europe .--But Rosas knows well enough that the nature of the country and the wast expense of maintaining a large army as so great a distance from home are cortain guarantees against a serious invasion.-Threats and actual blockade are rather ridiculed than feared by the people, whose quiet perseverance has already worn out many a blockading squadron. The moral courage displayed by Rosas in the protracted resistance of foreign encroachment, in the face of so formidable a coa-

lition, challenges our admiration, and form of dew part of the rarified moisture would secure our respect, could we divest immediately surrounding them. Dew, our minds of the remembrance of scenes being thus formed, is, of course, more which bespeak the ferocious spirit of his abundant before and after rains, when dians. the atmosphere is moistest. Calm and

Paraguay has been an independent clear nights are essential also for the copious deposition of dew, for the glassy State for many years, though Brazil has alone acknowledged her independence. blades emit their heat freely, and it is dis-She was originally one of the Argentine persed through the atmosphere without any equivalent return. On the contrary, Confederation, and is still claimed by Buenos Ayres as one of the Confederate however, if the night be cloudy, then the States, subject to her control; and Rosas clouds by abstracting the heat from the up to this time has managed to prevent atmosphere, contribute in some degree, France, England, or the United States to keep its temperature on a level with from recognising her sovereignty. The that of the glassy blades, and thus so principal products of Paraguay are the nearly equalize the two that but very verba, one wariety of ilex, of which tea little dew is deposed. If, in addition to is made, and a delicate kind of tobacco. clouds, a high wind is blowing, no dew Lop-z is President, and the policy of his will be formed; for then the temperagovernment resembles that of the Japanture of the grass is prevented from sinkese in exclusiveness and non-intercourse. ing by the agitation of the air continualwith other nations. Rosas might reduce ly bringing a warmer current to succeed Paraguay to her former allegiance, but the colder current by which it is surshe owes her independence to her insigrounded; or it may be that the night nificance and her isolated position. winds, being generally cool, so rapidly reduce the air's temperature as to bring Adjoining Paraguay, on the Northwest, lies Bolivia; which embraces a large it below that of the grass.

As substances differ in their power of extent of Territory in the interior of South America, and a limited seacoast. She oosing their heat, so do they differ in has no good harbor, and but one small their attraction fordew. On grass, swan's port of little consequence. She is apdown, and other filamentous substances, proached through an extensive and fearwhich readily part with their heat, dew ful desert, and across stupendous mouncoriously condenses. The mechanical tains. She has several large rivers empcondition of objects likewise affects the tying into the Panama, which afford an formation of dew, as shavings attract it outlet for her productions ; these are armore than wood. Dew is more plentis omatic herbs, flowers, spices, coffee, silfully deposited on meadow grounds than ver and gold. Her exports are mainly to on ploughed lands ; and cultivated soils the Peruvian port of Arica, or to the are refreshed with abundance of dew, Cobija, a twelve day's journey across the while barren rocks and sandy deserts, desert from Potosi, Large convoys from not needing, do not receive the genial the central provinces avail themselves moisture. Indeed every plant possesses, of the route to Matta Grosse, on the frons according to its kind, the power of condensing as much dew as is necessary for its peculiar and individual exigencies .-Arthur's Home Gazette.

> IP A teaspoonful of saturated solution of hydro-sulphuric acid, mixed with four times its bulk of water, affords, says Professor Reid of the New York Hospital, instant relief in case of diarrhaea, cholera-infantum and cholera morbus.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Perry County, Ala.

[Number of Pupils Last Session, 166.]

Faculty.

and Instructer in Moral and Intellectual Ph phy dec.

DR. F. ALBERTUS WURM, A. M. Profes. Music.

