



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

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

"CHARITY REJOICETH NOT IN INIQUITY, BUT REJOICETH IN THE TRUTH."-1 Corinthians, xiii, 6.

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Religious Miscellany.

God the Author of Prosperity. BY JOSEPH BELCHER.

It is scarcely possible, my brethren, to conceive a scene more interesting than hat of a great monarch, like the king of Israel, bowing, at the head of his people, before the Supreme Governor of the unis verse. Imagination here presents to our view the thousands of descendants of Abraham, engaged in the public worship of Jehovah : some important event occupies their attention as a nation; they earnestly desire the prosperity of their reign, as the representative of the whole body prays, "Save now I beseech thee, () Lord, O Lord, I beseech thee, send row prosperity." It is ever important to remember that rational prosperity is the gift of heaven; and while statesmen des vise means appear adapted to promote extensive happpiness, the Christian who has been taught to feel a lively interest in the happiness of his fellow-men, and to desire the welfare of his native land. and looks to the Giver of all good for the blessing which alone can make the best selected means conducive to the de-

Nor is the prayer contained in our text exclusively appropriate to the Christian patriot. The principle on which the pelition proceeds is applicable to us in our individual state, and to every connecs tion we form in society. As He who possesses all good is its sovereign and sole dispenser, we must ask it at his hands.la vain does man seek real happiness apart from God. Neither wealth nor our felicity without His blessing, who maketh rich, and addeth no sorrow. To Him, then, we entreat you, to look for whatever may contribute to your personal enjoyment, or that of your families : (ind requires you to recognize him as the disposer of your affairs, and the author of your peace; if you fail in this duty, and are negligent in asking for his mers cies, he frowns upon you-you are un-

If the petition which forms our text be suitable for our adoption in reference to the enjoyment of individual and domestic life, it is not less appropriate for the use of good men in the expression of their best desires on behalf of the Chriss for the happiness of Zion, is no abuse of the text; for it requires no ingenuity to prove that the inspired Psalmist had as attention now directed to the period when Jehovah should bless the earth should establish a new kingdom, and favo he wo la with knowledge and enjoywents which tend to convert its barren and fall's into the garden of God.

happy -and ultimately die, to endure his

eternal wrath.

and can any of you, my brethren, think of the advent of the Son of Godhear the interesting and sublime doctames he published-sec him offering lamself as a sacrifice for sin-and rising from the dead to establish a spiritual and eternal kingdom on the principles of the Divine glory, designed to illustrate the nature of his doctrine, and promote the best interests of the human race, withs this kingdom may flourish and exten itscit till every descendant of Adam be enrelled among its subjects, and share its the coming of Jesus into our world with nothing. out shouting Hosanna to this Son of David; or who can witness the commencement of this kingdom, without the most ardent desire that he may go on "conquering, and to conquor," till the whole

While we pray for the peace of Jerusalem as a whole, we must have an esecial regard to our own district of the ity. As he is the best patriot, who difuses happiness in his own immediate locality, so we regard that Christian as the most loval subject of the king of Zion. who while he entreats for the diffusion of the truth over the whole earth, especially seeks its interests within his own circle. When the wall of an ancient city was to be raised, every man built over against his own house,

Losing a Day.—Every day is a life, and ur whole is but a day repeated; whence is that old Jacob numbers his life by ays, and Moses desires to be taught this out of holy arithmetic, to number not syears but his days. Those, therefore, hat dare lose a day are dangerously proigal; those that dare mis-spend it desperate. We can best teach others by ourselves; let mo tell your Lordship how would pass my days, whether common or sacred, that you (or whosoever others overhearing me) may either approve my thrittiness, or correct my errors: to whom is the account of my hours more due, or more known. All days are His, who gave time a beginning and continuance; let some he he hath made ours, not to ommand, dut to use, - Bishop Hall.

Stealing Preaching.

BY REV. DR. HUMPHREY.

If this is not a crime "to be punished by earthly judges," those who are guilty of t, ought well to consider, how they can answer for it before "the Judge of all." But who steals preaching ! Not the poor members of a congregation, who have nothing to pay, "To the poor the gospel is preached without money and without price." There is, there certainly ought to be, no house of worship but that is open to the poor, as well as the rich. No church, of any denomination, could by vote, or any equivalent action, shut them out, and not be held up to public reproach. country; and, hence, their beloved sove- I know they are virtually shut out from some aristocratic city congregations, and evening in English, and in the afternoon I may, perhaps, have a few words to say in French, by prominent clergymen of about it another time.

Stealing preaching may seem a harsh epithet when applied to anybody. It is not one of my own coining, and I am sorry there should ever have been any founday tion, in this Christian land, for such a charge. In common parlance, those are chargeable with stealing preaching, who denomination to which they profess to belong, and though quite able to contribute their just proportion for the support of the gospel, refuse to pay anything .-Some such there are, I am sorry to say, and they are of two classes. A few, in such denomination take the ground, that the gospel ought to be preached without pecuniary charge to anybody. With "hirelings," "dumb dogs that cannot bark" without being paid for it. This class, I believe, is smaller than it was thirty years ago, and is still of the disease. The honor, nor pleasure, can contribute to other class admit that ministers have a just claim to a comfortable support refuse to contribute anything on various ac-

One man withdraws his support, because in settling the minister, he was not consulted as he thinks he ought to have been, or because he preferred somebody else. Another, because the pastor to whom he was once attached, has somehow offended him. Another, because the new church was set a few rods from where the old one stood. Another, bedismissed without any good reason. Get who they will, he is determined never to tend, as before. Another, because someman church: Thus to describe our wish- body in the congregation has, as he alleges, cheated, or injured him in some other

rebuke them.

This is more grievous and responsible his ministrations.

WISE SAVINGS FROM AN OLD BOOK.—Sow not in the furrows of unrighteousness, they would be beyond the reach of gain of Christ were faithful to their trust .- public tuition, is that which is based on and thou shalt not reap them seven-fold. Be not faint-hearted when thou makest thy prayer, and neglect not to give alms. Bind not one sin upon another.

There is not a more wicked thing than a covetous man; for such an one setteth his own soul to sale; because, while he liveth, he casteth away his own bowels. According to thy ability, do good to

thyself, and give the Lord his due offering. A laboring man that is given to drunkenness shall not be rich.

Learning is to a wise man as an ornament of gold, and like a bracelet on his right arm. As timber girt and bound together in

a building cannot be loosed with shaking; so the heart that is established by advised counsel shall fear no time.

above requested,

A Sabbath in London.

Being a stranger in the Metropolis of England, and desirous to hear as many as possible of the ministers, of whose fame I had heard something in my own land, on Sabbath morning, I went to Exeter Hall, to hear the Rev. Dr. Cox, who visited this country with Dr. Hoby, some dozen years or more ago. He preached a very good discourse from Hebrews, 4: 12. This service in Exeter Hall is sustained, as I understand, by the philanthropic efforts of Christians of different denominations, with a view to accommodate the masss of strangers that are in London during the great exhibition .-The services are conducted morning and

various evangelieal denominations. The in America, has enjoyed a very great scats are free, and are furnished with a popularity in France. The thirteenth edisuitable set of hymns, which have been tion has just been published. In review-

expressly for that service. The singing was performed entirely by the congregation; with only the aid of the organ. It was truly delightful to ordinarily attend public worship with the hear, apparently, almost the whole ass United States is due to the religious feeling sembly, consisting probably of about 2,- of the people. In Europe most of the 500, lift up their voices together in almost disorder in society has its origin in the perfect harmony, although belonging to domestic circle, and not far from the nupdifferent denominations in London, and tial couch. Frequently the European distant portions of the globe. I was told finds it difficult to surmount to the pow this spacious Hall, which is somewhat ers of the dwelling, and that he is there larger than the Tremont Temple, (being a prey to the uneasiness of the heart or 41 feet longer and 12 feet narrower, with the instability of desires. In the United one gallery across the of four or five rows | States the residence of the citizen is the them, preachers who receive salaries, at of seats.) is usually filled to its utmost image of order and of peace. North capacity with an attentive congregation. Nearly all the chapels of Dissenters are closed in the afternoon, and in the established churches but very few attend, too respected, and where conjugal happiness many of them, no doubt, are at home at is the most appreciated. This good state that hour sitting their dinner tables, feas- of morals in America has its origin in ting their bodies, drinking in some other religious faith. Religion would probably kind of spirit than that which is necessa- be powerless to restrain man in presence ry to render the Word effectual in re- of the temptations with which he is as-

In the evening I went to hear the Rev. Baptist W. Noel. He preached a most excellent and spiritual discours from these words : "Ye are my friends if ve do whatsoever I command you." After some introductory remarks, he said, he cause the minister of his choice has been that is not with Christ by an open profession is ranked with his enemies. All his enemies will finally come under his governed by the corrupt rich. Republis uot to the final judgment, but to precede pay anything more, although if he with righteous condemnation, and when he can institutions may exist in name, but and usher in the millenium. I utterly draws himself, his family continue to at passes sentence upon them both the right the will become a deception. It will be despair of the universal prevalence of cous and the wicked will say, Amen to it. like the Roman Republic, which existed Christianity, as the result of a pacific We may determine to which class we be- in name under the Cosars, but the reality missionary process, under the guidance im, a place of weeping. The convictions. long by trying ourselves by the test con- of which had completely disappeared. of human wisdom and principle. But of that night never wholly left me; vay—and so on.

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They do not certificate to another sect. They continue to attend public worship, ciple does not consist in taking an open and thus becomes a guaranty of the du. look for its conclusive establishment ere long were led to believe the Gospel as it nothing had happened, or it not, as profession, nor in a correct creed, or in ration of the Republic. Every body in through a widening passage of desolating with the presence of his Son; who I said just now, their families do, but they any partial obedience. It consists in a the United States professes religious dog- judgments, with the utter demolition of pay nothing, or next to nothing, for the thorough renovation of the heart, an en- mas. The small number who are not our present civil and ecclesiastical strucsupport of the minister. This, many of tire transformation, so that a man begins sincere Christians affect to be so, lest they tures. their neighbors, who are obliged to bear to do, as well as to say. It will be seen should be suspected of having no religion. all the burden, will insist upon it, is steal- in his life; he will begin to do something Christianity, therefore, has an external actor and unction of your work, as stamping preaching, and hardly know how to for God, to go all his will. We are not adhesion which is unanimous. The result ing an additional virtue upon it, being at liberty to select such of Gods com- of this is that, in the moral world, every whether the epithet is too harsh or not, it to keep a part and to omit a part. The may appear to be entirely given up to ment, which too many of our works on is dishonest (or it anybody likes the term obedience must extend to everything; it discussion and rash experiments. The prophecy are to the curiosity of men. better,) it is sponging money out of the must be entire and absolute. Judas did human mind in the United States has not better.) it is sponging money out of the must be entire and absolute. The before it an unlimited space; however fully and respectfully, society, to receive the benefit and refuse many things in obedience to his Lord's before it an unlimited space; however fully and respectfully, Thomas Chalmers. to pay anything for it. If a man change | commands; he espoused his cause, and | bold it may be, it feels that there are inhis religious opinions, and in a regular followed him when it was unpopular to surmountable barriers before which it way join another sect, there is nothing to do so; when there were but few to own must stop. Hence it happens that, in all out a most ardent prayer to heaven, that be said. "To his own master he stand- his as their Lord. Annanias and Sapphi- classes, there is a certain restraint, either eth or falleth." But I cannot for the life ra did many things, but failed to yield an voluntary or the result of force. In this of me see how it is honest, as between entire obedience. Unconditional, eternal manner, men of revolutionary tendencies man and man, for one who is able to do obedience is the tes of discipleship -- are constantly compelled to confess, if blessings! From our hearts do we pity his share, and still continue to "sit under Christ's disciples are his property; he they do not feel, a respect for Christian

absolute right over them. Obedience must be rendered because If they could rise above their scruples, when members of the church set such an he commands it We may do many or if they had no scruples, they would example, as they sometimes do, to the things in view of other considerations, still be restrained by those of their pargreat scandal of religion, as well as to but the true Christian will do them bes tizans. Thus, in the United States, there their own spiritual detriment I cannot see cause Christ commanded it. When this is no person who will dare to put forward carth become subject to his moral gov. how they can expect to enjoy communion change has been wrought in the heart, the maxim that every thing may be perwith God and "grow in grace," while the obedience is not a slavish submission, mitted in the interest of the state and of they refuse to do anything for the support it is a cheerful willing obedience, that society-a tyrannical maxim, which preof that gospel, in which all their hopes of flows from a grateful heart. Those who vailed for our misfortune in the first heaven center. What if they have some have this spirit will never justify thems French Republic, and which the second reason to complain of the congregation, selves for even a trivial violation of the has, hitherto, notwithstanding its imperor of the church? It must be a very smallest command. Christians were urs fections and its faults, imperatively rejecgreat injury to justify them in withholds ged to try themselves by this test wheths ted." ing their money for the support of the er they from the heart were doing the preacher, while they continue to sit under | will of God. The impenitent were also reminded that if they found themselves wanting, by this test, they must set about doing the will of Christ immediately, or ing his friendship.

notes, made few gestures, or even move- stinging his nose, he took one of his hands | what is called " Lecturing" obtains in ments of the hands, but used a plain fas from the side of his head to punish the Scotland; multitudes of ministers expound miliar, conversational style, that seemed intruder; just then, the preacher, in a to make all feel that he was talking to voice which sounded like thunder, read themselves guilty of a dereliction of duty pulpit services generally, they were char- him hear!" The impression was irresis- is rather a dull process; but, notwithyet without any superfluous words, every gans of hearing; a new sense seemed might be rendered lively, affectionate, ry word seeming to have meaning and wakened withing him; it was the be- and impressive. As managed by the late to say anything to excite the wonder or drunkenness were renounced, and prayer of the power of the topical sermon. Althe admiration of his hearers, but sim- and praises succeeded. He walked with ways important, this exercise becomes

Religion in the United States.

