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TERMS.

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Original.

For the South Western Baptist. New-York Correspondence.

The weather-Temperance Law, &c.

Dear Brother: - Allow me to introduce mysell to your readers, with a word respecting that common topic, the weather. While you have probably been enjoying what would be to us a genial clime, we in this northern region have been for a few weeks past, shivering amid snows and trosts, with temperature from 18 to 28 degrees below Zero. Though milder now, it has been the most severe weather, so far that we have had, for many years. The Cars on our New York and Erie Rail Road. (which passes through this part of the State,) has several times been stopped by snows.

The great question that now interests the people of the Empire State, is that of Temperance. tireat efforts are being made to secure the passage of a law in our Legislature this winter, that shal meet the demands of the age. The whole Catalogue of Temperance Organizations have met at Albany for the purpose of holding their regular meetings, and having a grand Mass Conrestion, which is to come off on the 28th, when a number of eloquent speakers and a great demonstration is anticipated.

The Eastern New York Grand Division of the Sons of Nemperance, met on the 14th. On the evening of the 15th they marched to the Assemhe itail, had a public meeting and several ad dresses of a very leteresting character. Their pention list to the Legislature numbers some we've thousand, "and still they come;" which a field to those presented by the Western Grand | realms of dreariness, Division, the State Temperance Society, Wo. mor's Temperance Convention, &c., all praying for nothing short of the "Maine law," must convince our Legislature, and your readers, that the people of the Empire State are getting in earnest

uses this important subject.
This so called "Maine law" is properly named, 1st. From the fiet that it is a native, or at least first it was adopted in this country, by

the State of Maine. 2nd. It is the only law that ever did any great am ant of good, by way of preventing drunken-ness and crime. To its righteous provisions let

us give a hearty Amen. 3). It is the first and main thing that should engige the attention of our legislative bodies. Ma. it soon he the main law throughout the

lough and breadth of the land. I may be reafter say something respecting our churches, religious state, "Spiritual rappings," "armigs," &c. &c.

RADICAL Now hera New York, Jan. 26, 1852.

For the South Western Baptist.

The American Tract Society.

The Executive Committee, who have the responsibility of conducting the affairs of this Sciety, consists of sixteen members, of various Is meetings are held monthly, when the doings of the Publishing, Distributing, and Finance Committees are reviewed, and current business transacted. No salaried officer has a vote in

At the meeting held on the 19th inst., various which remains to be raised.

The receipts for the month of December were \$38,207 99, and for nine months ending Jan. 1, and something of which you may feel, "Now 8215,235 57, of which in donations, \$67,866 64. this is good, this is noble; here is something Gratuitous circulation for the same period, 35.5 which will never pass away; a joy that will be 370,000 pages. The present indebtedness in my comrade through eternity, for neither it nor lotes for printing paper, payable within six I shall ever die." From such vexing thoughts months, is \$42,074.

The circulation of the American Messenger s now 200,000 copies monthly, and the Messenger in German begins the year with 30,000 cop-"The Child's Paper." a new and beautiin monthly, starts with a large subscription list. These periodicals are self-supporting,

The daily issue of books and tracts is equal to about 35,000 copies, requiring nearly 300 al fresshness the things most familiar. abovers in the manufacturing department, and supplying some 400 colporteurs, and thousands of voluntary helpers in the circulation, by sale or gill. Few, it any, of the useful institutions of the country, are more enterprising in diffus- tion is a swift decay." And there is much penmy religious knowledge among the destitute siveness in the thought of his own frailty. To look wasses of men, native and foreign. The un- out, as we were last week looking, on the plenithan character of this agency renders it all tude of the summer; to view the exuberance of the efficient and useful, and commends it to the verture in the woods, and the soft warmth on conficence and support of all good men.

NEGLECT OF PRAYER .- The longer a be- soon our eyes must shut forever on that landlever bath neglected prayer, the harder he finds scape-how soon aromatic breezes and blushto pray; partly through shame-for the soul ing flowers shall stir no animation in our tombs having played the truant, knows not how to -to think there will be as much of ecstacy in look God in the face; and partly through the the season, but in that ecstacy we will be no difficulty of the work, which is doubly hard to sharers; or as the poet has expressed it in his what another finds, who walks in the exercise of "Farewell to the Brook"his graces. It requires more time and pains for han to tune his instrument, when all is out of order, than for another to play the lesson .-

lieligious Miscellann.

Vestibule of Vanity.

"Vanity of vanities, saith the preacher, vanity of vanities, all is vanity." Eccles. 1, 2:11.

Ecclesiastes is Selomon the prodigal, re-exhibited by Solemon the preacher. The wisest of worldlings here opens a window in his bosom and shows us all those fluctuating emotions and conflicting passions which whirl and eddy in every heart whose currents run opposite ways.

In this separate enclosure, so unlike the sur rounding Scripture; such a contrast to the joyous parterre which blossoms beside it, the traveller has planted the wormwood and the rue, all the bitter herbs and the lurid which he gathered in his grand tour of vanity; and he has left them. at once, a memorial and a medicine-a record of his own painful experiences, and a corrective to carious speculation and sensual indulgence.

The right way to understand Ecclesiastes i to read it along-ide of the other Scriotures .-Obscure in itself we must take the daylight at the end as a lamp to guide us as we go; and for its duskier recesses we may borrow the bright lantern of prophets and evangelists. We shall thus not only find its perusal safe and profitable. but as its dark sayings flash into significance, and its negations are filled up by counterpart veritie, in its sternness we shall recognize another feature of Revelation's symmetry, Solomon will tell us the vanity of doubt; the rest of the Bible will tell us the blessedness of a firm belief. Solomon will tell us the misery of the selfish, who seeks to be his own all in all ; the evangelists will tell us the blessedness of a true benevolence. Solomon will tell us the vanity of the creature; the rest of the Bible reveals the sufficiency of the great Creator, Solomon will tell us how he amassed unprecedented riches, but found no comfort in them; his shepherd sire will answer by anticipation, "My cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." Solomon will tell us how, in a palace and a crown, and in imperial tame, he found nothing but chagrin; Jesus will answer, "In the world ye shall have tribulation; but in me ye shall have peace." Solomon the sage will tell us, "Vanity of vanities, all is van-Solomon the saint will answer, "O Saviour, thy love is better than wine. Draw me, and I will run after thee. Tarry with me until the day break and the shadows flee away."

This passage is the preamble to the book. -And it is an appropriate preface. Like centinels of cypress, cold and glaucous, at a winter-garden's gate, like sp'rinxes of solemu stone flanking the entrance of the Silent Land, this prologue is a fit introduction to the mournful story we are about to read, and ushers us at once into its

As much as if he said, "It is all a weary go. round. This system of things is a perpetual sed-repetition, quite sickening. One generation goes, another comes. The sun rises, and the sun goes down. That was what the sun did yesterday, and what I expect it will do to morrow. The wind blows north, and the wind blows south; and this is all it has been doing for these thousand years. The rivers run into the sea. and it would be some relief to find that sea upfilling; to perceive the clear waters wetting the dry shingle, and brimming up to the green fields, and floating the boats and fishes up into the forest; but even that inconvenient novelty is denied us; for though the Nile and many a river has been tumbling a world of water into it, this tide will not overstep its margin; the flood still buiges, but still refuses to cross its bounds. Words themselves are wearisome, and it would tire you to enumerate those everlasting mutations and busy uniformities which make up this endless screw of existence. There are no novelties, no wonders, no discoveries. This universe does not yield an eyesfull, to its occupant. The present only repeats the past, the future will repeat them both. The inventions of tosday are the forgotten arts of yesterday, and our children will forget our wisdom, only to have the pleasure of fishing up, as new prodigies, our obsolete truisms. There is no new thing under the sun, denominations, whose services are gra'uvous. yet no repose. Perpetual functions and transient objects-permanent combinations, yet shifting atoms, sameness yet incessant change, make up the monotonous medley. Woe's me for this weary world!

In such feeling I think it possible that a few of my hearers may sympathize. To you it is evers were read from missionaries and others very painful—this fugacity of time—this flight of in different parts of the pagan and Roman catho. years and ages—this coming flight of years and world, solicating aid in the distribution of ages-this coming and going of the gerations. powed truth in many languages. The sum of And to you it is very oppressive—this monoto-\$18,000 has been appropriated to meet such ny of life—this constant recurrence of the same applications for the year ending April, much of small pleasures and this total absence of any magnificent enjoyment. You both want something of which you may say, 'See, this is new,' might you not escape by taking reluge in one permanence and one variety to which the royal preacher does not here advert ? I mean the soul's immortality, and the renewed soul's perpetual juvenescence; that attribute of mind which makes it the survivor of all changes, and the faculty of unregenerate humanity which renders old things new, and suffuses with perpetu-

It is true that, compared with many visible objects, man is ephemeral. Compared with the sun that shines over him-the air which fans him-the ocean on which he floats, his "durathe waters; to inhale the fragrance of roses, mingled with earth's ripeness, and think how

> Flow down, cold rivulette, to the sea. Thy tribute wave deliver; No more by thee my steps shall be, Forever and forever.

But here will sigh thine alder-tree. And there thine aspen shiver; And here by thee will hum the bee, Forever and forever.

A thousand suns will stream on thee, A thousand moons will quiver: But not by ther my steps shall be, Forever and forever.

In such contemplations there is a deep pathos and to surrender the spirit to their habitual mass tery would be to live a life of constant melan-

But whatever may be the sensations of worldlings, these ought to be the feelings of Christians, Jesus Christ hath brought immortality to light through the Gospel. He has taught us that amidst all sublunary perpetuities, the most perpetual is the soul of man. He has assured us that the man who believes in Himself shall never die, and that of all things which ever tenanted this planet, the most enduring are Himself and those whom faith and affection make one with Himself: the great Alpha and Omega, all the redeemed existence included in his own.