Miss L. E. SMITH. English, Embroidery & Miss L. D. SALISBURY, French, Drawing Painting

| 18. | MISS JENNIE A MOREY, English. |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| an | Miss M. A. GRISWOLD, English, |
| lo | |
| e- | MISS MARY JANE DAVIS, Music. |
| ze | Miss Music. |
| of | Miss EMMA CONARD. Primary and H |
| 1. | Departments |

| Govormoss. |
|-----------------------|
| MISS M. A. GRISWOLD. |
| Matron and Nurse, |
| MRS. H. C. EASTMAN. |
| Steward's Department. |

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Esq. AND LAD

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute, without the special permission of the PRINCIPAL. They attend no public parties, and receive no visitors, except such us are introduced by Parents or Guar-

They retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise at five o'clock in the morning, throughout the year, and stu-dy one hour before breakfast; they also study two ours at night, under the direction of the Governess. They are allowed to spend no more than fifty cents,

sach month, from their pocket-money, ALL JEWELRY, of every description, is interdicted. Any young Lady DIPPING SNUFF, or bringing Snuff

into the Institute, is liable to instant EXPULSION. LETTERS for the Pupils should be directed to the care f the Principal, Post PAID.

No young Lady will be allowed to have money in her own hands; all sums intended for her benefit must be deposited with the STEWARD. No accounts will be opened in town, except under special instruction from the Parent or Guardian. When

apparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected that funds will be forwarded for that purpose.

No Dental operations will be permitted, unless the amount to be expended in each particular case be forwarded in advance. To promote habits of economy and simplicity, a

UNIFORM DRESS is prescribed. For winter, it is a DARK GREEN WORSTED. Of this fabric, each young lady should have three Dresses, with three Sacks of the same-one of the Sacks to

be large and wadded. For summer, each Pupil should have two Pink Calico; two Pink Gingham, and two common White Dresses, with one Swiss Muslin. Also, one Brown Linen Dress. Every Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the same material.

BONNETS-One of Straw; in winter, trimmed with dark Green Lustring ribbon, plain solid color; in sum-mer, trimmed with Pink Lustring, plain solid colormay be lined with Pink only-uo flower Also, one Cape Bonnet, of Brown Linen. flowers or tabs .-

ArRONS, of Brown Linen and Barred Muslin-non-

of Silk permitted. Mantillas prohibited. All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain; without inserting, edgings, or any trimmings whatever. ALL PUPILS, except those in Mourning Apparel,

must be provided with the Uniform, and must weat it at all times. Presses brought by the Pupils, or forwarded from

nome, not conforming to the above provisions, will no he allowed to be worn Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained

in Marion, on reasonable terms; yet it is earnestly re quested, that Pupils be furnished from home IT Every article of Clothing must be marked with the owner's name.

Every young lady should be provided with several pairs of thick walking-shoes, and one pair of India Rubbers.

BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE .- Only"by boarding in the Institute, can the highest advantages of the Institution be realized. Here, young Ladies are always under the inspection of the Governess and Teachers; they have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order, system, punctuality, neatness and econ-omy, are constantly fostered. They also enjoy an amount of moral and religious culture, which cannot be extended to others less favorably situated. The regularity of their lives; the alternation of sedentary habits with exercise, of hours of study with amusement, the kind and judicious supervision constantly maintained, secures the highest degree of ment+l vigor and bodily health. In case of indisposition, the young Ladies receive the most assiduous and motherly attentions. SESSIONS AND VACATIONS .- There is but one session a year, in the Institute, and that of TEN months, com mencing always about the first of October. The next session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the PROFESSOR MILO P. JEWETT, A. M. Principal FIRST day of OctoBER. It is of great importance to

\$10 00

12 00

15 00

25 00

5 00

40.00

15 00

15 00

25 00

1 00

15 00

15 00

11 50

| hiluso- | the Pupils to be present at the opening of the session. | | |
|---------|--|----------------|--|
| | Rates of Tuition, &c. | | |
| ssor of | PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS. | | |
| Wax. | Primary Department, 1st Division, | \$10 0 12 0 | |
| g and | Preparatory Department, and all En- glish studies through the whole | | |
| | course, | 15 (| |
| | Music on the Fiano and Guitar, (each,) | 25 1 | |
| | Use of Piano, | 5 (| |
| | Use of Guitar, | 1 (| |
| | Music on the Harp and use of Instrument, | 40 (| |
| | Ornamental Needle-Work, | 15 (| |
| | Drawing, alone, or with painting in | | |
| ratory | water Colors, | 15 (| |
| ratory | Painting in oil, | 25 (| |
| 1.1 | Wax-Work. (per lesson,) | 1 (| |
| | French, German and Italian, (either or | | |
| | all,) | 15 (| |
| 1.1 | Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, (either or | | |
| | all,) | 15 (| |
| | BOARD per month, including fuel, lights, | | |
| | washing, bed, bedding, &c., | 11 4 | |
| Y. | Incidentals. (fuel and servant for school | | |
| | room, &c.,) per term of five months, | 1 (| |