De Tocqueville's work on Democracy selected from different authors, arranged ing it, M. Chevalier, who is himself well acquainted with the country, has the

following paragraph:

"It is easy to show how much the success of the Democratic Republic in the America, according to the unanimous opinion of all who have visited it, is the country where the conjugal tie is most claiming lost sinners, and bringing them sailed by fortune; but it reigns supreme fulfilled prophecy. I lately finished the over the mind of woman, and it is woman perusal of all Mede's and of all Cunningwho forms public morals. As long as Americans shall preserve the severety of have been much impressed by them. their moral conduct, the will preserve the sympathise, however, far more with your Democratic Republic. If their morals doubts than I do with his decision on the person there, who refused to dance: and, it will be because religion has been des on the general, I am well satisfied that feelings similar to my own, and perhaps prived of its authority. Instead of a free the next coming (whether in person or nation, there will be a degraded mass, not, I forbear to say,) will be a coming those unhappy men, who can contemplate the droppings of the sanctuary," to pay has bought them, and, therefore, has an morality, and consequently for equity, which is the substance of Christianity .-

The Useful Fly.

dark period of religion in England. Com- far the most instructive, and therefore the paratively few of the professed ministers most edifying and important mode of Among these few was the Rev. Dr. Has the Scriptures. It was the maxim of Mr. Noel, in appearence and style of weis, rector of Aldwinkle, in Northhamp- Leighton himself, the very prince of comaddress, I should not suppose is what toushire. Among the many converts of mentators, as his exposition of the Episwould be called a popular preacher. In this useful minister was an old tavern the of Peter demonstrates, that long texts both these respects I was disappointed .- keeper, who, having been a good customer and short sermons are best. Bishop Bur-If I did not mistake-from the unfavora- to his own barrel, had carbuncled his net was of the same opinion, and so was the Latin Grammar. This he despatchble seat I occupied, and the shades of the nose to the sign of his calling. He was the immortal Martin Luther himself .- in les time than his instructor had ever evening-I should say there is nothing from nature and interest averse to the Such was the importance he attached to known it done before. Having gone particularly striking in his appearance. Methodists, a name by which all zealous this exercise, that he expounded to his through it the first time, he fondly hoped He is tall and thin, without any of the Christians were then known; and could flock the Epistle of the Gallatians three to be put immediately to the use of the aspect of high living, which characters not see why all that part of the world several times. His voluminous writings Lexicon. He was told however, that izes too many of the English ministers, were running to Aldwinkle church. Be- are largely expository, and three-fourths of previously to this, he must go through especially in the full and flushed face, ing fond of music, however, and hearing the mighty mass which bears the honored the grammar once or twice more. He (too much so to suit a teetotaller.) This that the singing was very good, he contris name of Calvin is of the same description. was disappointed, but took his seat. and to me was a favorable indication. My ved on a public occasion to avoid a drink. Our Puritan fathers, though somewhat after an hour or two was asked if had seat was a very uncomfortable one, but | ing party, to travelsix miles, and to squeze | too wire-drawn, occasionally, excelled in | got a lesson, and being called, he recited, there were such marks of Godly sinceris himself into a pew somewhat too narrow this exercise, and unquestionably it has verbatim, sixteen pages. He was then ty of language, such tenderness of ex- for his portly person. Here he listened conduced more than anything else to asked if he had got more. He answerpression in the preacher, that all else was with delight to the singing, but stopped originate Scotch acquaintance with the ed "yes," and on being asked how much, A grant of 75,000 pages was made as forgotten, and the truths uttered alone his ears during the prayers. Heated and Word of God, and Scotch attachment to he replied, "I can recite the whole beater engrossed my attention. He had no fatigued, he closed his eyes, too, till a fly it. To a large extent still the practice of sir, if you wish."

them. From what I could learn of his his text, "He that hath ears to hear let if they did not. As it is often managed it acterized by great simplicity of language, tible, his hands no longer covered his or- standing, it is an instructive one, and it aim; no effort seems to be made to do, or ginning of days to htm. Swearing and Dr. Thompson, of Edinburg, it had much ply to instruct and benefit them ; "in sims God and his people on earth for eighteen now more so than ever, from the Popish plicity and godly sincerity, commending years, and died rejoicing in hope, and spirit which is getting in among us. The himself to every man's conscience in the blessing the instrument of his conversight of God."—Watch, & Reflir. sion.

Dr. Chalmers on the Millenlum.

The life of the Rev. Edward Bickers teth, as an evangelical minister of the Established Church of England, has just been published in England. The English correspondent of the New York Independent says of it:

"It is a portraiture of a holy and laborious man, who grew almost as much as praye. It was related by a blind preacher. it is possible to grow within the Establishment. Mr. Bickersteth held Millenarian views. He believed that the second boro, Massachusetts, which I was solicicoming of Christ will precede the Milles ted to attend, and act, as usual, in the nium, and that the 'first resurrection' is capacity of musician. I was fond of not spiritual but literal, and that Christ such scenes of amusements then, and I will establish a kingdom and 'reign in readily assented to the request. I had a righteousness' on the earth before the pious mother; and she earnestly remonresurrection of the wicked and general strated against my going. But at length, judgment. These views Mr. Bickersteth brought under the notice of Dr. Chalmers, which elicited from him the following in- she said, 'Well, my son, I shall not forteresting letter, now first published.

. My DEAR SIR:-I should have acknowledged much sooner the receipt of your kind note, and of the precious volume which accompanied it. I am now reading it with great interest and think I shall accord more fully with its views than with those of any author I have yet read, who has ventured on the field of unhame's prophetical works, and certainly

Let me advert to the practical charthroughout a powerful address to the Now I confess, it seems to me, that mandments as may be agreable to obey, thing is fixed, although the political world conscience, instead of a mere entertain-

Expository Preaching.

It cannot be denied that many advantages are peculiar to the expository mode of preaching. This was certainly the exhortation from the same person .most ancient, and it is probably the most effectual method of imparting religious isstruction. Wherever a passege of Scripture is simply explained, and practi- at the same table at dinner. Of that cally applied, it never fails to create a number forty-three professed faith in Jedeep interest in those who hear. It en. sus Christ, of the four surviving sons of courages our people to search the Scrips this excellent lady, two were preachers of tures for themselves. It shows them how the Gospel, and the other two deacons in the Scriptures are to be read profitably. It gives a more enlarged view of divine truth. And, in addition to this, it brings out from time to time, in an easy and natural manner, many minute but important matters, both of faith and practice, which might long, under another mode of preaching, have been left untouched .-Rev. Charles Overton.

In these few sentences there is much The middle of the last century was a important truth. Beyond controversy, by

every Lord's day morning, and would hold extent of Biblical knowledge among Christian families will always depend more or less on the cast of the teaching to which they are accustomed.—British

From Clement's Noble deeds of American Women A Faithful Mother.

The following anecdote strikingly illustrates the strength of maternal love, the beauty of faith, and the efficiency of "When I was about eighteen years of

age, there was a dancing party in Middlewhen all her expostulations and earnest entreaties failed in changing my purpose, bid your going, but remember, all the time you spend in that gay company, I shall spend in praying for you at home.' I went to the ball, but I was like the stricken deer carrying an arrow in his side. I began to play; but my couvictions sank deeper and deeper, and I felt miserable indeed. I thought that I would have given worlds to have been rid of that mother's prayers. At one time ! felt so wretched, and so overwhelmed with my feelings, that I ceased playing and dropped my musical instrument from my hand. There was another young become relaxed, if they become vicious, subject of a personal reign. But of this, as I learned, her refusal was owing to they arose from a similar cause. My mother's prayers were not lost; this was the last ball I ever attended except one, where I was invited to play again, but went and prayed and preached instead; till the place was canverted into a Boch-

> EXEMPLARY PIETY, A lady, in the district of Beaufort, in South Carolina, at the age of seventy-six. anxious once more to enjoy the society of all her children and grand-children. invited them to spend the day with here The interview was permitted and was tion sustained by the parties would die-I am, my dear sir, yours, most grates tate. She acknowledged God in this, as well as in every other way. Her eldest son, who was a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist denomication, commenced the exercises of the day by reading the Scriptures and prayer. The whole family then joined in the song of praise to the Giver of every good and perfect gift. This service was concluded by a suitable Eighty-five of her regular descendents were present. Forty-four children and grand-children, arrived at maturity, sat the Baptist church."

"Two of her grandsons were also ministers of the same church. When the day was drawing to a close the matron called her numerous children around her, gavo them each salutary advice and counsel, and bestowed on all her parting belssing. The day was closed by her youngest sonwith exercises similar to those with

which it commenced." " Mirs .- lived eight years after this event, leaving at her dea h, one hundred and tifteen lineal descendents, in which large number not one swearer nor drunkard is to be found."

How BOARDMAN, MISSIONARY AMONG THE KARENS, GOT HIS LESSONS .- When 12 years old, he was put upon the study of MARION, ALA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1851

CORRECTION .- Our attention has been called to a mistake in the accredited amount of contribotions by the Liberty Association. It should have been \$281 30, instead of \$15 40. The error occurred as our brother S, suggested.

As our Compositors have not had a vacation for the past three years, we gave them the Christmas holidays; in consequence of which there was no paper issued from our office

Ray, W. C. CRANE .- We learn that brother W C. Crane has been called to the charge of the Paptist church at Hernando, Miss. His duties in this connection, together with those as President of the Mississippi Female College, must render his labors peculiarly onerons.

Coto WEATHER .- We had the coldest weather on Thursday morning, the 11th inst., that has been experienced in this section of country for many years. The Thermometer stood only 12 = above Zero; thus exceeding the famous cold Saturday of 1835.

Notice This. - We have had frequent letters from those of our patrons received from the late South Western Baptist Chronicle, enquiring the condition of their affairs with that paper, and consequently with ours; and we have had many others, ontaining funds with instruction, such as lead us to think there was a general misunders standing in the minds of their writers, on the state of their accounts with that paper. For these reasons we take this occasion to observe once for all to those brethren, that according to a statement from the books, not over one in nine of the patrons were in advance with that concern when it closed, and therefore about eightninths of the whole number turned over to us, -commenced their year's subscription on our books with the 13th number of our 2nd Vol., in May 1850. It is important to remember this, as those who have and those who have not paid any thing to our paper, will be enabled thereby to determine how much they ought to remit at not paid their debts, have not kept their word, present. Those who have paid nothing should have defrauded their brethren of the very means in no case remit less than five dollars, as they of subsistence, and, in many instances, placed are now nearly two years behind; and those it out of the power of the sufferer to recover who have paid one year should pay up for the second, which will soon be out.

TUSKEGEE FEMALE SCHOOL .- We would say, with reference to the inquiry of brother Henderson, that the advertisement of the Tuskegee Female School was omitted through a mistake, which shall not occur again.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY: -- Brother Huckins, the Agent of Baylor University, has been spending a few days in the prosecution of his duties in this place, He preached on Wednesday evening, and gave a very interesting statement relative to the claims of ministerial education in Texas. We are pleased to hear of the success of the Institution which our brethren are raising up in that new but important state. It must eventually, give an impetus to the cause of truth in that region, which nothing else could do .-The Baptists in Texas are taking the correct. view of the subject; they are determined to raise up their own ministry, and no longer look in vain to other States for men to fill the responsible office of pastor; an example which it would be well for some of our older settled States to emulate. Brother Huckins proposes to spend some time in visiting the churches in Alabama, and we recommend him to the favor of our brethren, It is contracted on the faith of a religious prohoping that he will meet with a kind reception and an abundant success in the prosecution of his mission.

the following extract before our readers, from out pretending to "take his note or require sewhich may be seen what is being done in Mis. curity." It is a deed of honor from first to sissippi towards the advancement of our educa- last; and will a man abuse confidence and tional interests. Brother Crane's reputation as trample his honor in the dust for the pitiful sum a Teacher, not less than a Pulpit Orator, is a of a few dollars ! sufficient guarantee of the popularity and success ! of the Masissippi Pemale College.

partment of a polished education this session, to ground, however, it is the less excusable, beall pupils. It is now officered by able teachers, cause it is always the easier to be met. What

Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Bro. Chambliss :- As the Minutes of the Big. by River Association may not be out in season for the churches to know of the fast appointed, I think best to send to you the resolution passed by that body. I regret that it does not occur on the same day as that appointed by the Convention, and that both were not as late as April or

Resolved therefore unanimously, That we recommend to all the churches in this Association, lately had fewer cases to complain of, such as to observe the 2nd Friday in January, 1852, as a day of fisting, humiliation and prayer for a are copious effusion of the Holy Spirit, and for Lord.