The Question of the Day.

There is one greater than that of intemperance to be talked about in this country. . here are thousands of good people who believe that in-God bless them, and give them a great victory. star. Not to come to Him, is to stand afar from and a great reward.

But there is a greater evil and a greater question to be asked and answered respecting it .--We are almost atraid to put the question, so many will smile at our simplicity, and so few this if Satan had not blinded their minds. have thought of it as we.

The question is this : Shall we have a Sab-

If the thousands of our readers who go quietly to church on the Lord's Day, and after comfortably hearing a good sermon, return to their peaceful homes and spend the day in the mid-t world do the same thing, they are very much mistaken. Continental Europe has no Sabbath and Continetal Europe is coming to America. Sunday in our large cities, Sunday in our Western States, is last becoming no Sabbath. It is a holiday, not a holy day. It a day of pleasure, and frolic, or travel and the means for all sorts of Sabbath-breaking pleasure are furnished in vast profusions, till New York is a good enough Paris for any body.

A nation without a Sabbath, is a nation without God, and without hope. France needs a Sabbath to-day more than she needs an army, or a descent President. We must maintain the out helm or compass.

As citizens and Christians, we must wake up this matter. Men of business ought to see that it is good economy to work six days and rest one. Facts prove this, if they prove anything. Testimony that would be sufficient to justify them in the investment of millions, has been furnished again and again, till it is a settled fact that policy requires a Sabbath, while duty en-

On the Sabbath, no railroads run out of Boston or in but the morning train for the New York steamboat. Is there any greater necessity for railroad Sabbath desecration here than here? We are not superstitious or bigotted, but we believe that the God of the Sabbath is the God of Providence, and whether men of business think so or not, we are sure, that it is over God's earth on the day when He has communded them to rest. Try it. Put down the Sabbath. Compel your engineers, and conductors, and switch tenders, and brakemen to trainple God's laws, and neglect the house of God; give them no time for calm repose and moral improvement-let them be the same sort of men that habitual Sabbath breakers always are, and if they do not run your cars into perdition, then is God infinitely better to you than you deserve.

Is this earnest language? Not more earnest than the times, and the cause demand. We are in imminent danger of making wreck of the Sabbath, and with it will go down the whole of religious institutions. We may have a Papal Sunday, but what Papal country under hearen is there worth living in? We may have no Sabbath at all, and what good citizen would buy a house or farm where there was no day for the worship of God !-N. Y. Ob.

Christians Leaving their Card at the Throne of Grace.

It is related of a Frenchman, that he visited his chapel in Paris to pay his daily devotions, and finding no priest in attendance, he walked up to the altar, with a low bow laid his card upon it, and retired with great complacency that had offered an acceptible sacrifice to the Lord. But is the Frenchman alone in this mere complimentary pretention of respects? Are the hurried morning devotions of many professed Christians any better than laying a card upon the altar? And are they not as well satisfied with their brief and unthinking approaches to the throne of the Almighty as the polite Parisian? Prayer, as we believe, is never truly offered, unless we secure spiritual communion with God. The heart must be warmed with live coals from the altar, and God's presence must be enjoyed, before we are prepared for the toils and duties and disappointments of life. A man who truly communes with God in the morning, will keep himself in a calmer, holier mood through the day. There will be an equable frame of the mind, and a cheerful ser-ousness of demeanor, through all the exciting events in which he may be called to mingle, which will show the observer where he has been, and where he obtained that ethereal, unearthly temper. The Christian who truly begins the day with God, will pray when he goes out and when he comes in, will recognize the Divine Hand in all the events which transpire around him, and will live in heaven while he lives on earth. We say then to all men, and especially to all business men, see that your morning devotions are thoroughly performed, Stay in your closets till your hearts are melted with a view of your sins and of the preciousness of the Saviour, and till you obtain that holy nearness to Him, which will be your solace, comfort and protection through the day. Congregationalists

"Ye will not Come unto Me."

"Methinks, says McChevne, "there is a touch of heaven's melody in these words." True: Luhow mournful is the strain. A sadness, such as moved the Saviour to tears, when he looked down upon Jerusalem, from the heights of Olivet, seems to pervade this solemn declaration. It sounds dirge like, as if uttered at the grave of a human soul. Or, as it mingled with the reproachful accents of an accuser, there were heard the tones of the Judge, showing the crim inal his amazing error ere he pronounces th sentence, which seals him up to death.

"Ye will not come unto me." How wonderful, then, is unbelief. Why should we not go to God, when we are weak, helpless, dependent men? Why should we not go to the Son of may when we need, in our manifold trials, a sympathizing friend, into whose bosom we may cast ourselves? Why should we not hasten to the Fountain, when we are polluted, or search for a Redeemer when we are enslaved, or strive to plant our feet upon the Rock, when we are sinking in the flood ! Why should we not seek the righteousness we must have, or be forever excluded from the presence of God!

"Ye will not come unto me." How blind then must the mind of man be. Christ is the most glorious of the Sons of God. He is the bightness of the Father's image. He is full of grace, temperance is the greatest evil in this world. - and in him are hid all the treasures of wisdom And they labor honestly and well to put it down, and knowledge. He is the bright and morning the source of all knowledge, purity, righteousness and hope. It is to cut ourselves off from wisdom-the highest wisdom-the wisdom which is "unto salvation." Surely men would not do

> the heart of the sinner be. No tenderness and compassion are so great as the tenderness and compassion he neglects. No mercy is so large and free as that which he scorns. The infinite love of a God, and the sweet sympathy of a brother man are combined in the Saviour he is than tois, that a man lay down his life for his friends." This love is the love to which the ing Saviour is the voice to which his ears are

"Ye will not come unto me." How hopeless, then, is the condition of the impenitent sinner, Besides the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, there is no other sacrifice for sin .-The cross of Christ Jesus, is the last hope of our guilty world. But to this cross he will not come. In this sacrifice he has no interest, and no wish to secure any. His unwillingness to be saved, is making it certain that he will be lost. He is making renders many. Guard against the temp-Sabbath, or we shall soon be on the ocean with. afar off, and he loves to make distance wider. How just his doom! how hopeless his condition! -Observer.

On Remission of Sins in Baptism.

"Repent and be baptized every one of you in the ame of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins "-

In what sense then are we to understand the expression, "be baptized -- for the remission of sins?" Or, how is baptism to be considered as being "for the remission of sins?" I answer, in the way of testimony or declaration; nor are there wanting other scriptural expressions which, as to their construction, are to be ranked in the same category. A thing is sometimes represented as being then effected, when it is dectared and made manifest .- See Matt. 5: 44, 45. "But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless dangerous for any company to drive their cars them that carse you, &c. That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven.' "That ye may be :- that you have it evinced, and make it manifest, that you are the children of God. And so, when it is said I Pet. 3: 21. that "baptism doth now save us," (so Noah and his family were saved in the ark,) shall we understand that baptism does actually de facto etfect our salvation? No; but that it is the appointed visible token of salvation. In the same category is to be reckoned that expression, Acts 22: 16; "Arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sons, calling on the name of the Lord." It grand ball, in honor of some great event, we stand that sins are actually washed away in baptism; but that it is then manifested, by the visit is said, Rom. 6: 4, "Therefore we are buried paper the next day: with him by baptism into death;" are we to unin the act of baptism? or, that he thus professes to have received the death stroke-laving himself under a solemn obligation, continually to die to sin and rise to newness of life! The latter appears to be the true understanding .- Rev. A.

Keeping the Heart

THE CORRECTIVE SELF COCEIT.

The constant and careful observation of our hearts will serve to prevent immoderate seif-love and self-conceit; to render us sober and modest in our opinion concerning, and in our affections towards ourselves; qualifying us to comply with the apostolic precept, "I say to every man not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think seberly; that is, not to over-ween or over-value ourselves and our things : for he that by serious inspection upon of joy-but in the ballroom, jumping is not the impure and ug y thoughts do swarm within him , enjoyment. how averse his inclinations are from good, and ow prone to evil; how much his affections are misplaced and distempered; who shall observe how clouds of darkness, error, and doubt, do hover upon the face of his soul, so that he quickly taketh up opinious, and soon layeth them down, discretion, they dance and frisk no more. and offen turneth from one mistake unto another; how unsettled his resolutions are, especially in the pursuance of the best good; and what corrupt mixtures cleave, to his best purposes; who taketh notice how backward he is unto, and how cold in, devotion towards God; how little sensible of his goodness, or fearful of his displeasure, or careful of performing his duty towards him; how little it is that he desireth or delight. eth in the good, that he pittieth and grieveth at the evil of his neighbor; how sluggish also and remiss he is in the pursuance of his own highest concernments; he that doeth, I say, frequently with heedfulness regard these imperfections and not suffered in public estimation by being so obligations in his own heart, how can he be rav. hold. If he does, however, we hope he has

with himself? C n any man dote up n such deformity, admire such weakness and wickedness; No, so ely. That men are so amore - I themselves, so haughty and acrogant in betr conceit, doth constantly arise from not reflecting on their own hearts; not holding themselves attentively enough in that mirror; not considering, according to just representations there, how little lovely or worthy they are; if they did practice that, they would see reason, and thence occome inclinable rather to despise, to loathe,

Advice to Young Merchants.

to pity themselves."-Dr. Isaac Barrow.

Prove by your life that a merchant can live nobly in his profession, can be a merchant and still live a life of love, of truth and of heaven. There is nothing intrinsically wrong in wishing for pecuniary success, and it is often a good feeling at bottom which stimulates it. All young men wish to obtain influence, to gain a standing in the community; all their hopes of usefulness rest on that. Therefore they wish to stand well at every point; to come up to all the current standards, to have no body look down on them on any ground. Even a wise man may feel something of this. If one went to leach a savage nation, who had no standard of merit but skill with the bow and arrow, one would naturally like to be found a go d marksman; first equal or excel them on their own ground, and then lead them a step farther. So a young man in this community, wishing to do as others do. belongs to a military company or an Odd Fellows' Lodge, or is a vote distributor every November, or gets chosen to General Court, it possible-but above all makes money-and then he has earned his treedom, stands on his own foundation, and no one need look down on him -"Ye will not come unto me." How hard must He has gained "an independence" literally.