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

LOCATED at Independence, Washington County, Texas, will commence its Fall Session on the first Monday in August next, under more favorable auspices than at any former period. The new and commodious edifice for the male de-

partment is now completed, and a very superior Chem-ical and Philosophical Apparatus have been received for the Institution The female department will be conducted in the

well known two story building which stands on a beau tiful and commanding eminence in the Western part of the town. This house, by suitable repairs and paint. ing, will be ready for comfortable occupancy by the first of the session

Faculty :

REV. RUFUS C. BURLESON, President, and Professor of Ancient Languages, Moral & Intellectual Philosophy. MR. WILLIAM FOSTER, A. M., Professor of French & panish Languages, and Mathematics. MR. THOMAS GEORGE EDWARDS, Professor of English

Literature, and Tutor in Preparatory Department. The Female Department will be conducted by Rev. HORRACE CLARKE as Principal, and MRS. MARTUA G

CLARKE and MISS HARRIET DAVIS as Assistant, TERMS PER SESSION.

Elementary English Branches, Elementary English Branches, \$8 English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 13 Ancient Languages, Natural and Mathematical Sciences, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, 15 French and Spanish Languages, each Music on Piano Forte, with use of Instrument, 25

Painting and Embroidery, each Fee in the College Department, 95 Boarding, including Lights, Lodging, Washing, &

Fuel, from \$8. to \$10, per month. By order of the Board.

GEO. W. BAINES, Sec. Con.

June 18th 1851.

Latest Issues from the So. Bap . Publication Society. THE BAPTIST PSALMODY. A collection of

L. Hymns for the worship of God, by B. Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr. 1,296 Hymn Pew Size-Plain Sheep. Retail price, do Colored Sheep, " do Tarkey Morocco, full gilt, \$1 00 2 624

Pocket Size-Plain Sheep, do Colored Sheep, do Turkey Morocco, full gilt,

A discount of 25 per cent made to Churches, or in-

dividuals, purchasing 20 at a time. THE WAY OF SALVATION Second edition

By Rev R B C Howell. The favor with which the first edition of this work

has been received, has induced the Board of Publication to stereotype it. The present edition is printed from class in the University of Alabama. Text books us, stereotype plates, upon fine white paper and clear type. The price has been reduced from 87½c to 80c. Page 332

THE GOSPEL, THE INSTRUMENT OF HU. MAN SALVATION: Its exclusive efficacy, and the method of its diffusion. By Prof. J. S. Minis, of Furman Institute. Pages 84, Paper covers. Price

THE ADVANTAGES OF SABBATH SCHOOL INSTRUCTION. By Rev. C. D. Mallory. Second Pages 84 A DECISIVE ARGUMENT AGAINST INFANT

BAPTISM, furnished by one of its own proof texts By Rev John L. Dagg, Second edition. Pages 52 Paper covers. Price 64c.

Five of each of the last three will be sent by mail when one dollar is remitted. GEORGE PARKS &Co.

Agents S. B. P. Society, Charleston, S. C March 5th,

DRS. BILLINGSLEA & JOHN, have as sociated in the practice of Medicine and of for their services to the citizens of Marion and V DENTAL SURGERY. D. S. BALL. SURGEON DENTIST, permanently Diocated at Marion, Alabama. Office in the E. cinity. Applications during the day may be mad at their office in the 2nd story of the building south of Langdon's Brick Store or at the drug stores H.F. Godden, and at night at the residence of Dr F King House, where Ludies and Gentlemen can at all times obtain his professional services. Billingslea. Dental Surgery in all its various departments practised in the highest degree of perfection to which the art has yet attained. Particular atten DR. GEO. S. BRYANT, having located in Ma tion invited to the fact, that by an entirely new and important improvement in the art of setting Plate Teeth, used only by himself, Dr. B. has a great town and surrounding country, in the variou advantage over other operators in this department pranches of his profession. When not profession of Dentistry. ally absent, he may be found during the day at h For further particulars, inquirers are referred to office under the King House, third tenement we his printed Circular, or to any one of the large numfrom the bar-room, and at night, at the residen ber of persons in this community for whom he has of Mr. W. R. Brown. already performed Dental operations. Jan. 22, 1851. IF All operations warranted and terms moderate Particular references, by permission : Gen. E. D. King, Judge J. F. Bailey, Pres. S. S Sherman, J. R. Goree, Esq., Ray, J. H. D. Votie, Rev. R. Holman, Prof. M. P. Jewett, Prof. A, B. Goodhue, Dr. C. Billingstea, Dr. F. E. Gordon, A. THE subscribers having succeeded Messer CASE & WILSON in the disposition ofgen eral Merchandize, offer, upon the most liber