WARE FOREST COLLEGE.-We have received the catalogue of this institution for 1851 -2, Elder J. B. White, President, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, There are two other Professors, and two Tutors. I the Collegiote Department, there are 76 students-in the Academical, 27, making a total about the same as in our own institution.

The Correct Principle.

Dear Bro. Chambliss :- I notice in the 38th number of your paper, that some brother. after taking it more than a year, ordered it discontinued without paying for it; and as I have reason for supposing the said brother is a member of our church, at - this is to request you to forward me the account, with the necessary documents to prove his delinguency, and I will immediately bring the case before the

Our regular church meeting occurs on the-Saturday of each month. Hoping to hear from

I am, dear brother, yours in the gospel.

The above was received at our office a few ays since, and although not intended for publication, we have taken the liberty to spread it on our pages, in token of our respect for the principle it maintains. It looks to the question of commercial honesty in church members, and knows no difference between large sums and small ones, between debts due to one man and

Within the last month several of our religious printing offices have made disclosures as disgraceful as they are startling. The Biblical Recorder, having had an unusual increase to its nominal patronage, announces that during the year 1851, it has scarcely had sufficient receipts to cover the actual expenses of the paper -to say nothing, as we understand it, of the personal expense of those who publish it .-The Journal & Messenger, states, that, within a few years past, it has suffered an actual loss of fifteen thousand dollars, through the delinquency of its patrons. The Tennessee Baptist announces that twenty-five hundred of its subscribers are in arrears from one to seven years !and so goes on the complaint to the end of the

Now, let it be remembered, that these are religious papers, that their subscribers are professedly religious, truthful, honest men; that they have had the time, the labor and money of the publishers; that they promised to pay for all these and were credited and borne with in good faith; and that contrary to Scripture they have damages at law: What, then, should be done? Should the churches hold in their bosom a class of men known as defaulters, and wink complacently at the wrongs? Where were the differ ence between running off, leaving my merchant or my blacksmith's bill unpaid, and practising the same on my printer? No; we are honestly of opinion that the rule should be established in all of our churches, that a delinquent subscriber to a religious paper, should not be held in fellowship, unless he were able to assign some excuse for not paying his debts to that interest, which would in like manner release him from obligation to his merchant, his blacksmith, or his tailor. In truth, it may be questioned whether this claim is not paramount to many others. Besides partaking of the character of fraud in common with all similar debts.

1. It is generally due to poor men. There is seldom a man of affluence connected with a religious paper; and in consequence, there is seldom one who can afford to lose the sum annexed to the several names on his books, small though they be. To withhold such sums, therefore, were to "grind the face of the poor,', were to deprive them of all their living.

2. This claim is properly a debt of honor .mise, and without any of those legal guarantees usually demanded in the ordinary transactions of It is that, the principle of Duty is ever the promilife. My brother asks my credit, and on the LETTER FROM BRO. W. C. CRANE. - We lay faith of his word simply, I have given it, with-

3. It is a small debt; and this perhaps is the real reason why it is not paid. Were it a deed, of all others, the sins of selfishness and "Our Institution has been finished and fur- thousand dollars, it might receive prompter at. hypocrisy receive the especial anotherms of the mished, and has afforded tacilities in every de. tention; but it is not as many cents. On this Holy Scriptures. But the affirmative is still more who have been thoroughly educated, and have reason can a man give for not paying a debt heretofore occupied prominent positions in the which he is abundantly able to pay any hour of best Institutions of the Union. We have pupils the year? What apology shall be render for from DeSoto, Panola, Lafayette, Coahoma and oppressing the poor, breaking his own promise, Warren counties, Miss .- Limestone county, and prostituting his own honor under such cir-Ala., and Shelby county, Tenn. And we anti- counstances? Why, verily, one is almost ready, cipate a large increase at the opening of the next when he thinks of it, to adopt the language of whose blood will be demanded at their hands session, commencing the first Wednesday in the Tennessee Baptist on this subject,-"Those their Duty be neglected. God has entrusted to hi who withhold from publishers that which they have honestly earned, with the sweat of their brow, ought to be frowned down by an upright and honorable community." We will say they hould be dealt with by the church.

We write feelingly on this subject; not, indeed, so much on our own account, as on account of the cause of truth and religion. Al beit, we have suffered in this way sufficiently to make us ashamed of somebody, still we persuade ourselves that on the whole we have an honorable set of men to deal with. We have referred to by our correspondent, than formerly, and for the sake of all that is honorable, we hope never to have another. But this is not an increase of laborers in the vineyard of the the question; the question is whether one can be a strictly honest and just man who defers from year to year to pay his subscription to a religious paper; and whether it is not the duty of the churches to interest themselves in the conduct of their members in such cases. Our decided opinion is that these debts should be paid not less promptly than others, and that where they are not, the delinquents should be of 103. The price of Tuition and board, is dealt with-the churches should see to it that their members are honest men,

Our correspondent will be happy to learn that the person referred to by him, was not a mem. ber of his church; nor, in fact, do we expect ever to have such a case to record from any church that has a pastor such as he. As true religion enters into all affairs of life, so a good pastor will surely, by precept and example, enforce all its practical duties on the various members of his church, and where this is done prop-

Duty .- No. III.

erly, the result will be obvious.

We have thus far considered the principle of Duty, first, in its bearings upon secular affairs in ife; and second, in its reflex influence upon Chris tian Character. It now only remains to treat of its intimate relations to the world in connection with the spread of the Gospel.

It is only when contemplated as the great movng principle in all the various plans of benevoence-from the simplest act of the humble Chris tian, who thus seeks the glory of God in the fulfilment of his own obligations, to the most gigantic schemes of the Church, which have for their direct aim the amelioration of the condition of the whole human family-that Duty appears in its true characteristic sublimity. The Deity, when He plan ted this principle in the human heart, intended it to fill precisely the same sphere which it has ever occupied. In making it the sole condition of His own lory and honor upon earth, He gave to man a orcible illustration of its relative importance, among those means for the spread of the truth recognized in the divine economy. And the Saviour also, when in his last charge to his beloved disciples, left the success of the Gospel and the salvation of man-for which he had sacrificed not only his royalty, but his life---wholly contingent upon a recognizance of the claims of their Duty, as free moral agents, clearly taught, how much was involved in those claims practically. And the whole history of God's providence in connection with the progress of the Gospel, instead of lessenng their original importance, has only served to rive them a more prominent place among the agenies employed in the great plan of salvation. It cannot be denied, however, that in one sense, Christianity as received, and a correct appreciation of the claims of Duty, have not always been identical. In the primative Church, when every personal sacrifice was necessary to an acknowledgement of the cause of Christ, the latter principle was the controling motive of every heart. But subsequent to this period, when religion was no longer a byword and a reproach, nay more, when the very path to preferment and distinction, lay directly brough the door of the Church, a spirit pervaded her borders far different from that which was the true emblem of her pristine glory. Benevolence, once the vital element of christianity, became a question of mere expediency; and Duty, the watchword of the early christian, wholly a matter of convenience. A principle every where exhibied by the natural heart, viz: that which recognites the law of Benevolence in an inverse ratio to the proximity of the object which calls it into exercise, has not unfrequently in the history of the church, gained an ascendency over the hearts of christians. But whenever this has occurred, experience has taught us that the church has invariably lost her vitality and seasons of darkness and religion declension ensued. We can thus perceive how a great religious prosperity may incidentally Science of Astronomy, a thorough investigation be a curse to a people. But, thank God, the present century has witnessed a gradual but radical change upon this subject. The church has a woke from her lethargy, as the wails of perishing millions have been wafted upon her ears. Enlarged views of Christian Duty have extended the boundary of her vision to other climes and called forth forts for the evangelization of a world. Such is the missionary enterprise which has well been denominated the "glory of the age."

The great work of modern missions, in connection with the other operations for the spread of the Gospel, both at home and abroad, mark an era in the history of the church in more than one sense They are not only the harbingers of her millenial glory, but they give a practical demonstration of a truth of vital importance in religious economy. nent element of an aggressive christianity. We can well understand how God can bring good out of evil, and even make the wrath of man to praise Him. Nay, it is not difficult to persuade ourselve that objects good in themselves, are, not unfrequently, accomplished through the worst motives Yet we are nowhere taught that God's blessing will rest upon efforts where the intention does not accord with the direct teaching of His word. Inconclusive. While the very evidence of a genuin conversion is the fulfilment of our obligations to others, the Bible teems with precious promises to those who sacrifice self in their efforts to do good to others, and who recognize the claims of God upon their own lives. Here is the great secret of self-consecration, and the only hope of success in the spread of the gospel of Christ. To Christians specially committed the souls of the perishing church the great work of the world's evangelization; let her become luke-warm and forget her trust, and the curse pronounced of old through the Revelator, will assuredly be visited upon her.

An Institution of Learning.

At the recent session of the Central Baptist Association, held with Poplar Spring Church, Coosa county, the following resolutions were adopted :

"Resolved, That, J. Bankston, W. C. Barnes. W. T. Hatchett, L. Mabery, D. R. W. McIver, J. W. Suttle, J. A. Pylant, J. D. Wils liams, J. W. Jeter, A. H. Kendrick, R. Smoot, S. J. Thomas and Rigdon Edwards, be and are hereby appointed an Executive Committee for this Association for the ensuing year, to transact the business of this body, connected with Education, during its recess.

Resolved. That said Executive Committee be and they are hereby instructed to take such measures as in their judgment will be best, for the erection, in the bounds of this Association, of a same incorporated and established on a firm footing at an early day.

Resolved, That said Executive Committee be authorized to act as a Board of Trustees, for said school, and report to this body at its next Examination at Howard Gollege.

The Semi-annual Examination of our noble Institution, the Howard, occurred last week commencing on the 17th and continuing three days. We had the pleasure of attending the exercises, an abstract of which we are gratified in laying before our readers.

Wednesday was devoted exclusively to the Preparatory Department, under Mr. Melcher The pupils in this Department numbering some forty-five or more of about the same age presented as fine an appearance as any we have seen for some time. The examination was conducted in a very satisfactory manner and with few exceptions, all acquitted themselves well. We have frequently heard Mr. M. spoken of as being a fine teacher, but we were quite unprepared for such conclusive evidences of thorough drilling, as his pupils furnished on that occasion. The classes in Arithmetic and Grammar especially deserved credit; but the most interesting part, however, was the drawing of maps, which being wholly from memory, was executed with an accuracy and despatch quite surprising. The high estimation in which the services or Mr. M., are held by the Trustees and patrons should especially commend this school to the favor of the public.

Thursday and Friday were occupied with the Collegiate and Theological Departments. -The classes were examined in the various branthes which they had severally pursued during the term; those in the Languages and Mathematics, under Professors Holman and Goodt ue, in Theology under Prof. Curtis, and in the Natural Sciences, under Pres. Sherman,-And with the exception of some of the irregular classes, the whole passed off exceedingly well. The increasing popularity of the Howard Faculty, both as scholars and teachers, is a sufficient guarantee for rapid progress and thorough mental discipline in its students. We dislike to make any of those distinctions which a necessarily short notice sometimes requires; but we must say that we were particularly interested in the classes in Geology, for two reasons. The importance of the study and the knowledge of the subject exhibited by the whole class, without exception. No department of Science is creating so great, and at the same time, so general an interest at the present time, as that of Geology. Just in its incipient, or perhaps, transition state, its truths are now being developed and its laws determined. And, stages, its teachings are, to some in direct contradiction to the truths of the Bible. The Infidel here affects to find the proofs of his theories, and the Skeptic proclaims it the very basis of his opinions. On the other hand, not unfrequently, the sincere Believer discards the whole system, as being false deductions from the laws of Nature, while thus in seeming conflict with the Word of God. The more rational, however, sees in either extreme the offspring of ignorance alone. But as was the case with the of Geology will most indubitibly prove its claims ust, and also furnish us in its truths, the most mportant aids to a proper appreciation of the

It is a lamentable fact that too little attention is aid to the study of the Natural Sciences in our Colleges; and until the relative standard of these branches is raised and made to correspond to that of other pursuits, we may reasonably expect that the most absurd dogmas, like those which characterized the Scholastic age, will take their place side by side with the most valuable acquisitions of our scholars; and the foul presence of error ever be felt, even amid the ennobling truths which cluster around the paths of the higher departments of knowledge. Natural Science, in its relations to the other Sciences in the key rather than an unnecessary appendage, an "attache d'honneur" which it is too often made in our schools. And we were pleased to observe the prominence given to it at the Howard, It seems not to have been included in the course as an embellishment to the Catalogue, or merely to measure the mental superfices of the student .-The class gave us not only the outlines; of the Science, but the facts in detail. Simply the various formations of the Earth included but a small part of the exercises; but the different phases of relative Geology, if we may so express it, were exhibited with the greatest clearness.