So far so good, but the danger !- the danger is that the end is forgotten in the means, and by the time he has got money, he has lorg tien how to use it; he wants general enlightenment, thought, reading, observation, knowledge of society, practical beneficence, taith in any new idea. of their families, suppose that all the rest of the turning away from. "Greater love bath no man Poor creature! he has staid undergound in his gold mine till his eyes are as blind as the sightless fishes of Mammoth Cave; and so, finding sinners heart is insensible. The voice of a dy- that he cannot escape out of money making into any thing else, he goes back to that again and borrows a little more.

"But the story (you say) this disastrous charge will never come to me. I will not be one of those old men yonder, who have spun their souls into gold, and point to that as the only result of their life's career." But do you know that every one of those old men said the same thing when they were young! Few men are born as base as the exclusive love of moneytations which have made them what they are .-Remember these stern strong words of Old Scripture : " As a nail sticketh tast between the stones of a wall, so doth skin stick close between buying and selling." Buy and sell with your inner eyes open as well as your outer-least while you protect yourself from being cheated by your neighbor, you cheat yourself out of some thing more precious than he can ever get from you. Among the ancients it is said that Plutus, protector of merchants, was also God of lies, and he still teaches his followers to deceive thems

selves quite as often as they deceive each other. independence which is bought with money. It is well to show what good can be done with wealth, but it is better to show what good can be done without it. Whence have come the great examples of this world thus far, from the rich or from the poor ! Ponder the answer of St. Thomas Aguinas to the prelate who once exhibited to him great vessels of precious coins, and said: Behold, Master Thomas, now can the Church no longer say, as Peter said, 'Silver and gold "It is true," replied the holy have I none!' man, " neither can she what immediately follows. 'In the name of Jesus Christ, rise up and walk!" "-Hunt's Merchat's Magazine.

Reasons for not Dancing.

The printers of Cincinnatti, lately got up a is not necessary, nor is it consistent, to under- have forgotten what, and appointed Mr. J. C. Cist, who is an old "blue stocking Presbyterian," one of the Board of Managers. He deible pledge thus given. And once more; when clined the honor in the following style in his

I fear that I should make a poor ball room derstand that the believer does really die to sin manager. I never danced in my life, and at the age of sixty, should make an awkward figure in going through the elements of the performance. Who drives fat oxen should himself be fat." Who assigns places to dancers, and soperintends the exercise, should know how to dance.

I fear, that I should be a fish out of water, in the midst of the gay throng. All my labors make me more familiar with the head than the heels. Dancing has alway appeared to me a very silly employment. To see a number of adies and gentlemen springing and capering about for no other apparent or assignable rea son, than that a negro or white fiddler is employed in rubbing the heir of the horse against the bowels of the cat, is in my eyes excessively rediculous. I know that there are some persons who say that it is natural to jump and spring under the influence of rejoicing. That may be an appropriate mode of manifesting the feeling his own heart shall discern how many loud, effect, but the contemplated means of raising

But it is said, even the animal creation skip and dance under the exhiberation of happiness .-They do is extreme infancy, the kitten and pup py, the lamb and the kid, frisking and capering about. But when these animals attain years

Dancing then is a sport for children, one of those amusements or diversions inappropriate to age and knowledge.

For me to oversee a collection of grown up children indulging in such pastime, I fear would give my jaws such severe strains in yawning, as to deprive me of the comfortable use of them at the dinner table for weeks,

I beg leave, therefore to decline the distinct ture thus conterred on me. I trust I shall be considered neither proud nor saucy in so doing." We have not learned how this declination has

been received, but we hope our old friend has ished with self-love? how can he be much taken! Christian Philosophy to endure it like a martyr.

NUMBER 48.

The Unforgiven Man.

The bread between his feeth, his daily ban-

quetings his sleep and his toil, his study and his leasure, his home and his kin-all are accurs. ed. Like the food of the murmurers who perished with the quails for which they clambored yet unchewed, we are if impenitent and unpardoned, but feasting to fill our dishonored and hope'ess places in Kibroth Hattaavab, the graves of lust. Like dives the summuous fare but ushers in the torment of the parched tongue, and the upward dartings of the quenchless and intolerable burning. Unpardoned, our prosperity is but like the glorying of Herod, when the acclaim of the mob was yet ringing in the ears, while the worms of vengeance were fastening on the heart; or like the feastings of Belshazar, on whose revelling flashed the scymetar of the l'ersain slaughter, and the riot lay crushed under sudden doom. Let God witthhold what he may of earthly good-health knowledge, freedom, and honor-if he but grant the pardon of sins, the renewal of the heart, and acceptance in the day of the Lord Jesus-if he but forgive, though he give not-then all earthly losses and crosses, however severe, however many, however long, are but the brief and salutary pain inflicted by the skilful occulist as he touches the cataracta sharp pang, but soon past, and letting in at last on the sufferer's eve the flood of new born day. But it on the other hand, my groveling and covetous heart choose earth and slight the skies, if I virtually say to God, Give, only give, but I care not to have thee forgive, then all my treasures and raptures and achievements here are but as the tult of grass which the ox snatches by the roa 'side, as it is driven unconsciously to the shambles- a morsel whose sweetness is not long to be enjoyed, and that will not ward off the latal death stroke, or full the agonies of impending dissolution. With an Alexander's sway and an Alexander's lame given me, but my sins not, through Christ, torgiven me better had it been for me that I had never been born .- Dr. W. R. Williams on the Lord's

Burning the Martyrs.

In the pages of that honest old chronicler, Strype, may be found the annexed bill of expenses for the burning of Bishop Ridley and Latimer, by the Roman Catholics, at Oxford, on the

17th of October, 1555: For three loads of wood faggots, to burn Ridley and Latimer, Item, one load of turze faggots, 3 4 For the oarriage of these four loads, 20 Item, a post, " two chains,

" two staples,

Williams.

" four laborers,

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IMAGERY OF SCRIPTURE.—How majestic is the imagenary of Scripture, when it presents to us our Maker and God, as feeding all the orders of his animate creation, and ministering continually what they as constantly need, for the sustenation of the life which he has bestowed upon them. "The eyes of all wait upon thee, and thou g'vest them their meat in due season: thou thine hand and satisfiest the desire of every living thing.' . He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young tavens which cry.' The sea-gull winnowing the salt and wintry air along our coast: the petrel twittering in the storm over the far blue waves of mid-ocean; and all the tribes that cleave the air, or traverse the deep paths of the seas, or rove our earth, look up to his daily vigilance and bounty, under the pressure of their daily necessities. To him the roaring of the beast, and the chirping of the bird, and the buzzing of the insect, are but one vast symphony of supplication from the hosts which he feeds. To his capacious garners their successive generations have resorted, and yet those stores are not spent; neither has the heavenly Provider failed in his resources, nor have the expectant pensioners been left to famish .- Dr.

Power of the Gospel .- A carpenter who was building the church at Waimate, a missionary station in New Zeland, engaged a native convert to work in his garden, and promised to pay him for his labor. As soon as the native and finished, he went to the carpenter for his wages; but instead of getting paid, another of the European workmen knocked the poor native down, and kicked him very cruelly while lying on the ground. The native bore it all most patiently, not murmoring nor resisting, till the other had ceased his cruelties; but then, starting on his feet, he seized the other by the throat, shook him as if he had been a cat, and brandished a sharp tool over his head, with which he might have taken away his life. Now, said the native, you see your life is in my hand; you owe your life to the preaching of the gospel. My arm is quite strong enough to kill you, but my heart is not, because I have heard the missionaries preach the gospel. If my heart were as dark as it was before I heard them preach, I would strike off your head. You owe your life to the preaching of the gospel. He then let the workman go, without having done the least harm to him - Youth's Miss. Rep.

THE POOR INFIDEL -- We pity him. A causeless object in a causeless world, he goes doubts ing and stumbling along, certain of nothing, but his own uncertainty. Every act almost of his life is a practical relutation of his error, yet he does not know it. It he is a farmer, the sowing of his seed illustrates the principle of faith he denies. If he is a merchant, he sends his ships to ports he never saw, and which, hence, according to his reasoning about religious things cannot exist. If he is a parent, he tinds needed the application of the principles of government which extend through the realms of the universal Father, but which he ignores when found in the Scriptures. If he is a scholar, he receives the classics as from the pens of Homer or Xenophon, en half the evidence furnished of the authenticity of the Bible. His life is a blank as to any useful deeds or real emovment, and his death is unhallowed and unblessed. There is a God, he believes it not. There is a heaven, but not for him. There is a hell, he shuns it not. There is a hope, it sheds no radiance on his pathway.

THE BAPTIST

MARION, ALA.

WEDNESDAY,FEBRUARY 11, 1852

TRAVELLING AGENT .- Having a large amount of unsettled business in different parts of the country, and being unable-from the duties of our office-to attend to it in person. I have sent out my son, Williams E. Chambliss, with full powers to close it in any manner usual to our office. He is at present on a toure through the counties of Greene, Tuscaloosa, Pickens and Sumter, in this Sate, and Lowndes, Noxubee, and Kemper, in Mississippi. Brethren indebted to our office in those counties may expect a visit from him shortly, and they will greatly oblige us by promoting the object of his mission, by providing themselves with the means of cancolling our claims when called on.