1 00 Graham, Esq. Dr. Sparrow. Marion, March 12th, 1851. 50

A CARD. A. BATES. M. D. respectfully informs the citizens of Marion and its vicinity that he is located n town, and offers his professional services at all hours. II s residence and office are at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Huntington. MARION, Jan. 29th 1851. 48-le

FRY, BLISS & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

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

Choice Family Groceries. And to their many Triends throughout Alabam and Mississippi, tender thanks for former liber atronage, and ask a continuance of their favors, at heir prices will be shaped to mutual advantage. March, 847

BAKER & LAWLER; COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 2, Commerce Street,

MOBILE, ALA.

ROBERT A. BAKER, Summerfield Dallas Co. LEVI W. LAWLER, Mardisville, Talladega Co Sep. 10, 1850. 38.16

SALEM SCHOOL 44 miles on the road leading from Tu caloosa to Hunts

ville No. of Students during the past Schol

astic year, 104.

No. Boarders 56.

N Classical Scholars 34. THIS School will again open on the first Monday in January, 1851, being the 9th year.

Terms.

Tuition-Elementary department, per sesion, 20 weeks, \$10 0 More advanced. 15 0

Highest, Board, washing, fuel, servant hire, beds, roomrent and lights, 2 (a) The house is large and commodious, with five room

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nothing to allure or entice the student from his book or corrupt his morals. It is intended to furnish the school with Chemical

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months; the second, three months. 1 50 No student received for a less time than one session

of from the time of entering to the close of the session. None need apply who do not intend to be studious an moral, and after trial is made, if a student does not advance, whether from idleness or want of capacity, with be sent home.

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Young men who wish to prepare themselves for teaching common schools, will find this school inferin to none for that purpose, and they will be instruction and prepared especially for teaching. Six young gentlemen, preparing for the ministry

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Medical Notice.

Medical Notice.

Notice.

rion, others his services to the citizens of th

Address, J. H., BAKER, Jouesborough.

Sept. 11, 1850.

Marion, Feb. 20th 850.

IRA G. DEASON, A. B., Assistant.

T. CARROLI., Primary Department.

28.1y.

47:tf.

having sustained himself well, it is hoped office at the expiration of his constitutional term.

Chili has been one of the most success-

Peru " is a country of large landed pro-

Columbia, at one time among the most promising of South American republics, was broken up in less than ten years by intense commotions, and the three States composing it-Ecuador. New Grenada, and Venezuela-become independent

Ecuador is the smallest of the three the country in continued commotion, and

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It is not expected that all the Pupils will pursue the Regular Course. Young Ladies may enter the Institute at any time in the Session, and engage in such studies as they prefer. Those who are advanced as far as the Junior Class, and confine their attention to the Euglish branches, are ranked in the PARTIAL This embraces all the ENGLISH studies of the COURSE. Regular Course, and all who complete these, not attending to French or Latin, will receive a CERTIFICATE OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The Institute is furnished with a Library, Apparatus, Cabinets, &c. It has one Harp, twelve Pianos, six Guitars, and a variety of other instruments.

MONTHLY REPORTS, showing the scholarship and deportment of the Pupils, are sent to Parents and Guar-

The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and the MORALS of the young Ladies, are formed under the eye manner dew is formed. No sooner does of the Governess and Teachers, from whom the Pupils are never separated.

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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 and table napkins. If feather beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge. No young Lady will be permitted to receive her Di-

ploma until all her bills are settled. N. B .- The expenses for the Board and Tuition of

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| Augus | st 1st, 1851 | |

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