We are aware that public examinations like these are not always the criteria of scholarship or talent; nay more, they too frequently furnish an opportunity for those interested, to make reports of them, intended only for the public eye, as favorable as possible. The very circumstances seem to afford an occasion for undue praise, amounting in fact, to adulation, and excusable on the ground, that it is necessary either as a stimulant for the student or as being the sole avenue to public favor and confidence. But such motives were useless, especially to those who listened to these exercises. We have been present upon similar occasions in some of our first Colleges, but we have never attended an Examination which evinced a more thorough knowledge of the subjects, or better discipline on the part of either teacher or taught. One feature was particularly gratifying. It was any thing but a mere monosyllabic exercise; each student gave, in his own language, the ideas of the respective authors, independent of aid from either text-book or teacher.

The public Declamation took place in the chapel on Thursday evening. The performances upon this occasion were of a high character, and would compare favorably with those of any school of high character, for the education of of our first Institutions Were it not for the fact males; and that they be authorized to have the that "comparisons are invidious"—an old maxim, but especially true here,-we should like to mention some of the speakers, individually .-There were not a few however, who evidently possessed all the elements of fine orators; and, indeed, it was not difficult at times to fancy in is anxions to secure another Pastor.

the speaker before us, the fu ure statesman, holding, as it were, in the magic spell of his eloquence the very destiny of our country.

We would respectfully suggest to the Board of Trustees, the propriety of making this annual exhibition a prize declamation. This course, if adopted, would add greater interest to the occas sion, and in more respects than our limits at present will allow us to notice.

In conclusion, we are gratified thus to see our noble young College vindicating its claims to the favor of our denomination. The firm basis upon which it is placed, its able Faculty and increased number of students, especially commend it to the patronage of Alabama and the Southwestern States.

Christian Allegiance.

An eath of allegiance is sworn by a subject of the government, under whose protection and patronage the individual has come to reside. He swears on the Bible to support the Constitution and Laws of these United States, undeviatingly, continually, and finally, without any manner o alienation whatever.

What then is Christian allegiance? A mental, spiritual, physical sacrifice to God-an en tire consecration to the Almighty of his soul. body, and estate in baptism. Has he made any reservation in the offering? None. Has be withheld his money? No. Was there any thing maimed, blind, lame, deformed or consumptive with the internal disease in the dedication? No, surely.

He related an experience which angels had not-an experience of the bleeding, suffering, dying love of the blessed and adorable Redeemer! He was baptized in the name of the Father who had created, the Son who had redeemed, and the Holy Ghost who had taught, and had given him 'joy unspeakable and full of glory,'

Society on earth, saints and angels in heaven. God, the Son and the Spirit, saw and attested his profession; and sinners themselves wept when they heard his dec'aration!

The love of his 'espousals' was in his soul, The record of his vows is in heaven. He obligated himself, voluntarily and joyfully.

Behold the change! Family prayer is neglected; his wife is melancholy; his children are disobedient to their parents; his contracts are broken; he is seldom at conference; on Sabbath he is in church, but he is cold; a part of the Lord's day is consumed in secularizing; he withholds his silver from the wo-stricken and like the Science of Astronomy while in its early rueful minister; the world is perishing, but he has a demi-god of gold at han '.

Is he a christian? He may be. There may be 'one fruit in the uppermost bough, a light that shineth in a dark place;' we do walk on hidden treasures; ships do sail on waters that conceal the richest gems. He may be a christian. But he is in Babylon, in Patinos, in Pagan Rome, without persecution, without enjoyment. It were difficult to persecute such a man as that. He is not worthy of persecution. None will select an object unseen to shoot at him. All around that backslider, is dark; he, himself, is comparative. ly an opake body.

Let him return to his first love, adopt family prayer, visit his closet, go heartily to church meetings, hear the gospel with prayer, read the Bible every day, visit the afflicted, open his coffers and bestow his money; let him trust in God and take, pay for, and read the South Western Baptist, and God will bless him, his family, his

church, and his neighbors. Return ye backsliding children, and I will heal your backslidings. Behold, we come unto thee; for thou art the Lord our God!

J. McD. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 25, 1851.

FOUTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY .- The last annual meeting was held at Charleston, S. C.,

Elder A. M. Potndexter resigned the office of Corresponding Secretary last December.

The largest part of the contributions have come from Georgia and Alabama. The new depository arrangements have worked finely. The sales of the past year have

nearly trebled those of any previous year. A second edition or each of the following publications has been issued: "The Way of Salvation," by Rev. R. B. C. Howell, D. D .-"Decisive Argument against Infant Baptism," by Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D. "Advantages of

Sabbath Schools," by Rev. C. D. Mallary, D. D. The new issues of the Board during the year

" The Gospel the Instrument of Human Salvation," by Prof. J. S. Mims, 18 mo. pp. 84, copies 1500. "Predestination and the Saint's Perseverance," by Prof. P. II. Mell, 18 mo. pp. 94, copies 1500. Prize Essays on " Duties of Masters to Servants." Three essays, by Rev. H. N. McTyerie, Rev. C. F. Sturgis, and Rev. A. T. Holmes, 16 mo. pp. 152, copies 5000 .-The "Baptist Psalmody, by Rev. Basil Manly,

jr., 18 mo. and 32 mo. pp. 775, copies 5,500 The following works had been accepted by the Publication Committee before the publication

of this report; " The Evils of Infant Bartism, by Rev. R B. C. Howell, D. D. This work is written in the author's characteristic and popular style: and will command an attentive perusal from every serious and inquiring mind. Also, "Rhymes for Children," by Uncie Charles-an admirable work for the interesting class, whose welfare it contemplates. The author is the Rev. C. D. Mallary, D. D. Also, a " Catechism," by James Tupper, designed for Bible Classes, Sabbath Schools, and the instruction of colored people. Total receipts for the year \$21,875 11.

RESIGNATION .- Rev. Win. A. Taliaferro has esigned the charge of the church at Matagorda, Texas, on account of ill health. We learn by a private letter from brother T. that the church

Travelling Correspondence. Wahalak - Services on Sabbath-the Church-

Rev. W. D. Boyd. Scoober-accessions and

prosperity. Bridge over Wahalak Creek.

Brooklyn, the roads and weather. Shuqualak and Running Water. The Nozubee-Mashu.

laxille-Strange occurrence. Elim-its weak condition. Louisville-Our cause there, &c. On Lord's day attended services in the Bap. tist church, at the point from which my last was written-Wahalak. It was the regular day for brother Boyd, who, although the weather was far from being pleasant, did not disappoint his congregation by remaining quietly at home, Of the recent revival at this place you have been duly notified -- a glorious event indeed, for dif. ferences have been greatly reduced and the ear of Zion seems destined again to more forward uninterrupted in its progress. I was present, likewise, at one of the weekly prayer meetings, statedly held from house to house, now conducted by the Rev. Mr. Raymond, Presbyterian minis. ter. This is but a small town, situated near the edge of the prairies, which are rich and produc. tive; it contains, however, some three churche. as folks say-Baptist, Old and New Schol Presbyterians. Rev. W. D. Boyd is pastor the Baptist church, but has tendered his resignation. It is thought, nevertheless, that he maybe induced to continue to supply the post once a month, at least; appointments have been here. tofore kept every alternate Sabbath-the fifth excepted. An invitation has been extended to Rev. D. P. Bestor, also-his final answer has not yet been received. May the blessings of an All-Wise Providence rest upon and abide with this branch of His Zion.

Some seven miles to the Southward of this is Scoober church, which brother Boyd likewise supplies, giving them one fourth of his time,-Large accessions have lately been made here. as was duly reported, and prosperity seems attend them in all things-peace and harmony prevail. Such news is always cheering, and we hope they may "continue to increase in the knowl. edge of our Lord and Savior" and be instrumen. tal in "winning many souls to Christ."

Leaving Wahalak we take a northerly course towards Macon. The bridge over Wahalak creek had just been repaired-the heavy fresh, ets of the Spring having almost swept it awaycrossing had, therefore, been somewhat difficult on sundry occasions previous to the period of which I write. We were soon at the little vii. lage of Brooklyn, a distance of some three miles Thus far our roads had been rather heavy, ow, ing to the recent frequent falls of rain, but the weather now becoming more fair, our route on towards the county-seat was decidedly more pleasant. Creeks were much swollen, it is true. vet we had none of them to swim. In due tim we reached the point of our destination.

At Shuqualak, or Shiloh, the church has the labors of our good brother, Rev. J. Q. Pres. cott, who devotes two Sundays in each month to their services. This body enjoys its usual pros. perity, we believe, and still "contends for the till once delivered to the saints." That they may endeavor at all times to "let their light shine before men," that others may emulate their good example, is our sincere prayer. We are informed, also, that preaching is regularly maintained

at Running Water. Since our last visit, about three years ago Macon has somewhat improved; a number of new buildings have been erected and changes have been made in the disposition of matters about the public square. The Court House is of brick, one story in height, and has two fronts. Among their edifices, the Odd Fellows Hall seems to rank highest-except, perhaps, some of the houses of worship of the different denominations. Of the latter, possibly, the Ber when completed, will be equal if not infeed as any; for, being decidedly the strongest organization, they are the better able to compete with all. As has been duly chronicled, this body has been steadily on the increase, until now it has become one of our largest and most wealthy churches. Its pastor, Rev. S. S. Lattimore, supplies the preached word twice each month, and his exertions to do good have not been unsucs cessful-many have been brought unto a knowledge of the Redeemer through his instrumentality. We humbly hope that his efforts to build up the cause of Christ may be yet more fruitful, and the various branches of Zion under his

ple "zealous of good works." Re-crossing the substantial bridge over the Noxabee river, we came on in the direction of Mashulaville. Having started late and finding portions of the road very bad, it was in the nightere we were in the neighborhood. With the aid of the bright light of the silvery moon, however, we were enabled to progress tolerably well. Long, after the supper hour, having ridden twelve miles we applied at the house of an old acquaintance or admittance. Strange to say, for the first time n our life, we were denied here, without know ng, we presume, that it was a friend. Still, we lid not camp out, but searched for other and nore hospitable quarters.

charge be composed of "lively stones"-a peo-

Elim church was once a strong body, but has been much diminished in various ways, for a year or two past, so that it is at present in a weak condition-but few have been added to its numbers for a considerable period. Rev. W. B. Lloyd still supplies them one Lord's Day a month, and it is hoped his labors, if not immedily blessed, will be "like bread cast upon the way ters." O that the work of the Lord might be revived here again, as in days gone by, and the joyful seasons of old once more renewed.

Our road now lay through a rather poor country, diversified with hill and dale aud different kinds of scenery. At least twenty miles were traveled, when we approached Louisville, county site of Winston Co., a small but improving town, containing a neat new brick Court House, and sundry stores. Here, likewise, our church has regular services twice per month; Rev. J. B. McLelland ministering one fourth of his Ver Prospect, Miss., Dec. 4th, 1851.

Sketch of the Life of Rev. William Hill. Be Chambliss, Several months since in notice. at the death of this estimable and devoted minor, you expressed a strong desire that some one good prepare a short notice of his labors and both. The following was prepared by a nephow of his in this place, who hopes that this communication may excite some one to write a account of his useful labors and triumphant

Bro. Chambliss :- In accordance with your I will endeavor to turnish you a brief ach of the life and labors of my esteemed gle, Rev. William Pill.

He was born in Edgfield district, S. C., about he year 1778. He was the son of a Baptist wher, and he himself united with the Baptist thuch at the early age of 17 years, of which he was a useful and valued member as long as remained in that State, in the fall of 1817, with his family and about three hundred others. ables and blacks, removed to the West. After aveling several hundred miles, they pitched bill tents and located upon what is now known Pigeon's Creek, Clark county, Ma., There ere but few settlers in that region then, or any sch thing as churches or meeting houses; but it as not long before they had a house for wor--soon after which he, with others, were onstituted into a church, called the Pigeon freek Baptist Church. He was engaged for me time in teaching in that new country, and as very useful in that capacity, as he was a assical scholar. He was an excellent memer of the church, as he was gifted in prayer ad exhortation; and through his influence many arches were formed. He was alway selected a delegate to the association, and filled the jee of C erk and Deacon successively, until he as a apart by the church for the work of the maistry, which occurred about the year 1840. from that time he seemed determined to spend example. and be spent in the service of the Saviour .-The church to which he ministered, and the country over which he travelled, are witnesses the saccess with which his labors were blessed. the companion, who was baptized about the tur le was, was truly a fellow laborer; assisting has a all his labors of love, and sustaining his has in everh good work. They raised several children, all of whom were members of the lightst church. Some of them went before him and others are following after.