AN EDITOR'S COMPORTS .- We have many of these in reality; but then we occasionally have such as greatly oppress us. During the last week we received an unusually large number of letters from divers parts of the country : and (1) we remark, that they contained scarcely one dollar on an average-a horrid fact at this season of the year, when we have such heavy lishibities to meet, and that after such poor collections during the year past. (2) That our losses by discontinuances were about fifty dollars. We had indeed a greater addition than decrease to our list of names; but then those who discontinued owed us from one to nine dollars each. We are, too, ashamed to add, that among these defaulters were two ministers of the gospel! Should not men who act thus with a publisher-who deliberate on the subject three years, and slope to parts unknown, leaving their subscription unpaid, should not the names of such men be exposed, should not the men be dealt with in the church of God? We are strongly tempted to publish the list in this place, and verily we think, if we have many more of the same sort we will do so.

6 E. R. Parker requests us to call attention to the advertisement of the Marion Tin Shop, and especially requests every body who wants any thing in his line to call and buy.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS,-Rev. W. J. Ledford having located at Columbia, Caldwell Parish. La., requests his correspondents to address him at that place.

Rec. J, R. Humphries having removed to Waverly, Chambers county, Ala. requests his correspondents to address him at that place .-(Christian Index please copy.)

Rev, Joseph Mitchell having removed to Milton, Florida, requests his correspondents to address him accordingly.

Lene OBITUARIES. - We succeedy wish it were in our power to awaken universal sympathy with those who have lately lost dear friends; but this we can not do, though we fill three pages of our paper with the best descriptions of their departed worth. None but those who are personally interested will read long obituary notices, and those who do not will assuredly complain if we appropriate an undue space to that kind of matter. We have on hand at the time, at the least calculation, three columns of obituaries, some of which are from two to three pages of foolscap in length. Now while we deeply condole our friends on their bereavements, it is utterly impracticable for us to publish such articles of such length-unless the subjects of them have in some way been distinguished above the most of mortals. If those who furnish us obituary notices will not confine themselves to a judicious space, they must allow us to condense. Justice to all requires this, and we trust none will take It amiss.

GENEROUS DONATION .- A Louisiana Baptist has lately given one thousand dollars to the American and Foreign Bible Society, to be ex. pended in Bibles in foreign languages, under the direction of the Southern Baptist Board.

GERMANS IN TEXAS. - A Texas paper says that the western part of that State is being most rapidly settled by Protestant Germans. They have lately formed a Lutheran Synod, composed of eleven ministers.

SINGULAR CAUSUALTY .- We see it stated that the Rev. Mr. Parsons, late pastor of the Baptist church, St. Paul's. Minesota, after having collected quite an amount of money for the purposes of that church, died on his return passage in the steamboat from St. Louis, on the Mississippi. Circumstances have led to the sus. picion that he was robbed on the boat before or after his death. This singular providence leaves the little church at St. Paul's without a pastor, and in very trying circumstauces.

REVIVALS .- We learn from exchanges and other sources that 31 additions have been recents ly made to the Mayelick church, Ky.; and at Salvisa, Ky., 85, at Knab, Warren county, Ky., 25 have been haptized, and at Two Lick 27, and the revival still going on.

At Bethany, Va., 7 additions; at Laurel Hill, Va., 11; at Mt. Liberty 20, several of whom were Methodists. At Southville, Pa., the Recorder of Morgantown, Va., reports 90 baptisms. The Western Watchman says 50 were recently added at Liberty, Ill., and 14 to the Wyaconda church, Me.

ANOTHER MISSIOMARY .- From the Southern Baptist, we learn that the Rehoboth Association in Georgia, have resolved to support a Mission. ary in Africa. We hope that many other Asso. ciations will imitate this excellent example.

MISSIONARY APPOINTMENT .- The Rev. M. H. Rixby has resigned the pasterate of the Bantistichurch at Johnston, Vt., and accepted an appointment from the Board of the Missionary Union to Burmah.

I fant Baptism.

For the sake of convenience we employ the term infant in this article in its usual sense, to denote little babes. The propriety of thus restricting its application we might well coubt, since in every other connection than in the baptismal controversy it denotes all minors; nevertheless, we pass this over, and proceed to offer the following in proff that the baptism of babes had no existence in the usages of the first christians

1. The uniform prerequisites to baptism enjoined in the Scriptures. It is altogether a modern invention to administer the ordinances of the gospel without respect to the qualifications of candidate. In the times of Christ and his apostles there was one rule on this subject, which seems to have been observed with great stringency, namely to require of all applicants for this ordinance explicit declarations of repentance towards God, and faith towards the Lord Jesus Christ. "He that believeth and is baptized;" "Repent and be baptized;" "If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest be baptized:" "when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women." Such is the invariable tenor of the New Testament on this subject, and we see not how any man, desirous of understanding the truth, can fail to discover that all that believe not are rejected from participation in this ordinance, by the very terms of the law.

That this custom was universal in the early church, is supported also by the concurrent testimony of historians. Dr. Ruter, of the Methodist Episcopal church, says, "The iniatory rite of baptism was permitted to all who acknowlformity to its laws. (See Ch. His. p. 27.)

Mosheim, speaking of the usages of the first Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world and to depend on him alone for salvation, was immediately baptized, and admitted into the church. him, that he might die a christian; but while (Eccl. Inst. Vol. 1, p. 82.) Hence, also he meditating on the deed the youthful sufferer besays in the 2d century, "Candidates for baptism gan to recover, which led his parents to defer of the Sacred Trinity, according to the Savior's Augustine always regarded as a kind Provi- be the overturning of government? What it the the Creed." (Vol. 1, p. 197.) Thus too, Nes taught him that Christ required his baptism in onder, perhaps the most reliable ecclesiastical infancy, and if he had seen this practice obhistorian of modern times, says: "As faith and served from his childhood? Why regard it a baptism are so closely connected together in the a merciful providence that that had not been done New Testament, an opinion was likely to arise to him which he had every where learned God that where there was no faith there could be no required, and his people had practiced? baptism." Hence he continues, "It is certain that Christ did not ordain infant baptism." and "we cannot prove that the apostles ordained in fant baptism." (His Val. 1, p. 198.)

What more than this is necessary to show

2. The catechumenical exercise introduced into the early churches leads to the same conclusion. "The Catechumens of the Ancient church, says Coleman, were candidates for bap- day, and I thought be would have been here to. be the burden of every christian's prayer. tism, under instruction for admission in the night, so as to meet brother Taylor who promised We have encouragement to pray for our cel found in the New Testament; and at what time the second or the beginning of the third century. Mosheim, however, thus describes its introduction: "At the first promulgation of the gospel, all who professed firmly to believe, that Jesus was the only Redeemer of mankind, and who promised to lead a holy life conformably to the religion he taught, were received immediately among the disciples of Christ; nor did a more full instruction in the principles of christianity precede their baptism, but followed after it .-Afterwards, however, when churches were every where established and organized, for very just reasons, this custom was changed, and none were admitted to the sacred font, unless previously well instructed in the primary truths of religion, and affording indubitable evidence of a sincere and holy character. Hence arose the distinction between Catechumens, or such as were in a course of instruction and discipline under certain persons, and the faithful, who were admitted to all the mysteries, having been initiated and consecrated by baptism." (Vol. 1,

the sacred font unless previously well instructed in the primary truths of religion, and affording indubitable evidence of a sincere and holy character." What place, then, was left in this custoin-the universal prevalence of which is conceded by all ecclesiastical historians, as early at least as the beginning of the third centurywhat place was left for the baptism of unsconcious and helpless babes? It is too, worthy of remark in this place, that the catechamenical exercise was continued in the church for several centuries, until infant (baby) baptism was introduced. When at length, in the corruption of christianity, baptism came to be regarded a saving ordinance, and it was discovered by skillful priests that the cries and tears of senseless children was for baptism, and that they were doomed to perdition unless it were administered to them; god fathers and god-mothers undertook to assume the responsibility for the little immortals, and stand for them in the important matter of faith and repentence, and the business of catechising and instructing was thence dispensed with. This we say, the rise of the one was the fall of the otler, the catechumen state was abolished t, make way for baby baptism, and the period points in Mississippi.

Mark what he says, "none were admitted to

when the former was discontinued defines the period of the introduction of the latter.

3. In harmony with this, we again observe, briefly, that the children of the most pious parents of the early church were not baptized until they had fully reached the years of discretion. What do the advocates of this heresy intend when they tell us that Augustine, and Ambrose, and Jerome, and Gregory Nazianzen Chrysostom, et id omne genus of the fathers advocated the baptism of infants? Would they have us believe that these fathers were themselves baptized in infancy? It is not true,-Augustine was the son of the virtuous Monica and his father was a bishop. From his infancy he had been well instructed in christianity, but he was not baptized until about the thirtieth year of his age, and after his conversion under the preaching of Ambrose of Milan, St. Ambrose was himself born of christian parents, and instructed in the principles of the christian religion; yet, he was even chosen to the bishoprick of Milan before his baptism. Jerome, too, was the son of christian parents; yet he was not baptized till about the age of thirty years .--Nectarius was made bishop of Constantinople before his baptism. Gregory Nazianzen, born in 318 of christian parents, (his tather was a bishep.) was not baptized till near twenty-que years of age. So also Chrysostom, born of christian parents in the year 347, was not baptized till he was near twenty-one years old -(See Coleman's Ant., p 52; also Frey on Bap-

But time fails us to enumerate the long line of births and baptisms in the first ages, illustrative of the point before us. With these the question arises, if the baptism of babes was known edged the truth of the gospel, and promised con- to the first christians, why was it not permitted to them? In the life of Agustine it is mentioned that while in his early childhood he suffered a christians, says : "Whoever professed to regard dangerous illness. During this his pious parents ny of its sons engaged in the regular prosecupartly believing the saving efficacy of baptism, tion of collegiate education. were minded to administer that ordinance to were immersed wholly in water, with invocation their purpose. This occurrence, it is said, precept, after they had repeated, what they called dence. Why so, if his father and mother had

Mississippi Correspondence.