W. CLEAVELAND. Correspondence.

The following is an extract of a letter from b. Blewitt, now of Thomasville, Ga. We ra with pleasure, as we presume will our reaers of the restoration of bro B.'s health, and obliged for the remittance. he will be spared to the service of the

"About a year ago I gave you notice of my il health, and my intention to travel, with the pe of improvement under the blessing of God. en in January last and returned, about the st i May in a better state of health, which as continued to improve through the summer adfall, and I am now able to resume my regulabors in the ministry, for which I feel thanktiod who has had mercy on me.

Your brother in hope of eternal life," WILEY BLEWETT.

WARRIED-On the evening of the 11th ember, by the Rev. Levi Moore, H. S. ODENOUGH, Esq., to Miss Josephine E. on daughter of Ibrey W. and Mrs M. A. d all of Shelby county, Ala.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. Reeves, Mr. LIB WILLIAMS, to Miss MARY HUDSON, both oferson, Marengo county, Ala.

Mortuary.

EFECTIVE

DIED-SISTER CATHARINE MADISON, CONsort of brother Strother Madison, of Marengo county, Ala., departed this life on the 7th inst... in the 53rd year of her age. Having been a consistent member of the Baptist church upwards of 23 years. She was born and raised in South Carolina, Abberville District, and moved to to this State in 1818. She was truly loving and beloved in all the relations of life .-A kind providence has removed her from the social circle, and the scene of duty, and the afflictions incident to mortality, to the incorruptible inheritance reserved in heaven for the righteous. Therefore, her weeping relatives, tho' overwhelmed with grief, mourn not as those who have no hope. May her pious examples speak effectually to the hearts of all who knew her, and her prayers in their behalf be heard, that they may meet her in heaven, where parting

J. REEVES. Dec. 12th, 1851.

will be no more.

Business Department.

Letters Received.

Bro. John Brewton's note is before us. We have never received any letter of the kind, nor is there any at the Post Office. We credit bro. B. however with \$2 50.

Bro. J. McInnis' letter has received a private answer. We observe now, however, that the account was sent to him through mistake.

Rev. W. Blewitt .- We are rejoiced to hear of his renewed health and labors. Below is the credit for money received, for which we are much obliged.

Bro, W. A. Buck .- We do as requested and hope he has received papers ere this. We thank him for the favor.

Rev. David Lewis .- We trust that you will do us the favor you promise, and let us hear from your section often.

Rov. John Clabaugh .- Your truly welcome letter has come to hand. We thank you for your kindness and interest in our behalf. We should have as large a list of paying sebscribers as we could wish for, if all would follow your

Rev. J. II. Stribling has our sincere thanks for his favor. We hope to receive communica. tions frequently from brother S.

H, S Goodenough, P. M .-- Your letter enclosing money is at hand. See credit column.

Mrs. J. Hays' letter received proper attention. We should have preferred the name of the Post Office to which the paper should be sent.

Rev. W. C. Crane,-His former letter, mentioned in the one before us, has never come to hand. We correct mistakes, and are glad to hear from brother C. Hope he will favor us

Bro. Clement has our acknowledgements for his kind note. We hope to be favored frequently

Bro. A. P. Bush .-- The money you send will be credited ahead as you desire. We are

Bro. Varner has our thanks for his attention: See credit list. We should be happy to record more of such favors.

Rev. J. A. Parker's kind letter is before us, enclosing money per receipt list. We are truly under great obligations to brother P. for this kindnes. We should be very happy to hear from him frequently.

Bro. P Griffin's letter has come to hand. We thank you for new subscribers, and hope to receive like favors whenever convenient.

Bro. Brantley's letter should have been noticed before, but was accidentally mislaid. It the College. has had a private response. We are truly thankful to brother B. for his promptness. We need no apology from such subscribers.

Bro. Sheldon has credit below per receipt, We are pleased to hear thus from brother S.

Bro. A C Thomason, Your request is complied with, as you will see by a reference to our col-

Bro. P. McAdams' favor is before us. We shall be happy to hear from him soom. Hope he will do what he can. We make the desired

Rev. B. Stamps' letter containing corrections we notice. We are very glad that he called our attention to them, and hope all others under similar circumstances will do the same.

A. Busher, P. M. Michael Quinn has the proper credit for the money you sent.

Rev. Wm. A. Taliaferro. Your truly welcome letter with money enclosed has reached us.— Many thanks. May your health be restored. and thus your usefulness be continued.

Bro. J. H. Hendson's kind letter with money enclosed is before us. We thank him for his attention. His request is complied with.

R. A. McMillen. Your remittance is credited to the individuals who ordered it sent. See receipt list.

Bio. J. S. Cleaveland. The change is made is desired. We should be happy to hear from Brother C. in his new home.

Bro. C. Corban We send your account per request. Let us hear from you again.

Mrs. Ann L. Follett we have given your letter a private answer. You observe we credit you or wards to this school. Those who design sending tor last year with the present remittance, and their daughters will please communicate their names and another of pupils to Wm. C. McIver, Secretary, and W. N. W. Transver, or some manufact of the shall rectify the whole.

Rev. I. F. Herrick, we are glad to hear from bro. H. and hope he will favor us often after he B. A. Blakey, Vice Pres't. Geo. W. Gunn, gets to his new field of labor. We insert in our JNO. C. H. REED, columns his collections for the Indian Missions, W. W. BATTLE, per request.

Bro. W. L. Spinks, we make change of address, per request.

Bro. J. M. Tillman, your request is complied

Bro. J. A. Bingford we send account, and hope to hear from you soon.

Bro. D. H. Cohron, we received the money, as you will observe per receipt list. We insert the resolutions in our columns.

Bro. B. P. Ferrett, has our thanks for remittance and we should be happy to hear frequent-

Bro. E. B. Thompson's kind letter is received ed. We are much obliged for the remittance and hope to hear from him again.

RECEIPT LIST.

1	WITTO THE W	Add O. A.		
1	NAMES.	AMOUNT,	Vol.	N
	Rev J H Stribling,	\$2 50	3	1
	B H Stribling,	2.50	3	1
	J C Mundine,	2 00	3	
	Mrs A Amstead,	3 00	3	1
	Robert Moore,	2 50	4	4
	Charles Clabaugh,	2 50	5	
	Mrs J Briscoe,	2 50	4	4
	J Davenport,	2 50	3	1
	A.C Watson,	3 00	3	3
	J M Kidd,	3 00	3	5
	Edward Brown,	2 50	4	4
	Mis M N Corprew.	2 50	4	4
	Alexander Varner,	3 00	3	5
	James V Brantly,	5 00	4	5
	George H Sheldon,	2 50	4	1
	Thomas J Burgin,	4 20	5	2
	James G Hendon,	2 50	4	2
	Michael Quinn,	4 00	5	
	Joseph Yeamans,	5 00	4	1
	Rev Wm Baxter,	5 00	4	1
	Rev M H Talialerro,	2 50	4	:
	James McGill,	3 00	3	
	Mrs M Coxe,	3 00	4	1
	Dr Thos R Youngblood,	2 50	4	:
	Joseph Lloyd,	2 50	4	:
	Mrs. A. L. Follett,	3 00	3	1
	B. P. Ferrett,	2 00	3	
	Mrs. M. S. Tatum,	6 25	4	1
	E. B. Thompson,	3 00	3	4
	Rev. S. Henderson,	2 50	4	-
	Jas. R. Kendrick,	2 50	3	4
	William Mattex,	5 00	4	

To Teachers.

WANTED, a Female Teacher qualified to teach Music, Embroidery, Drawing and Painting, to whom a liberal salary will be given, services required by the sixth of January, 1852. Address the subscriber at Robinson Springs, Ala.
A. C. THOMASON. December 20, 1851.

Medical Notice.

JOHN REID, M. D., from Philadelphia, offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Marion and vicinity, in the various departments of his profession, including operative Surgery. Dr. R. can be found for the present at the resi-

November 5, 1851.

A Teacher Wanted.

dence of President Sherman.

LADY, A GRADUATE, experienced in A LADY, A GRADUATE, experience.

Teaching, good in Music and the ornamental branches, and, if necessary, can teach any thing taught in our best schools. Single or married, can given of qualifications.

J. H. BAKER. Address J. H. Baker, Principal Salem School, Jonesboro', Ala.

November 26, 1851.

East Alabama Female College, TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

THE Trustees of the above mentioned Institution, with much pleasure announce that the College constantly Edifice is fast progressing to its completion, and that cation to they have resolved to commence the College exercises in very commodious buildings procured for the purpose sufficient to accommodate a large number of pupils.—
They have made arrangements, to procure Apparatus, Pianos, Library, and every appliance necessary to the successful prosecution of a thorough course of in-struction. The exercises will commence, on the 13th of January next, under the following very able and efficient corps of teachers, viz :

HENRY H. BACON, A. M., President and Prof. Mathematics, and Mental and Moral Science. ARCHIBALD J. BATTLE, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages and Natural Science.

MISS F. C. BACON, Instructress in Botany, History and Philosophy.

Modern Languages MISS MARY A. WOMACK, Instructress in Preparatory Department, DR. S. BARTLETT, Prof. of Vocal and Instru-

mental Music, MISS MARY F. WILLIAMS, Instructress in Music.

Instructress in Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and

The Trustees would here observe, that they have spared no pains, in selecting the very best talents and qualifications the country affords, to take charge of the everal Departments, and they entertain no fears but that they will give entire satisfaction to the patrons of

Calender.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two terms, the one six, and the other four months. The regular commencement day, will be about the middle of July in each year, (the next commencement, will be on the 14th of July, 1852,) and the College will resume its exercises about the middle of September.

Rates of Tuition.

			The state of the state of the state of
A	utumu te	me	Spring terr
	4 mon	this	of 6 month
Primary Class	810 (00 -	\$15 0
Preparatory Classes	12	00	18 0
College Course	20 (00	30 0
Latin Greek or Hebrew	8 (00	12 0
French Italian or Spani	sh 8	00	12 0
Music on Piano or Gui	tar 22 (00	33 0
Drawing and Painting	10 (10	15 0
Oil Painting	16 (10	24 0
Needle Work and E	(1)-		
broidery	10 (00	15 0
		esek .	

Wax-Work, per lesson 1 00 IT Tuition in Vocal Music to the whole school free of charge. No charge will be made for Pens, Ink, Paper, for Compositious, Blank Books, Slates Pencils,

se of Library, use of Instruments, Servants hire or Fire-Wood. One half of the Tuition for each Term will be required in advance, and the balance at the end of the Term. Pupils entering later than one month, from the begin-

ming of the Term, will be charged from the time of entering. No deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illuess, Board exclusive of washing and lights, (per Mo.) §10

Board, including washing and lights, Board can readily be obtained in good private famiies in town as well as on the premises where the builings are located. As soon as the College Buildings hall have been completed, the Trustees design engaging the services of an experienced Steward and Ma-'In short, the Trustees are determined to make this Institution such as to merit the most extended patronage, and to leave nothing undone which will make it to the interest of the country to encourage it. The uniform healthfulness of Tuskegee and the elevated standard of morals of its citizens, cannot fail to be appreciated by those desirous of sending their daughters James M. Newman, Treasurer, or some member of the

Board of Trustees. W. P. CHILTON, President. SAMPSON LANIER, N. W. COCKE. Wm. C. McIver, Sec'ry JAMES M. NEWMAN, Tr Tuskegee, Ala. Nov. 12, 181.

CURRY & BUCK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. (Corner of Dauphin & Front Sts.) MOBILE, ALA.

J. A. & S. S. VIRGIN. MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.

The Baptist Male nigh School

WILL be opened in the town of La Fayette, on the first Monday in January, 1852.

MR. MOSES C. BLANCHARD,

a gentleman of education and experience, has been engaged as Principal, and Mr. VVm SPAMPS, as

No Scholar will be received for a less time than

To the Trustees of the "La Fayette Baptist

High School :"

Mr. Moses C. Blanchard-to take charge of you

Institution for the ensuing year, we take the liber

ty of congratulating you upon your fortunate selection of a teacher, and of assuring you, that in

our opinion, it would have been difficult for you to

have found a more competent and efficient man.-

Mr. Blanchard has been associated with us during

the current year, in the various labors of the Brown

wood Institute, and we have found him in every

He is familiar and ready in all the details of the

the school room, and in our conception, a man of

excellent judgment in the management of a school.

We know him to be a thorough scholar, a judicious

though strict disciplinarian. His zeal and aptnes

in teaching, will insure him success. Under hi

firection, we anticipate your institution will speedi

ly assume a distinguished rank. Permit us to be

speak for the energetic and liberal plans of instruc-

tion which we are quite certain he will desire to

ntroduce into your institution, the cordial support

and co-operation of the Board of Trustees and the

approbation of an enlightened and liberal-minded

for the success of the laudable enterprise in which

Your obd't servants,

The Baptist Female High School

WILL be opened in the Female Academy La

Fayette, Chambers county Alabama, on the irst Monday in JANUAL 1852.

The Rev. Hillman Williams, of Talbotton Geor-gia, has been engaged as Principal.

Mr. Williams comeshighly recommended, which

will more fully appear by reference to the certifi-

cate below from the Faculty of the Mercer Univer-

Board can be had in respectable families on

Rev. H. Williams, the bearer of this certificate

a regular graduate of Mercer University, and

was assigned the highest honor of his class at the

commencement in 1848. Whilst in College, he

was ever distinguished for energy, close applica-

tion to study and accuracy as a scholar. In his

noral conduct his universal obedience to the laws

of the University, and his gentlemanly and chris-

tian deportment, secured for him the confidence

and respect of his teachers and associates. In

addition to these, an experience of three years in

the business of teaching, renders him, in our judg-

ment, eminently qualified to engage in that impor-tant vocation. We therefore take pleasure in

cordially recommending him to any community

that may be desirous of engaging the services of

of a competent teacher, as one who will give sat-

JUDSON

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Marion, Perry County, Ala.

[Number of Pupils Last Session, 166.]

Faculty.

PROFESSOR MILO P. JEWETT, A. M. Principal

sity, Pennfield, Georgia.

isfaction.

J. L. DAGG,

J. E. WILLET,

S. G. HILLYER,

November 26, 1851.

reasonable terms. Nov. 5th 1851.

you are engaged, we are most respectfully,

amunity. With our best wishes, gentlemen,

OTIS SMITH

A. M. BENNETT.

B. STAMPS, Sec'ry.

P. H. MELL,

N. W. CRAWFORD,

S. P. SANFORD,

PENNFIELD. Oct. 8, 1851.

lepartment, a ripe scholar and a thorough teacher

Gentlemen:-Learning that you have engage

B. STAMPS, Sec'ry.

BROWNWOOD, Oct. 13, 1851.

to us with the highest recommendations;

DEALERS IN Watches, Jewellry, Music, and Musical

Instruments. K EEP constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Gold and Silver Watches, of the best English, Swiss and French making. Ladies

and Gentlemen Chains, Keys, and Trinkets, of various patterns. A large assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and

Silver Holders; Gold and Silver Spectacles for

Pins, Earings, Bracelets, in great varieties, be sides all other articles belonging to a complete Stock of Jewelry. Their STOCK of SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., is large and well selected.

Their STOCK of MUSIC and MUSICAL IN-STRUMENTS, is unequalled in the State, com prising all the Instruments, stringed and wind, from the Grand Action Plano Forte, to the Common Fife. Pianos from the best makers known such as Chickering, Manns and Clark, and oth ers, Seventy-Five Thousand Pages of Sheet Music, which are constantly replenished by fresh arrivals of late publications, All of the above articles will be sold as low as can be found in any establisment of the kind-Goods all warranted to be what repsented when bought, IJ Watches and Jewelry repaired at short no-

tice by the best of Workmen. Dec. 1, 1851.

Furniture! Furniture!!

LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Marion and environs, that they have chang ed the style of the firm of E. LOVELAND & CO. The business in future will be conducted under the style and Firm of LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD We take this occasion to tender our sincere thanks to our many customers who have hitherto patron ised us-and pledge our best efforts to serve them for the future in such a manner as to give the fullest satisfaction.

We will keep constantly on hand all articles of Furniture of our own manufacture, which we will sell at better bargains than any other house in the Southern country.

We have a fine Hearse and are prepared at all

times to furnish Fisks Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany and Covered Coffins at the shortest notice E. LOVELAND.

J. L. LOCKWOOD. November 26, 1851.

Fisk's Metallic Burial Case.



TIMS Invention, now coming into general use, is pronounced one of the greatest of the age. These Burial cases are composed of various kinds of metals, but p incipally of Iron. They are thoroughly enameled inside and outside, and thus made impervious to air and indestructible. They are highly ornamental, and of a classic form, air-tight and portable, while they combine the greatest strength of which metal is capable. When properly secured with cement they are perfectly air-tight and free from exhalation of gasses They cost no more than good Mahogany Coffins, and get from \$400 to \$600, if satisfactory evidence be are better than any other article in use, of whatever cost, for transportation, vaults or ordinary interments as has been proven by actual experiments, and certified to by some of our most scientific men.

The superior advantages of these Cases, must be obvious to every person of judgment, the remarks of interested persons to the contrary notwithstanding. By the use of simple means, and without the least mutilation, bodies may be preserved in these Cases in

their natural state, and for an unlimited time, A good supply of the above Burial case will be kept constantly on hand, and may be seen or had by apple cation to LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD.

Recommendations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7th, 1849. We, the undersigned, have at different times examined the corpse of a child placed in one of "Fisk" METALLIC BURIAL CASE" in Sept., 1848. We now find it in a perfect state of preservation, without materia change of color or features.

James R. Chillen, M. D.

J. C. WRIGHT, M. D. JOHN GOLDSMITH, D. D.

Newtown, Sept. 8. Letter from Mr. Calhoun's Private Secretary. Washington, D. C., April 4th, 1850. MESSRS. FISK AND RAYMOND,

Gentlemen :- I beg to assure you of the satisfaction you have given, by the manner in which you have inclosed the remains of the late Mr. Calhoun, in one of "Fisk's Patent Burial Metallic Cases," to the relatives and friends of the deceased illustrious statesman. They all feel much obliged for the prompt manner in whi the Case was brought from New York by Mr. Raymond, and for his attentive personal superintendence to the process of entombment.

I have no doubt that this mode of protecting and preserving the dead will more fully accomplish this ble object than any other that I am aware of. Its convenience for transportation united with the highly ornamental character of the Case, and also its cheapness, must recommend it to every one.

I am desired to assure you, by Dr. C. Calhoun, the son of the late Scuator, of his entire concurrence in the above opinion, and his wish that your invention, so useful and praiseworthy, may meet with general success and approval. Many of the members of Congress from South Carolina, who have witnessed the enombment of the remains of their illustrious colleage, authize me to express their approval of your metallic cof-I am with respect, Your obedient servant,

Joseph A. Scoville. Washington, April 5th,

Messas. FISR AND RAYMOND, Gentlemen :- We witnessed the utility of your ornamental "Patent Metallic Burial Case," used to convey the remains of the late Hos. John C. Calhoun to the Congressional Cemetery, which impressed us with the belief that it is the best article known to us for transporting the dead to their final resting place. With respect we subscribe ourselves.

Yours, &c., H. CLAY, D. AGCHINSON, LEWIS CASS, A. C. GREENE, W. R. KING, D. S. DICKINSON, DAN. WEBSTER, HENRY DODGE. W. P. MANGUM J. W. MASON, J. M. BERRIEN,

"Waverly Book Store."

BEG leave to remind the public that this Establishment will continue to furnish books as cheap as they can be bought any where; and also, to remind citizens in the sarrounding counties, that it contains now, and will continue to contain, one . the best assorted stocks of books in the State of Alabama. I respectfully ask for a continuance of that patron-

age to which the Establishment is legitimately entitled. Orders from a d stance solicited. Packages can be sent by the stages in almost any direction. Books will be put up to order just as cheap, es they would be, by personal application. D. WOODRUFF, Agent. N. B Rare and searce Books, which have not been

published in the United States, from any part of Europe will be supplied to order, Tuscaloosa, Sept. 20 1851. WILLIAM DUNCAN. | P. S. GRAVES. | W. P. BURTON DUNCAN, GRAVES & BURTON.

COTTON FACTORS: Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 15 Corondelet, between Canal and Common St's.,

WEBB & SMITH, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 35 Commerce & 36 Front Streets,

NEW ORLEANS.

MODILE. SAMUEL S. WEER, Greensboro, Ala. WASHINGTON M. SMITH, Perry Co. Ala. Aug. 27, 1851. 26.ly. JOB PRINTING

and Instructer in Moral and Intellectual Philoso-DR. F. ALEERTUS WURM, A. M. Professor of

Music. Miss L. E. SMITH. English, Embroidery & Wax. Miss L. D. SALISEURY, French, Drawing and

Painting. MISS JENNIE A MOREY, English. Miss M. A. GRISWOLD, English. MISS SARAH SMITH, Music Miss MARY JANE DAVIS, Music.

Miss EMMA CONARD, Primary and Preparatory Governoss. MISS M. A. GRISWOLD.

Matron and Nurse. MRS. H. C. EASTMAN. Steward's Department. WM. HORNGUCKLE, Esq. AND LADY.

IMIS Institution has now entered on its FOURTEENTH year, under the direction of the same PRINCIPAL It has always enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, without any interruption. It attracts students from all parts of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louis-

ana and Texas. At no period, has it been favored with an abler Fa-

Professor Wurm is a Graduate of the University of Munich, in Bavaria. He is a gentlemen of high and varied acquirements, although he has devoted himself chiefly, for the last twenty years, to teaching the science and art of Vocal and Instrumental Music. For ten years, he was Supreme Director of Music in Kempten, under appointment of the King of Bavaria. For three years past, he has been a distinguished Teacher of Music and Instructor in the German, French, Span sh and Italian languages, in Philadelphia. He speaks English fluently. He is a Composer, and a sp performer on the Piano, Harp, Guitar, Violin, Violondlo, Louble Bass, French Horn, Tuba, &c. &c. His learning, taste, experience and tact, industry and energy, insure to his pupils the most critical and thoough training, and the most accurate and brilliant ex

BJ Young ladies wishing to learn THE HARP, or to care brilliancy of execution on the Piano and Guitar will do well to finish their Musical studies under Pro-The Lany Teachers of Music are eminently worthy

to be associated with the distinguished Head of that Department. The Teachers in the other departments possess the ighest qualifications for their respective duties. They

ave all been engaged, for several years, in their proession, in the Judson, or in other Southern Institutions The Governess is admirably fitted by her high noral and intellectual attainments, and her intercourse with polished society in Washington City and other parts of the South, to mould the character and form the manners of the Pupils

The MATRON AND NURSE has had experience in the same position, in a celebrated institution in Maryland. Her kindness of heart will secure to young ladies, in sickness or health, the tender are of an affectionate mother. The Steward and Lapy are well known as

beservedly occupying a high position in this community. They have always furnished a pleasant Hous to the Pupils of the Judson.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY prescribed for those who aspire to the honors of Graduation is elevated and extensive, the Trustees being desirous to make thoro and finished scholars. To secure this result, a knowl edge of some other than our vernacular tongue is con sidered indispensable, and hence the study of the French or of the Latin language is required of all who would gain a Dichoma. It is not expected that all the Pupils will pursue the

Regular Course. Young Ladies may enter the Insti-tute at any time in the Session, and engage in such OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXE; CUTEED AT THIS OFFICE. studies as they prefer. These who are advanced as

far as the Jumor Class, and confine their attention to the English branches, are ranked in the PARTIAL Course. This embraces all the Engusa studies of the 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. The qualification of Mr. Stamps for the depart-Monraty Reports, showing the scholarship and dement which he is to take, are aiready known and ortment of the l'upils, are sent to Parents and Guar appreciated in this community; and it will be seen from the following letter that Mr. Blanchard comes The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and the

MORALS of the young Ladies, are formed under the eye of the Governess and Teachers, from whom the Pupils are never separated. MONTHLY LEVEES are held, conducted by Committees of the older Papils, under the supervision of the Governess. These are attended by the members of

the Board of Trustees and other invited married gentlemen with their ladies. They are designed to THE MANNERS of the young Ladies, and make them practically familiar with the usages of polite society.

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Insti-tute, without the special permission of the PRINCIPAL, They attend no public parties, and receive no visiors, except such us are introduced by Parents or Guar-They retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise at five

clock in the morning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; they also study two ers at night, under the direction of the Governess. They are allowed to spend no more than fifty cents, ach month, from their pocket-money, ALL JEWELRY, of every description, is interdicted.
Any young Lady Diffing Snoff, or bringing Snuff

nto the Institute, is liable to instant expulsion, LETTERS for the Pupils should be directed to the care of the Principal, Post PAID. No young Lady will be allowed to have money in

ner own hands; all sums intended for her benefit mute be deposited with the STEWARD. No accounts will be opened in town, except under special instruction from the Parent or Guardian. When

pparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected hat funds will be forwarded for that purpose No Dental operations will be permitted, unless the nount 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 Linea Dress Every Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the

same material. Bonners-One of Straw; in winter, trimmed with dark Green Lustring ribbon, plain solid color; in summer, trimmed with Pink Lustring, plain solid colormay be lined with Pink only-no flowers or tabs --

Also, one Cape Bonnet, of Brown Linen. Arrons, of Brown Linen and Barred Muslin-none of Silk permitted. Mantillas prohibited. All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain; with-

utinserting, edgings, or any trimmings whatever.