M. W. Phillips, of Edwards, Mississippi, will be not effect. The history of the world is replete read with interest by every one, especially that with examples of perverted genius and prostituthat in the first age none but believers in Christ part relating to our esteemed brother Eager .- ted learning-with examples of cultivated talwere admitted to this ordinance? What more He is one of the best pastors and ablest minis- ents, which unlike the sun in the firmament, than this is requisite to show that infant baptism ters in the South, and we deeply regret the cire dispensing life, health and nappiness in its beams could have had no place in the customs of the cumstances which oblige him to suspend his la- sweeps as a tempest over the moral world, scatbors. We hope, however, that he will ere long tering desolation and death in its progress .be ab'e to resume them .

> has been with me a few days, preached for us to character, to the utmost of their ability, should has to do the best he can.

Our cause is-I cannot say, progressing, nor retrograding, nor quiescent, yet I ought to say progressing, for light and knowledge are at work and I hope to see the fruit. We are greatly in need of preachers. Our brother Eager is laid ed to cease from his ministerial labors for a time. My son in-law, Dr. K., in my presence, examined him, though I think the 2nd time, and then advised him, to what he had to consent. And no one can regret it more than the advisor or myself, as we both love him dearly and prize his efforts in times past. We hope a winter's rest

It is expected that brother Thomas will be called to Antioch. Brother Chrestman, to Mound Bluff. Brother Lee has accepted a call to Brownsville, Brother Holloway to Raymond and to Clinton, where a church will be organized in January. No one is at Jackson, Vicksburg, and many other places. Brother Armstrong who occupies the pulpit of Raymond and Utica, goes to Red River, I think, in Arkansas. Brother Daniel Russell has gone to Lexington, Mis-

May the cause be onward and upward is my prayer for Christ's sake,

M. W. PHILLIPS. Yours, &c.,

NATCHEZ INSTITUTE .- The semi-annual examination of the Natchez Institute took place last week. The Board of Examiners was much pleased with the progress made by the pupils. A fact or two is worthy of record. There have been since the founding of this Institute (some six years,) two thousand children connected with it: and during that time there have not been to exceed twelre deaths among those attending the school. Two of these were drowned last year. This argues strongly, in our estimation, the health of this city. In view of the recent examination the Board is of the opinion, that with its present able Board of teachers, the Institute is prepared to stand equal in efficiency and scholarship with any similar one in the country.

B. B. G.

Several ministers are wanted at different

Prayer for Colleges.

For a number of years past our Northern brethren have been in the habit of observing the third Thursday of February as a day of special prayer for their literary institutions .-There is in this custom so much that is appropriate and praiseworthy, that we take occasion at this time to recommend it to the regards of all the lovers of sanctified learning in the South .-And who is there among our readers that is not a triend of sanctified learning? Who is there that would not have every intellectual faculty of the entire rising generation developed and improved to the last degree; and that would not rejoice to see every such faculty completely subordinated to the glory of God and to the welfare of his fellow men? The true dignity of the human race is expressed in this shore historic phrase-"So God created man in his own image, "-and this image wherein man was created consists in knowledge, righteousness and true holiness, or as it may be defined in sanctified intelligence.

The time was when-whether justly or unjustly-the Baptists were reproached for their ind fference to education; but that period has passed, forever passed. Especially within the last quarter of a century they have manifested their appreciation of learning, and have put forth exertions to extend its benefits to all worthy of themselves, and worthy of the noble cause which they have labored to advance. At the present moment, their Colleges and High schools are become "the nursing fathers and the nursing mothers" to the young of every nation, and like mountain rivulets, are gladdening all lands with their refreshing and fertilizing influence. In this country, pasticularly, it is believed no denomination of christians can boast so many well endowed and well filled Colleges as the Baptists, no denomination of christians can show so ma-

Is this a matter of gratulation? We should rejoice with trembling. Knowledge is power, for good or evil. A thoroughly educated young man is equal-we had almost said-to any end he may desire to accomplish. What if that end subversion of moral principle in the community! The influence of the devil were infinitely less to be dreaded, had he infinitely less intelligence. It is because he is an angel, a fallen angel that he is a terrific being among poor short-sighted and imperfect men. Such, too, in proportion to his intelligence and depravty is every educated man. Unrestrained by the sovereign grace of God there were no extremes of vice to which he The following extract of a letter from brother | might not go, and no extremes of evil he might That the inmates of every college in the land Dear Bro. Chambliss :- Brother Chrestman may not I ecome another example of the same

Christian church." "The importance of this to be with me to-night on his return from Mount. leges. There are many instances on record order in the opinion of the Ancient church ap- albun. Yesterday we called bro. Taylor to the to show that God has graciously answered praypears, from the fact that schools were instituted charge of our church, (se do not know if he will ers off-red specially for these institutions, and especially for their instruction, and Cate hists serve.) I had like to have said to the pasto- caused revivals to follow in quick succession appointed over them. (Antiquities p. 48-50.) ral care of our church, but we seldom have pass | yielding to the churches a precious increase .-Nothing of this catechumen state, indeed, is tors in this neck of woods. I would it were A writer in the last New York Recorder menotherwise. And that we would pay enough to tions that revivals occurred in fourteen colleges it became perfected in the Christian church is support a paster and his family. But so it is, shortly after the season of prayer the last year. not easily ascertained, though the probabilities The preacher gets his 4 or \$500, and as it will In 1835, ten colleges shared the special visitaare in favor of fixing it as early as the close of not support and educate a family, the preacher tion of the Spirit, and nearly two hundred Students were hopefully converted. From 1820 to 1835 it has been estimated that fifteen hundred young men were made the hopeful subjects of grace in thirty-six different colleges .-It is said, upon good authority, that one-half of the living graduates of Western Reserve colon the shelf for a time. He has been counsella lege, N Y., are either in the ministry or in a course of preparation for it. In the New Hamps shire institution, it is stated that, in sixteen years seven hundred students were converted to God. Shall we not strive, by humble reliance upon God, to have that record greatly increased this year? Will not all the friends of learning in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texasin the whole South lift up their hearts, in earnest prayer to God, that the hundreds of generous talented and noble minded young men now proscuting their studies in our codeges, may become pious, and devote their lives to purposes, of God's Glory.

There is a great want of ministers. Every week brings us sad intelligence of the moral wasts that lie spread out in all directions, from the Atlantic cast to the Pacific. Added to this, week after week we are called upon to record first the failing health of one and then the death of one God's ministers. Who will take the place of all these; who will supply this vast destitution? Our only hope is in the young men of the land and is it too much to add the young men of our colleges? Let us pray that God will revive his work among these, and sanctify their learning and talents to his glory and to the salvation of

BAPTISM OF MINISTER'S CHILDREN. - The New York Recorder of the 4th inst says, " We learn that the ordinance of baptism was administered on Sunday last by Rev. Dr. Hague, at Newark, and that among the candidates was one of the sons of the administrator. Dr. Dowling also baptized his second daughter, with other candidates, at the Broadway church in this city. on the same day. This is the second of his children that each of these brethren has had the pleasure of leading into the baptismal waters. Brother Kennard, of Philadelphia, also, a few Sabbaths ago baptized a daughter, making the fourth of his children to whom he has adminis. tered this ordinance.

To the Friends os Ministerial Education in Mississippi.

In advance of the meeting of the Board of the Education Society, we beg to make an expose of the condition of the Society and thus call for the necessary aid.

By-Laws .- Article 1. Every candidate shall be required to present to the board a certificate of full standing in a regular Baptist church, and its approval of his studying for the ministry.

ART. 2. Every candidate shall be examined by the board, as to his christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of faith and doctrine. If approved by the Board, he shall be entitled to an appropriation.

ART. 3. Appropriations shall be made for a year to be paid quarterly.

ART. 4. Each beneficiary shall forward to the Board, quarterly, a report from his instructors, showing his standing as a christian and student; and no remittance shall be made until such report be received."

Those who desire to apply can see what is

We have funds on hand, and in subscription. to carry the present beneficiaries through the year of 1852. From information received, we expect three or four applicants, and will thus need additional funds. We endeavor to use all needful economy, not intending to be parsimonious nor niggardly with the funds entrusted to our care, but that our young brethren, may practice economy and learn self-denial. After our young brethren are at the point where they are students, it requires about \$100 each, with all economy to take them through the year .-Our brethren and friends who contribute cannot object to so small an amount for the year- piety and intelligence, who would be widing to covering board, tuition, books and clothing .-Each one who can do a part of this, is expected so to do, and thus make a demand upon the

Our heart lelt desire is, that our brethren will contribute enough by which we will be enabled parish, in July, at which time and place the to establish a Theological chair, in connection with the College in Clinton, and such other aid brethren from other States, who may desire to as will enable us to have a claim upon the Lies become citizens of North Louislana, and aid us erary and Scientific Department of said Col. in the great and glori us cause of the Bible lege so as to secure tuition free of expenses truth. This is perhaps enough for me to say at when we will have only to provide for boarding. present on these subjects, and now permit me a books and clothing.

at a small cost aid many of our deserving young | First Baptist Church at Shreveport, where I have brethren to qualify themselves the better to to receive their favore, and shall always be got "divide the word," and give to each hearer his to hear from them. Our church here Is in "due portion." Thus far we have not called in small; but with the favor and hope of the onvain. Our brethren have generally, liberally, nipotent, in whose cause we labor, and with so cheerfully supplied all our demands, and we hope much fine material around us, we hope to see we will still prosper.

The Board has appointed an agent to solicit indivading of the Divine Spirit. donations, and we cordially recommend our worthy brother, Rev. Wm. M. Farrar, to their homes, their hearts, and their liberality.