All Purils, except those in Mourning Apparet,
ust be provided with the Uniform, and must wear t at all times. Presses brought by the Popils, or forwarded from ome, not conforming to the above provisions, will not

be allowed to be worn.

in Marion, on reasonable terms; yet it is earnestly re-quested, that Pupils be furnished from home. Every article of Clothing must be marked with he owner's name. Every young lady should be provided with several

airs of thick walking-shoes, and one pair of India

Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained

Rubbers. BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE .- Only by boarding n 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 economy, are constantly fostered. They also enjoy an a-mount 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 mental 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

nencing always about the first of October. The next session will commence on Wednesday, the First day of October. It is of great importance to the Pupils to be present at the opening of the session.

Rates of Tuition, &c. PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS Primary Department, 1st Division, Preparatory Department, and all En-15 00 Music on the Piano and Guitar, (each,) 25 00 5 00 Use of Piano, Use of Guitar, 1 00 Music on the Harpand use of Instrument, Ornamental Needle-Work, Drawing, alone, or with painting in water-Colors, 15 00 Painting in oil, Wax-Work, (per lesson,) 1 00 French, German and Italian, (either or 15 00 Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, (either or 15 00 Board per month, including fuel, lights, 11 50 washing, bed, hedding, &c., Incidentals. (fuel and servant for school

room, &c.,) per term of five months, 1 00
Use of Library, per term of five months, 50
Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half in adrance, for each term of five months; the balance at the end of the term. Taition must be paid from the time of entrance to

1 00

the close of the term-no deduction, except at the discretion of the Principal. Each young Lady must furnish her own towels and table papkins. If Jeather beds are required, they will

be supplied at a small charge. No young Lady will be permitted to receive her Didoma until all her bills are settled. N. B .- The expenses for the Board and Tuition of

a young Lady, pursuing English studies only, (Instrumental Music not included,) will be 148 00 a year. Two hundred and twenty-eight dollars per annum will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Books, and Stationery, for a young Lady pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the common and on

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

Two hundred dollars per year, will meet all the ex penses of a young Lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Institute, and studying only English, with Latin, or French. Music adds sixty dollars to this Where lessons in Embroidery, Painting, &c., are

taken, it must be remembered, that the cost of the materials furnished is to be added to the charge for Tuition, and this cost sometimes exceeds the expense of Tuition-depending, altogether, on the kind and amount of the work performed by the Pupil. Books, Stationery, and Music, are furnished by the

Principal, at reasonable charges; and every effort is made to secure care and conomy in the use and presrvation of articles thus supplied Payment can always be made by Acceptances on Mobile and New Orlea

E. D. King. Wm.N. Wyalt. John Lockhart. Trusteen Larkin Y. Tarrant. James L. Gorce. Wm. Hornbuckle. Sam'l Fowlkes. August 1st, 1851

> FRY, BLISS & CO., Wholesale Grocers,

12 & 14 COMMERCE STREET, MOBILE. A GAIN tender thanks to their many friends and public, in Alabama and Mississippi, and ask to call attention to a large and well chosen stock of Family and Plantation supplies, with every other article usually kept in a Grocery Store:

ALSO-Glass, White lead, Oil, and a superior Fire-Proof Paint. Our prices shall be in strict November 5, 1851.

the Æohan Piano.

Thy Will be Done. Searcher of hearts! from mine erase All thoughts that should not be, And in he deep recesses trace. My gratitude to thee.

Figurer of prayer! oh, guide aright Each word and deed of mine Life's battle teach me how to fight, And be the victory thine.

Civer of alf-for every good In the Redeemer camer shelter, raiment, and for food, thank thee in His name.

Feth . Son and Holy Ghost ! Thou glorious Three in One! Thou knowest best what I need most, And let thy will be done.

Miscellancons.

Old Moses.

in grain. One morning as he was passing over the vessels that lay it the wharf regardless of all my or lers." with their various commod les for sale, he stept upon the deck of on, at the stern of which he saw a negro man sits

· Hey! my man, what is the matter with you this morning?"

The negro lifted his eyes, and looking at Mr. B., replied-

Ah, massa, I'se in great trouble.'

. What about? 'Kase I'se forcht up here to be sold.' . What for? What have you been doing? Have you been stealing! or did

you run away? or what?' No, no, massa, none o'dat; it's becase

I didn't mind the audes." . What kind of orders?

Well, massa stranger, I tell you,-Massa Willum werry strict man, and werry nice man too, and ebry body on the place got to mine him; and I break trew de rule; but I didn't tend to break the male, doe; I forgot myself, and I got too

· It is for getting drunk, then, is it ?" O no, sah, not dot nother.'

· You are the stranges: negro I have seen for a week, I can get no satisfaction from you. If you would not like to be pitched overboard you had better tell me what you did.'

· Please, mass. den't trow de poor flicted nigger in de wata.' what you are to be sold

'For prayin, sah.' 'For praying! that is a strange tale indeed. And will your master not permit you to pray ?' 'O yes, sah, he let me pray easy, but I

hollers too loud.' And why do you hollow so in your

prayer? · Kase de Sperit comes on me, and I gets happy fore I knows it, den; den I

gone; can't trol myself den; den I knows them very much; and if you wish you And do you suppose your master will

really sell you for that ?' O yes, no help for me now; all de men

do anoder.' What is your name?

"Moses, sah."

'What is your master's name?' 'Massa name Col. Willum C-'Where does he live?'

'Down on de Easin Shoah.' 'Is he a good master? Does he treat you well?"

O yes, massa Willum good; no better in de world.'

'Stand up and let me look at you.'-And Moses stood up and presented a robust frame; and as Mr. B. stripped up his sleeve, his arm gave evidence of unusual muscular strength.

'Where is your master?' 'Yander he is, jis comin to de warf.' As Mr. B. started for the shore, he heard Moses give a heavy sigh, followed by a deep groan. Moses was not at all pleased with the present phase of affairs.

duced himself, and said-'I understand you wish to sell that negro man yonder on board the schooner.' Col. C. replied Last be did,

. What do you ask for him?

'I expect to get seven hundred dollars.' 'How old is he!" " About thirty."

'Is he healthy?' *Wery; he never had any sickness in his life except one or two speels of the

'Is he hearty?'

'Yes, sir; he will eat as much as any

good.' ! Is he a good hand?"

'Yes, sir; he is the best hand on my place, He is steady, honest and induslast ten years, and a more trusty negro I my prayers; I ollers put de old massa not fitted for the sun. I see it in the pronever knew.'

'Why do you wish to sell him?' Because he disobeyed my orders. As Isaid, he is my foreman, and that he might be available at any moment I might want him, I built his quarter within a hundred yards of my own house; and I

that you might hear him a mile off. And man's soul who sold him. Moses' prayers would interrupt the con- Meth. Prot. versation and destroy the enjoyment of the whole company. The women would

. What will you take for her and the parties. children ?!

· If you want them for your own use, I

larrs.

store, drew up the writings, and closed she could not have been handsome-her the sale, after which they returned to the countenance when in repose is rather vessel; and Mr. B. approaching the new dull and uninteresting, but it kindles up gro, who sat with his eyes fixed upon the when excited by the contact of kindred deck, seeming wrapt in meditation of the minds, and is set off by an address and canaries had first struck the key-note, yet, most awful forebodings, said-

. Well, Moses, I have bought you.' as he replied-

massa? Is I gwnine to Georgy?

on the store; and have purchased your in her husband's character. As might singular concert through the early part wife and children too, thut you may not be expected, she is sensitive to all allus of every day for the whole summer.

go to meetin sometimes!"

times on the Sobbath, and every night in her daughter, Ada Augusta-the "gentle" till he had mastered the canary. Then, the week; and you can pray as often as Ada"-since Lady Iovelace, who loves after a few weeks, when he found himself WN. Hornsuckle, Secretary. you choose, and as loud as you choose, to talk of her father, and glows with de- something of an independent singer, and and as long as you choose, and get as when you tell her that his works are capable, as he thought, of leading the happy as you choose; and every time universally read, not only in the seaboard choir, he at last ventured to go without you pray, whether it be at home or in cities of America, but among the far the chorus and attempt his own native church, I want you to pray for me, my away woods and prairies of the New melody. In his first attempts at the solo. wife, and all my children, and singlehand- World .- H. B. Stanton. ed, too; for if you are a good man, your

privileges to Moses, the negro's eyes The problem is perhaps equivalent to this: in de world couldn't help me now; kase laughed right out for gladness, exposing gance; entitled to assume that forces, two rows of ever clean ivories as any which enter so essentially into the consti-African can boast, and his hert's response tution of our earth, are not confined was, 'Bress God, bress God, all de time, within its conditions? Take in illustraand bress you too, massa! Moses neber tion the vast power of gravity. Before tinks about he gwine to have all dese science raised the veil from the distant. commodations; dis make me tink bout we knew it only in the fact of the fall of Joseph in de Egypt.' And after Moses the fall of a stone, or in the roundness of had poured a few blessings on Colonel C.. a drop of water, now we have followed and bidding him a warm adieu, and re- it through the complex motions of the questing him to give his love and farewell moon, and through the order of the entire to his mistress, the children and all the system. It pursues the comets through servants, he followed B. to the store, to the entire abysses; it governs the orbits enter upon the functions of his new office. of the double and triple stars; it guides

Moses his wife and children.

with his arms around the Colonel's waist, their parts among her vest scenes .and talking most rapidly, while the Co- Through space, as through time, she is lonel stood weeping audibly. So soon as doubtless working; and-with all their children had been converted to God.

The Colonel then stated to Mr. B., that of change, but of the struggles of its his object in coming to Baltimore was to creatures to become linked to something buy Moses and his family back again .- higher. Yes! ye worlds wondrous and But Mr. B. assured him that that was out | innumerable, that shine aloft, and showhave never rung the bell at any time in of the question, for he could not part with er around us your many mystic influences the night or morning, that his horn did not him; and he intended to manuant Moses ye, too, are the abodes of sentience suited'

what he terms family prayer-that is, Moses was not far wrong in his refer- states of approach to the divinity of all prayer in his quarter every wight and ence to Joseph. For when Joseph was possible gradations; but of which every GEM.—If a more devout, touching, morning; and when he began his prayer sold into Egypt, God overruled it for his constituent—every creature of whatever it was impossible to tell when he would good, and he obtained blessings that were kind-is pressing outward like the bud in stop, especially if (as he termed it) he got tar beyond his expectations: so with Mo- spring, and stretching with longings that happy. Then he would sing and pray ses. Joseph eventually proved the in- are unutterable towards the infinite and and holloo for an hour or two together, so strument in God's hands, of saving the the eternal .- Professor Nichol.

he would pray for me and my wife and Old Moses is still living and doing well. and their children, and our whole family at present occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of instinct, occupies a comfortable house from the ordinary dictates of ins connection to the third generation, and of his own; and I suppose sings and curred in the case of a young bobalink sometimes, when we would have visitors, prays and shouts to his heart's content.-

The Wife of Lord Byron.

There is a sprightliness in the converflows through it gives a serious and sin-, · I wish them all for my own use, and cere hue to the vein of pure morality will give you the fourteen hundred dol- that pervades much of this unfortunate woman's discourse. Decidedly plain manners familiar and easy.

rently holding firmly while uttering cause piece with the greatest perfection, and sions in her prosence to him, seeming des It is also worthy of remark that this Bress God fer dat! And massa, kin I sirous that the thick veil of oblivion successful essayist in foreign music was should hide all traces of their lamentable never known to utter a note, or to at though it is believed that Marion presents fewer to 'Yes, Moses, you can go to church three union and separation. It is not so with tempt to utter a note in his native tongue, tations to extravagance than any

Are the Stars Inhabited ? to thing bout massa's rule den; den I holy may pray for every body of the name of nature of one question—of all the most ler if ole Satin hissef come, with all the B. in the State of Maryland. It will not interesting; that which concerns the For one moment, let me glance at the While Mr. B. was dealing out these spaces whose contents we have reached, probable existence of lie through the danced in their sockets, and his full heart Are we without passing into extrava-The return of the schoonor brought to the sun in his path through the skies; aye, and even those stupendous revolus The next Spring, as Mr. B. was one tions of firmaments, during which the day standing at the store door, he saw a stars congregate into dazzling clusters, man leap upon the wharf from the deck or arrange themselves in galazies. Boundof a vessel, and walk hurriedly towards less the sphere of his force; and shall the store. He soon recognized him as an energy yet nobler, more subtle, proba-Col, C. They exchanged salutations, and, hly with a root much more profound, be to the Colonel's inquiry after Moses, Mr. fancied so weak, so feeble, so dependent He was strongly impressed with the idea B. replied that he was up stairs measure on circumstances, that only in our world, that Mr. B. was a trader and intended to ing grain, and invited him to walk up and or some one like it, it is free to work out buy him, and it was this that made him so see him. Soon Mr. B's. attention was its wonderful products? Look at its hisunwilling to communicate to Mr. B. the arrested by a confused noise above. He tory in that very earth. In the chalk desired information. Mr. B. reached the listened, and heard an unusual shuffling cliffs, in caverns unseen by the sun, in fer the Institution wharf just as Colonel C. did. He introsome one talking very harriedly, and death life yet teems and rejoices its.

The female department will be conducted in the well known two story building which stands on a beausome one talking very hutriedly; and death, life yet teems and rejoices—its tiful and commanding eminence in the Western part Incidental Tax, per Session, when he reducted upon Co. C's, singular forms growing in adaption to treir con, of the town. This house, by suitable repairs and paintmovements and the peculiar expression of ditions. Long years ago, the old Tribolite his countenance, he became alarmed, and swarmed in our oceans, and the largedetermined to go up and see v hat was eyed lehthyosaur dashed through their waters. These are gone; but plastic Ancient Languages, Moral & Intellectual Philosophia When he reached the head of the stairs, nature, ever forming with ceaseless ache was startled by seeing Moses in the tivity, has, by the most mysterious of her middle of the floor, down upon one knee, actions, brought up new forms to play Literature, and Tutor in Preparatory Department. the Colonel could sufficiently control his joys and sorrows-evolving far mightier Elementary English Branches, feelings, he told Mr. B. that he had never results than dead, ignorant worlds. I see English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 13 man ought and it will do him as much been able to free himself from the influ-this in the blush of the morning, which Ancient Languages, Natural and Mathematical ences of Moses' prayers and that during beams on all these globes, and there, too, French and Spanish Languages, each the past year he and his wife and all his awaken the glad creatures from their re- Music on Piano Forte, with use of Instrument, 25 pose. I see it in the downfall of evening, Painting and Embroidery, each Moses responded: "Bress God, Massa that speaks of refreshments from toil; trieus. He has been my foreman for the C., doe I way up hea, I neber forgit you in but also of the living time of activities side de new one. Bress God! dis make gress of the earth, and in its course Moses tink about Joseph in de Egypt through much conflict, towards perfection; for its rocks and stones tell not only

Bird Music Extraordary.

in the faminly of Rev. J. W. Turner, of Great Barrington, Massachussetts. THE Collegiate year commences on the first Monday in October, and consists of one session of ten He was caged, at first, apart, from a months. It is divided into two terms of five months pair of canaries, which were in anothcry, and the children would cry, and it The circumstances under which I first cage in the same room. The bobolink would set me almost frantic; and even saw Mrs. Opie, remind me to say a few never sang at all from June to December after I had retired, it would sometimes words of Lady Noel Byron, the widow until he was permitted to share in the be nearly daylight before I could go to of the Poet. She appeared as mild as same cage the civilities and sympathics sleep; for it appeared to me I could hear the blue sky of an Italian summer even. of his neighbors, the canaries, who had Moses pray for three hours after he had ing. Edified by her intelligent convers beeen so long entertaining him with Mosen promised obedience, but he soon say to himself-can it be that mild blue tried most assiduously to learn their song, transgressed; and my rule is never to eye, that mellow voice, that bland mein, at first, however, for a long time, with enter. whip, but whenever a ne gro proves incor- belonged to the Lady Byron, the wife of miscrable success enough. He would rigible, I so I had. This teeps there in the wild genius, whose erratic fire, while stand and watch them in an agony of atbetter subjection, and is less trouble than whipping. I pardor I Moses twice to disobodic is in pressing so and but the within its own domestic circle, nor part.

it startled the round world with its glare, tention, and then try to imitate their withered all that was sweet and lovely motes. He would swell out his throat, and stretch up his neck as they did, and No one will be admitted to the Freshman Class un-Mr. B. was americant in Baltimore. disobolic in proling so and, but the within its own domestic circle, nor pall and stretch up his neck as they did, and then with a violent effort, try to ery negro on the farm would be perfectly intensity of its own volcanic hell? Hid- sound one note, which in spite of all his den under that pale cheek and quiet zeal and labor, proved to be a mere ering embers of passions that once shot | ure he would be so provoked | and enrag-*Yes, he has a woman and three chil- their flames through the very veins of the ed, that he would fly at his inoffensive ting, whose dejected countenance gave dreu-or wife, suppose he calls her now, bard, and made him the mad suicide he and well meaning mates and teachers, sure indication of distress, and he accos- for soon after he got religion, he asked was. But they now slumber so profoundexisted. The mystery must die with the for three er four weeks, before any apwill take seven hundred dollars; but I tener, and a common sense that edifies he had to overcome. At length tener, and a common sense that edifies he could sound one note well, and one Literary and Theological Studies as their respective he finely completed the whole canary | content song, and could sing it to perfection .-Then he would sing with them in perfect Mr. B. and Col, C. then went to B.'s look-for, even in the bloom of youth, harmony and perfect time, always clo- Languages, and higher English, per term, \$25 00 sing at the exact note with them.

It is also a little singular that although, through all this training, he was never known to begin to make a sound till the after he had acquired the skill to sing their - Lady Byron has found occasional res song, he must always himself now give Moses in de a very low bow, and every lief from the cloud that memory hangs the signal by a significant cluck, when, muscle of his face worked with emotion over her, by participating in enterprises instantly, the canaries, generously forgetof charity and philanthropy. Indeed, ting or lorgiving his former incivilities, 'Is you, massa? Where is I gwine, she seems to be quite a reformer, appay would strike in with him, and perform the

it was most diverting to hear him in con- REV. WM. CAREY CRANE, A. M. President and fused notes, part in his native bobolink, and part in canary, till at length he was able to expel all forsign element from his style, and sing only the pure bobolink

Having now succeeded in this, he proposed to the canaries to try the chorus MISS COLETTE M. SCOLLARD, Instructors in again, and gave the "cluck," when the canaries, instant to the sign, started off, singing their own native song. But not so the bobolink; he threw himself on his JAMES C. DOCKERY, A. M., L. cturer on Modern "reserved rights" and sang bobolink; and so they have continued to the present time, he singing bobolink, and they canas HENRY M. JETER, M. D., Lecturer on Chemisry. And as he is the chorister, they begin when he does, and end when he ends, THOMAS W. WHITE, A. M., L. L. D., Lecturer

precisely at the same instant. When this bobolink was first caught, reason not stated, never resumed his orig- give as complete and therough in the summer, especially when the sun shines brightly, and the winds whistle in attention. Board can also be obtained in genteel fam- between Messrs Huntington and Lockett. the trees around the dwelling; and now, liles prepared to receive young Ladies. since his character is matured, he is a sprightly, happy, gentlemanly sort of bird. | Page young page and the session of the session of deduction made except | No deduction made except | Messrs Myatts and Stone.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY. OCATED at Independence, Washington County, L Texas, will commence its Fall Session on the first

than at any former period. The new and commodious edifice for the male de- Ornamental Needle Work, partment is now completed, and a very superior Chemal and Philosophical Apparatus have been received

ig, will be ready for comfortable occupancy by the first of the session.

Faculty: REV. RUFUS C. BURLESON, President, and Professor of MR. WILLIAM FOSTER, A. M., Professor of French &

panish Languages, and Mathematics. MR. THOMAS GEORGE EDWARDS, Professor of English The Female Department will be conducted by Rev. HORRACE CLARKE as Principal, and Mrs. MARTHA G-CLARKE and Miss HARRIET DAVIS as Assistant, TERMS PER SESSION.

Sciences, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, 15 Fee in the College Department,

Boarding, including Lights, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, from \$8. to \$10, per month By order of the Board. GEO. W. BAINES, Sec. Con. Aug. 5, 1851.

JAMES HOGUE. BENSON & HOGUES, Commission Merchauts, Corner of Canal and Magazine Streets,

NEW ORLEANS. answer in five minutes after. But two and his wife at forty, and his children at years age he got region, and commenced twenty-five years of age.

ORDERS for any description of Merchandize filled to your condition; appeared of intelligence, different, far different from ours, and in one of the Firm. with despatch, under the personal supervision of

ADMISSION.

Students are received into the Preparatory Department at any stage of advancement. Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class, must sustain a creditable examination in the following books, viz: Latin and Greek Grammars, Casar, Salust, or Cicero's Select Orations, Virgil, and the Greek finished. I bore it as long as I could, and then forbid his praying so loud any more. Station, and charmed by the softened admitted to the same cage with them, he grace of her manners; one could not but studies previously pursued by the class they propose to

addes previously pursued by the class they propose to ater.

Students from another College, must formsh evidence that they have left that institution free from facilities, to those who may favor him with

has completed his fourteenth year, nor to advanced. standing, without a proportionate increase in age. Plous young men desirous of preparing for the Sa-You spoke of Moses' quarter; I sup- countenance, there may lie the smould. rough scream. At this humiliating failstry, will be welcomed to all the advantages respective attainments will enable them to join, free of any charge for tuition.

COURSE OF STUDY, 40.

In addition to the regular Collegiate Department, me if they might be married, and I pre- ly that one must disbelieve they ever drive them from their perch. So he did studies usually pursued in the best Colleges, an English, or Scientific Course, is prescribed for those glish, or Scientific Course, is prescribed for those parent progress was made in his studies. | whose means, age of plans for the reducer a morning parent progress was made in his studies. | education inexpedient. This course includes all the whose means, age or plans for life render a liberal But his perseverence was equal to the studies of the regular classes, except the ancient lan-

shall not sell Mes nor them to go out of him, while the tinge of sadness which only. And so he continued for six weeks circumstances may enable them to pursue; but the longer; learning one note at a time, till regular course of instruction given in this department contemplates a residence at the Institution of three

EXPENSES.

Common English Branches, Students rooming in College are charged 82

per month for room, and servant to attend Board, per month, from -Washing, do from - - 1 to 150 Fuel and Lights, of course vary with the season,

and will at all times depend much upon the economy the student. Board, including lodging, washing, fuel, lights, &c. Board, including lodging, washing, fuel, lights, &c. may be obtained in private families at \$13 09 per Pocket Size—Plain Sheep,

made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. The student is charged from the time of entering to No, I am a merchat here in this city! tiously, the fiberal political sentiments with the highest delight to themselves the close of the term, unless for special reasons, he is yonder is my store. I want you to attend which constituted the redeeming feature and the listening family, who enjoyed this admitted for a shorter period. In the Theological Deartment, tuition and room reut are free.

The necessary expenses at this institution are mode-rate. Exclusive of clothing, they need not exceed \$200 per annum. But if the student is allowed the has been received, has induced the Board of Publicate free use of money, and is disposed to be extravagant, to stereotype it. The present edition is printed for other town in Ala-E. D. KING, President Of the Board of Trustees.

Mississippi Female College. UNEER THE PATRONAGE OF THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A. HICKE, Professor of Drawing and Painting, A. T. CLEYMERE, Professor of Manager sor of Music MISS MARY A LYONS, Instructress in Mathe-

MISS CAROLINE S. WAY, Instructess in Latin | Books sent by mail at two cents per omee, if paid

REV. ISAAC S. PARKER, Lecturer on English

on Political Economy. Wednesday in September, and is divided into his colors were a bright, beautiful black and white. After moulting, he, for some study extends through six years, and is designed to git an Education as can inal spring dress, but has continued the be obtained in the Union. The College Edifice, just completed, is elegant and commodious. The Boarding plain brown, like the female, now for two years; and sings in the winter as well as in the summer, especially and can accommodate fifty-six Misses, with a contract of the president and the summer as regularly and can accommodate fifty-six Misses, with a contract of the president and the summer as regularly and can be summer. genteel and comfortable home-where minds, morals,

> nes prepared to receive young Laures.
>
> Each young Lady will furnish her own towels and parkins. Pupils are received at any time, and charged
>
> 8. Undivided half in the Lot and Office between in case of protracted sickness.

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Bills payable, half in advance, half at the close of ssion. Drafts on time, on Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile or New Orleans, taken for Bills. If Books or other articles are furnished at the Institution, a small eposite must be made

Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss., Sept. 10, '51. A CARD. A. BATES, M.D. respectfullyinforms the citizens of Marion and its vicinity that he is located in town, and offers his professional services at all

hours. His residence and office are at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Huntington. Marien, Jan. 29th 1851. BAKER & LAWLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 2, Commerce Street,

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Physicians' prescriptions accurately and carefully Impounded, by an experienced Pharmacentist.

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ARE prepared to grant the usual facilities. Planters who are disposed to give us the business, and respectfully solicit patronage. Mobile, March, 5, 18 0.

> P. E. COLLINS. Commission Merchant, MOBILE, ALA.

transaction of their business, a share of which, olicited the coming season.

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