We are not d sposed to create a debt of one dollar, and, therefore, cannot send a brother off. until we see that we can meet his expenses .-We do not desire money to lay idly by, merely to say we have funds. Those of our brethren who have not the cash in hand, and desire to contribute, can write the Corresponding Secres tary, proposing to pay quarter y, or the first of October, or the first of January. He only desires to be certain that the money will be in hand when needed, or that he can by his private means arrange to carry through for the year .-Two brethren have generously presented the Education Society with a scholarship, others with \$5, \$10, \$20, each for life. Another with \$100 per year per 4 years, others with \$5 to \$25 each for 4 years. \$10 makes a life member. \$25 a life director \$1 an annual mems

As a Society we would ask the sisters and congregation of each church to make each preacher a life director. And would ask of the brethren, when able to make up \$190 a year for two to six years-thus to educate one beneficiary. Should the liberality of the brethren place us in funds more than needful for present uses we will make such use thereof as will

We hope that our brethren will seek out worthy men and send them to us, we have no fears but what Christians will be found willing and able to pay all cost in completing their education.

With profound respect, yours in the Lord. M. W. PHILLIPS. Corresponding Secretary.

Dear Bro. Chambliss :- The Baptist church at this place, has laid it upon me, to request you to publish in the South Western Baptist the following action of said church.

1. Qerry. Is it scrip ural to apply the word Reverend to a minister of the Gospel in our ad-

Answered by this church and ministers present. That the application of the word Reverend to ministers of the gospel is a relic of popery; as it is scripturally applicable to God only. Psalms, exi. 9,

2nd, Resolved that it is the sense of this church that it is immoral, and unscriptural, for Christians to visit Groceries for the purpose of drinking ardent spirits or using it elsewhere as a beverage.

WM. AYCOCK. C. C. protem. January term, 1852 .- Published by order of the Palo Alto Baptist church.

PROFESSOR STUART.-It is stated that the late Prof. Swart, during his thirty eight years' connection with the Theological Seminary at Andover, gave personal instruction to some fifteen hundred young men in the original tongues Town Creek church, by L. Edwards, of the Bible, and in the principles by which the oracles of God are to be interpreted and translated. More than one thousand of these young men entered the ministry; two hundred of these became missionaries, and thus have had more or less to do with translating the Bible inte perhaps twenty or more different languages.

Destitution in Louisiana. Dear Brother Chambliss :- I have been requested by the Executive Board of the Baptist State Convention of North Louisian, to make

known to the brethren in the ministry abroad the great destitution in this country, and I do not know a better way to respond to this request. than by making a plain and short statement through our valuable paper, the South Western Baptist. In all the northern parishes, we have many

churches perhaps more than half withou pastors : and yet the most of these churches are composed of good missionary people, who would willingly contribute of their "carnal things" be the support of their ministers; but the ministers cannot be had, because they are not in the country. Again, the general character of the population of these parishes is equal to that of any other country for intelligence and hospitali. ty; and so far as my knowledge extends, an un. usual measure of liberality has been manifested. by the people of the world to aid the churches in the support of a preached gospel. The country is generally healthy; at least as much so as could be expected in this latitude. The lands are generally good, and some are as rich as an in the world. Wi h all these advantages, will not some of our ministering brethren be indured to come and cast their lots among us, especially when we can offer them such a vast field for use. fulness in the cause of the great Head of the The Board of the Convention is now very

derirous to obtain by the next meeting of the Convention, in July next, a suitable person to act as a general agent; and a man of devoted spend his whole time in the service of the Convention, would receive a good support from the Board, The Convention, as you will see from the Minutes, will hold its next annual session with the church at Mount Lebanon, in Bienrille Board would be glad to meet any brother or eay to my brethren and friends, that I have beg. If we could thus be able to work, wel could ted again; having accepted the pasterate of the rise up here, a mighty and holy temple for the

> Our little city is rapidly growing and improve ing in business and society; it is now one of the most important points in North Louisiana, and destined, I have no doubt, to future eminence,

Affectionately, your brother in & heiste W. H. BASLIN Shreveport, La. Dec. 23, 1851.

Premium Essays.

PREMIUMS INCREASED AND TIME EXTENDED. A premium of one bundred dollars is effected for the best Essay on the Duties of Pastors their churches; and another premium of equal amount, for the best Essay on the Duties of Churches to their Pastors. Competiors for these premiums must present their Essays to the Committee of Award, on or before the fourth day of July next. A Lemious signature should be affixed to each Essay, and a scaled envelope, containing the true name of the author, accom-

subject to the orders of the writers. In behalf of the Committee of Award,

pany it. All the Essays which do not obtain a

premiums, will remain with the seal unbroken.

Penfeld. Jan. 29, 1852.

From the Recorder.

Dear Bro. Tobey : -- It may not be uninterest. ng to many of your readers, should I state that the 2d Bapast church of this place has recently enjoyed quite a retreshing season among the members. Several persons manifested concern, from among whom some twelve professed pare don through the blood of the Redeemer, of whom I haprized six, and received them into the fellowship of our church.

With my advice, and in perfect accordance with my wishes and hearty co-operation, our church extended a call to brother Aaron Jones to her pastorate, which has been accepted. Bro. Jones is now with us, and will enter upon his ministerial duties at 10 1 2 o'clock to-morrow. the 25th inst.

He requests his correspondents to address him at this place in future. Yours in christian love.

A. PAUL REPITOR Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 24th 1852.

We should be glad to see brother Repiton in Alatama. There is a wide door for usefulness in this State -Ed. S. W. Bap.

> Domestic Missions, February, 1852.

Receipts from the 31st January to the 10th of Town Creek Church by L. Edwards, Of Mrs. Stewart,

Aiken Church, So. Ca., by F. C. Johnson, 5.00 Wm. M. Farrar, Agent for Mississippi, 176 53 Central Association, Georgia, by J. A.

\$448 53

FOR BIBLE SOCIETY AT NASHVILLE, From Town Creek church by L. Edwards, 9 00 FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

INDIAN MISSION BOARD. Town Creek church, by L. Edwards,

SOUTHERN PUBLICATION SOCIETY. Town Creck church, by L. Edwards, 100 WM. HORNBUCKLE, Tream. B. D. M. S. B. C.

One would naturally think that the " Califor-, nia lover" had subsided; well, perhaps it has but not entirely. Quite a number of venturers were on the hoat which brought us to the city. some were men of families, others had just set out in life-all now on their route to the distant goes of the Pacific, there to seek fortunes, dig. ging gold. Alas! to what a disappointment miny are doomed. They now see but the bright ole of the picture, soon perhaps to be reversed Well, well, let us hope for the best.

A straggling band or two of " street musis cas's " were also on board; some of our passengers prevailed upon them to give us a few songs, &c., such as they were, which assisted. in a measure, the rapid flight of the passing hars; while yet pressing around in our course, al rately moored at the "levee" of the great commercial metropolis of the south-west. The gety light of the morning had begon to dawn upon us. as we "rounded the point," and adranced to our "berth." Leaving the steamer at the landing, we sought our old home, and for the first time within a year, were soon quietly secred in the family circle.

Hack, the bells are sounding forth their merry peals, calling persons to the house of God .-Lisen, that is the deep tone of the Cathedral's; see the clowes of the deluded wretches gathered around the doors -now standing, now kneeling -the presiding priest making sundry motions to direct them thus. Slowly and solemaly walking the web cleansed pavements, we meet another cla s-they approach that large, neat ed fice ficing Lamyette equare; this is what is generally called Dr. Scotts church, owned by the Presbyterians. Then scattering to the various aces of worship of their denominations, we behold the Method o's-their fine house of worship on P vdras street, being burned to the ground last Spring, another is in course of erection, on Commielet, near the old site. Yet this is not all-Episcopa ians. Lutherans and even I we have each a separate organization. Is toat all f says some one. No, not quite, there are a few Cambpellites. Yes, but where are the Saptists? We had like to have said, "ask of the winds," hat we will try and tell you.

Time and again, year after year, efforts have been made to establish a Baptist inverest in New Oreans; un'il several years since every attempt proveds signal failure. At that period a church was considured, of which, we believe, Rev. R. Homas was pastor, arrangements were soon done, and the church debt was but litte dimin shed. Toe inistrations of Rev. L. but on his resignation, there were not sufficient | warded by the earliest safe conveyance. I als in the treasury to meet the regular annual insia ments, due on the church lot. It was for twethat the property was sold, feaving the little holy home ess, as well as without a supply .-Such a course, we are informed, was not alsohely necessary; it was owing to some mismanagement -- the church blames the trustees, sal the trustees blame the church; so it goes, but it is too late now to mend the matter.

Thus it is with the Baptists of New Orleans. Oa Lord's day afternoon they have the privilege assembling at their old house, where they and a weekly prayer meeting. Our arrival was on Sab a b ; Rev. L. Fletcher, the lase pastor was on a visit to the city, and was expected to preach; but ere mid day, thick clouds gathered and heavy showers of ra n descended, abating sot during the whole of the afternoon. Disappon ments are so frequent these days, however, sarcely minds them. All hope for us, now. I presume, depends upon the disposition of the Paniding legacy;" at may not be so-we hope not. In all the river towns below Memphis. our cause is in a weak condition; our sentiments seem not to be so generally adopted; our principles are less understood, and the lew scatering individuals belonging to the denomination, kel scarcely able to hold their heads erect.

What changes hath a year brought forth in, in the city, in other respects. Streets have sen lengthened, paved and adorned; new builbigs are being elected; old ones repaired or em deled, and those formally in progress comperd: lots have been laid off and improved; he line of gas-pipes have been extended, and sew lines of omnibuses established on the most public thoroughfares. To take particular note of all these things, however, would occupy too much space, so we must content ourselves with t mere statement of facts.

la addition to the new meeting house in course crection for the Methodists who formerly ocgled it on Poydras street, we find the St. Charles Hotel is fast approaching completion, and the work on the Custom House steadily advancing. The Municipal Hall, 2nd Municipality. is entirely finished, and a splendid building it islumediately opposite, also facing the square, a large and handsome building is being erected by the Odd Feliows: this, when completed, will be one of the best structures in the city. New bleaus, indeed, is fast improving in many ways. May is increase in morality also.

Our next will be from Texas. New Orleans, Dec. 28, 1851.

Collections for Domestic Missions. NEW PRISPECT, WISTTON Co. MISS.)

January 29, 1852. BRO. CHAMBLISS .- I have just written out my R. port for publication in your valuable paper, for the Foreign Mission cause, and herewith send you a similar Report of my collections for the Dimestic Board, which I wish published in connection with the other. I send you these Reports for the satisfaction of all concerned. I hope the Tennessee Baptist will also copy this, and oblige Yours, &c.

WILLIAM M. FARRAR, Agent.

B. 1	D. M. S. B. Convention.
S S Franklin. \$15 00	W L Balfour 95 00
Col.Mt. Mortali ch. 3 33	Mrs E D Balfour, 5 00
SJ Stigail, 5 00	Joseph Wilson, 5 00
Mrs S. Moncrief, 5 00	W H Sparke, 5 00
Rev E Smith, 2 50	Levi Stephene, 5 00
Rev L Ball, 1 00	Lewis Perkins, 8 00
Jno F. Buskins, 16 60	Rev H McKnight, 5 00
Mrs J Towns, 10 00	GF Webb, 5 00
L Aidridge. 5 00	Thos Goode, 1 00
Tr. Zion Asso. 67 05	Mrs Eliz Goode, 1 00
Rev R Crensbaw, 4 00	
Robt Randolph, 6 00	Rev L B Holloway,2 50
Rich'd Harrison, 10 00	R P Winslow, 10 co
Jas E Harrison, 15 00	Wm J Britton, 25 00
Tr. State Conv. 5 00	John Briscoe, 5 00
Finance (om. 84 5)	Mrs Jane Briveoe, 5 90
Master II B Bilfour 10	
Total since the 8 h	August. \$367 08
Amount reported 8	th August. 1,117 70
	0 11111 10

Total am't collected in 1851, for Domestic Missions.

The following will show what each Association has done, for the Board of Donestic Miss

		it dot Dottlesti	TATIAN TOTAL	, VIZ	
Choct	w Associa	ation,	\$478	55	
Yalow	busha "			60	
Colun	bus, "		185	1 10 252 514	
Union	. "			30	
Cold V	Vater, "			85	
Centra				51	
Zion,	44		184	77.75	
Louis	ville u			33	
Aberd	een u		292		
Big H	atchy "	Tennessee,	54		
Cinck		a cimeosor,	49	921	
Missis				UU	
From Trea	surer of ou	r State Conve	ntion, 89	50	
Makin	g,		81,466	13	

The am't Associations not known. 18 65 81,184 78 I have found it a very difficult matter to collect

f inds last season, and still more difficult to get subscriptions, having obtained only about \$150 on subscription for Domestic Missions, and abou-\$380 for the Foreign Board, except some few life subscribers, one at \$100 per year during life, and one at \$25, and one at \$20, and several at \$5, a year for life. All of which is respectfully submit-WILLIAM M. FARRAR, Agent.

NEANDER'S LIBRARY. - The Rochester (N. Y.) Daily American of the 26th uit, says :

"Advices were on Friday received from Germany, which de ermine conclusively the ownership of Neander's Library, and that its future home is to be within the walls of the University of Rochester, (a Baptist College.) The Library consists of four thousand six hundred volumes. It is rich especially in Patristic L terature and made for regular services, and matters progress. Ecclesiastical History, and contains copious ed pret v west. Rev. Isaac Taylor Hinton was insuscript notes by its illustrious and sainted some exceed to the pasteral charge; property owner. It was the world in which Neander was purchased on eredit, and prosperity attended lived, and the source from which he obtained all their movements up to the time of his diath, the knowledge which his commanding and sauc-1817. Bereft of a shepherd, the little flock uned genius refined, arranged, analyzed and of to work to keep tegether, and being unfor- condensed, and which has rendered him the tons a in securing the labors of a good paster most eminent ecclesiastical Theologian of mod-Fr. a long while, suffered much, very much, for em times. The Prussian Government and Lane be want of proper spiritual tood. During the Seminary were the principal competitors for is, Rev. Ch-s. & Kasmond's pastorskip, nothing of and nothing has been done by the successful party which was not strictly honorable and just. The books are now at Halie, awaiting the open-Feeter were more blessed, we understand :- ing of the spring navigation, and will be for-

Mortuarn.

Departed this life, in LaGrange, Ga. in the 21st ult. Mrs. SARA E. TALBIRD, aged nearly 62 years. Sister T. had been an estsemed and consistent member of the Baptist denomination for more than quarter of a century. She was baptized in Beauford, S. C. and became a member of the Baptist church in that place, when under the pactoral care of the Rev. Mr. Graham; subsequently she mited with the Baptist church at Hilton Head; recently she removed to LaGrange, Ga., and became a member of the church in this place.

If a life marked by o'riet and undeviating fidelity in all its various relations; if a course of intellgent, decided and active piety, bearing upon it the lovely impress of gentleness, prudence, and meek, quist, and unfeigned benevolence and zeal, can embalm in the hearts of survivors, the memory of our departed sister will occupy a precious and sacred place in the affections of surviving relatives and friends. Her Curistian career was noiseless and unobtrusive; yet was it decided, uniform and useful; her influence was like that of the gentle insimuating warmth of Spring, or of the softly descending dew. Three of her children survive to mourn her death; one of them extensively known as a learned, pious, able and useful minister of the gospel, the Rev. Henry Talbird of Alabama .-She has left through grace, a marked and shining impress upon her descendants, and many through them, and through others whom her gentle piety has helped to mould, will to doubt here occasion to bless her memory.

Sister Talbird seeined to be fully prepared for her departure. For a long time she had felt the pressure of feeble and deciming health, (her complaint was of a pulmonary character,) and this had no doubt been diligently improved by her, as an incentive to the work of preparation. The subject of death was frequently with her a topic of conversation; and she dwest upon it, not as a gloomy, but a pleasant and animating the.ne. A few hours before she breathed her last, she congersed freely with her son-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Scriven, on spr itial and heavenly things, exhibiting a settled calmness and seren'ty of spirit, and an unbroken and matured confidence in the blessed Redeemer. And subsequently, as long as she had the power of utterance, short, occasional expressions escaped her lips, indicating a submissive happy and rejoicing frame. Most pleasantly did she glide away to the bosom of her Saviour .-Another mild and gentle star has set; she set,

As sets the morning star, which goes Not down behind the darkened west, nor hides Oscured amongst the tempests of the sky, But melts away into the light of heaven.

MARRIED-On the 18th ut, by the Rev. W. J. Ledford. Mr. CLOUGH McCulloven of Alabama, to Miss ELMIRA S. JACKSON, third daughter of Lewis and Aramintha L. Jackson, of Caldwell Pa. ish, La.

Business Department.

Letters Received.

Rec Hugh Quinn will accept our thanks for his favor. Gad to hear of the improved cans dition of his health. Will he kind y turnish a see him at the time mentioned.

Bro. James J. Lamar, thank you for a new subscriber; hope you will sent us others still,-Perhaps your paper will come more regularly

Bro. A. G. Hulson's money has not come to hand. Hope it may yet do so, as we are in extreme need of funds just now. We join in his good wishes.

Rev. N. Robertson, Jr., is informed that his remittance came to hand, and was acknowledged in our paper of July 9th, 1851. Much obliged for all his favors. Shall be glad to hear from him often.

Rev. John Talbert's previous letter contain. ing funds for bre'n God io'd and Hall, together with the name of the new subscribers, all in hand. The K south absurdities to which he reiers has begun to call forth merited relickes at a point where they will be bester felt than in our

Rev. W. A. Taliaferro has our sympathy in his affliction. Trust his life may be spared .-We will write him early.

Bro. James Mallory has our thanks for help,

Rev. B. B. Gibb's two let ers, with new names, cash, &c., are at hand. Thank you brother .-Hope you will write often for our paper. We have not a catalogue of the book referred to but if we can obtain one will send it. Perhaps it may be obtained of the Gen'l Agent, Rev. P. Stout, Carlowelle, Ala., who will take please ure in giving any additional information necessar are most respectfully invited to call and settle.-At

Rev J Scot has our sympathy in his deep family affliction. It is a constitute to know, however, that whom the Lord leveth he chas eneth .-May be strengthen while he corrects. Thanks to all other in tire. You will find all right.

Rev. W. J. Letford glad to hear of your safe. arrival, and your prospects for the fatue .-Thank you for a new name. We shall be obliged by many more. Endeavor always to have them pay in advance.

Bro E W Sturdirant's account up to this time is \$3 00-the \$5 50, included the subscription | please the e tavoring us with a call. for the next volume also.

Bro H M Lemay has paid to Vel. 4, No. 13. The mistake was made by our Secretary. We william Duvers. | P. S. GRAVES. | W. P. BURTON always take pleasure in correcting such mistakes Rev W D Boyd has obliged us with another

token of his continued approval of our paper. A few more of the same sent brother B. The writer you refer to-"H. L." who so effectually Commission and Forwarding Merchants, showed up the Dr.'s criticisms of the Greek 15 Corondelet, between Canal and Com non St's. preposition, is our old friend Rev. II. Lee. He is quite at home in that business.

Rev. J. R. Humphries has our thanks for timely sid. Hope he will greatly increase our list at Waver'y. Bro. W. T. Wright will ob ge us much by

the folialment of his promise. Wish him good Rev S. Thigpen has paid to Vol. 4. No. 13.

Hope he may find a convenient to continue with us. We greatly appreciate his influence at

long, friendly communication, from which we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may learn he is well and well pleased with his new honor him with a sitting. home in Texas. May be be made a lasting blessing to the Bay tists of that State. Rev. James Davis has deep'r pained us by

his letter, giving account of extremely had health, We have passed through the same ordeal, my dear brother, and know how to sympathize. Tonics and cold basis are the best remedy we have ever found for nervous diseases. Rev. T. J. Pilgrim will observe that his let-

ter with substantials is at hand, Thank you, brother. See receipt list.

RECEIL	PT LIST.		
NAMES.	Amoune.	Vol.	N
S M Norrie	82 00	4	4
T S Wright	2 00	4	2
B Week's	5 59	4	2
Eisha Stephene	2 50	4	2
Rev T J Pilgeim	2 00	7	1:
Thos Davis	5 00	4	1:
W W Gilison	2 54	4	4
Rev H Quin	2 50	A	15
N Bowen	2 50	4	47
Mrs Jane Saunders	2 50	4	47
A M Mariner	2 50	4	47
Rev J R Humphries	5 00	5	25
James Overstreet	2 59	4	47
Rev P S J Walson	4 00	8	5:
Rev A B Couch	2 50	3	5:
Rev J H Breaker	2 50	4	13
Wm. Archer,	2 50	4	47

AMAND P. PILITER. Corner Exchange Hotel, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

5 60

Henry Gully

OFFERS FOR SALE an extensive assortment of Books, Stationery, and Music; comprising Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, and English School Books; Children's Story Books and Toy Books; Miscellaneous Books, and Books for Libraries. If Country Merchants are invited to call and ex-

nine the assortment and prices. February 11, 1852. A Female Teacher Wanted.

10 take charge of a small country School, eight miles East of Montgomery, in a healthy location and a pleasant community. Apply to MOSES McLE-MORE, Montgomery, Ala, stating qualifications,

February 11, 1852.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED. Head'ey's Life of Kossuth.

TUST PUBLISHED, THE LIFE OF LOUIS KOSSUTH, GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY. With metices of the Distinguished Men, and Scenes of the Hungarian Revolu-To which is added an appendix, containing Kossuth's Address to the people of the United States; and the most important of the addresses, letters and speech-style and Firm of LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD. Department author of "Life of the Empress Josephine," "Life of Lafayette," etc., with an introduction by Horace Gree- ised us -an I pledge our best efforts to serve them curate steel Portrait. Price \$1,25.

N B .- Agents wanted in every county in the United States, (not already occupied,) to sel the above populas work. It is believed that almost every reading family will be glad of the opportunity of possessing the Lafe and Speeches of the noble Hungarian. Such is the present indication from the unparallelled sale of the

work. Address
DERRY & MILLER, Auburn, N. Y. A single copy sent by mail, free of postage, on re-ceipt of the price, post paid.

Yebrnary 11, 1852.

48-3t Teacher Wanted.

A N Assistant Teacher is wanted in the Preparatory Department of Mississippi College, at Clinton, Miss. The salary is five hundred deliars per annum-N Assistant Teacher is wanted in the Preparatory by letter, must be directed to DR GEO GE ST KES, Secretary

of the Board of Frances.

Marion Tin Shop - New A rangement.

FifE undersigned would respectfully inform his I friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the above establishment, and intends carrying on the Tuning business in all its branches He he communication for our paper? Shall rejoice to all engagements and contracts, to be favored with a stare of the public patronage. All orders from a disdone in a substantial and workman like manner, at the customary prices on time, and at reduced rates for

We intend to keep constantly on hand, a full assortment of ware, of every description, usually manufac-tured in a country shop, of our own make, which for neatness and durability shall not be surpassed by any other factory in the State, and will be sold at the usual prices on time -but very cheap for cash.

Call and see us, and bring along the dimes, and you shall have your tin cheaper than the cheapest. I'eddiers not excepted. Shop three doors below the Messra. Myatt's store

Mr. Stewart Melvin is employed in the shop and will be happy to see his old friends and customers. E, R. PARKER

Two Female Teachers Wanted!

FOR the "MARY WASHINGTON FEMALE COLLEGE, located at Pontotoc, Mississippi.

A teacher is wanted for the Lagrary Department of

this institution, capable of imparting instruction in all the branches of an English education usually taught in schools; and also in the French language. A teacher is also wanted for the Musical Department. Applicants will pease address letters, stating their

qualifications, and giving their references to the President of the College, Rev. H. H. Tucker, Pontotoc,

It is desirable, though not indispensable, that one or both of the lades be prepared to teach Occamental branches-Drawing, Painting, &c. 6w-47.

NOTICE.

PHE undersigned, has, this day, disposed of his entire Steek of Goods to W. M. & Geo. CATLIN .-All persons indebted to me, either by note or account, present, I may be found at the Counting Room of my successor -during temporary absence, my books and accounts may be round in their hands.

JULIUS CATLIN. Marion, Jan. 1st, 1852.

WE also give notice that we have this day pur chased of J. Catha his Stock of General Merchandise consisting of such thoods as are adapted to this market, and, for the next two months, will offer any, or all, of our Goods at a small advance above actual cost .-We also with pleasure announce to all concerned (which is every body) that we have rented the Store flouse next door South of Messre. Blunt & Tutt, where, at all suitable hours, we may be found with the disposition to

WM. M. & GED. S. CATLIN. Marion Jan. 1st, 1-52.

DUNCAN, GRAVES & BURTON, COTTON FACTORS:

NEW ORLEANS.

Daggaerrean Gallery!

MR. J. A HART would respectfully augustee to the Chizensof Marion and its environs, that he has taken Rooms over Mr. J. M. Stone's Furniture Store, where all, who wish, may have an opportunity of practicing for themselves or trien is perfect likenesees, taken by the most improved process and put up in the neatest and most substantial style, and at a smich more reduced price than they have formerly been

Mr. II. has spent some time in visiting the best Rev. Thos. Chilton has gratified us by his his professional studies, he flatters hunself that he

He will use mone but the very best of Material, ee lected by himse f. Marion, Jan. 14th. 1852.

"Waverly Book Store."

TBEG feave 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 estizens in the sacrounding counties, that it contains low, 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 patronage to which the Establishment is legitimately entitled. Orders from a distance solicited. Packages can be sent by the stages in almost any direction. Books will be put up to order just as cheap, as they would be by personal application. D. WOODRUFF, Agent.

N. B Rare and scarce Books, which have not been published in the United States, from any part of Europe will be supplied to order, Tuscaloosa, Sept. 20 4-51.

> J. A. & S. S. VIRGIN. MONTGOMERY ALABAMA. LEALERS IN

Watches, Jewellry, Music, and Musical Instruments.

KEEP constant to a hand a large and well selected Stock of God and Silver Watches, of the best Eighsh, Swiss and French making. Lidies

and Gentlemen Chains, Keys, and Trinkets, of various puttions. Alarge assortinent of Gold Peas, in Gold and Silver Holders; Gold and Silver Spectacles for

Purs, Earings, Bracelets, in great varieties, be-WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., is large and well selected. Their SUCK of MUSIC and MUSICAL IN-

STRUMENTS, is unequalled in the State, comorising all the Listrum ints, stringed and wind, om the GRAND ACTION PLAND FORTE, to the Common Firs. Planos from the best makers known, such as Chickering, Monus and Cork, and orbers, Seventy-Five Tuousand Pages of Sheet Muic, which are constantly replanished by fresh armvals of late publications, All of the above articles will is rold as low as can be found in any establishment of the kind-Goods all warranted to be what repsented when bonght,

IT Watches and Jewelry repaired at short noice by the best of Workmen. Dec. 1, 1851,

Farniture! Furniture!! LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Marion and environs, that they have change

ed the style of the firm of E. LOVELAND & CO. es of the Great Magyar Chief. B. P. C Headley. We take this occasion to tender our sincere thanks to our many customers who have hitherto patronly. In one elegant 12 mo, volume of 461 pp, with an for the future in such a manner as to give the fullest satisfaction. We will keep constantly on hand all articles of

> 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 M-tallie Burial Cases, Mahogany and Covered Coff is at the shortest notice.

November 16, 1851.

Executors Notice.

LETTERS To-tamentary, upon the Estate of Min-ORED HOLM. s deceased, having been grapted on the the October last, to the undersigned, by the Han-Judge of the Court for Perry county. All son having claims grant and relate, will present the a in t et me required by law, and those in cebted to said Es ate a e required to make payment.

ANDE SON HOW ES EXT. Jan. 14, 1832.

252 Proadway, N V., and 26 Camp St., N, Orienna. January, 14, 1842.

picted they may be sent for, or will be sent to them as their pictures to be finished in the evening. When comgures | Suits nod sket ban doloe I stete fles on desire all who wish their likenesses taken, if possible, N. B. Owing to the press of business, Mr. W. would Faucy Cases, in which likenesses will be inserted in the

eis of Jonny Lind, Bartenn, Bonedict, Belletti. spe, mens, smong which may be seen a beautiful like-Ledies and gentlemen are invited to sall and examme con in all cases given, or no charge will be made.

with their patronage may rest asserted by bridge and their most sealing begins to a property of their not their patronages are property of their not their patronages. sì yam odw seoff' totateqo radio yna yd bamic, fo him will be found to presees a far granter degree of dis-tinctues - more life-like appearance than is seldom in the highest perfection of the art. Petures taken by for a short time to execute Deguerrectype Likenesses

DAGUERREOTYPES!!

To Cotton Planters.

THE the undersigned had this year, 1851, (one) L 100 acres planted with the choicest varieties of Cotton Seeds, selected from the field—the off-rs them to Planters, believing that they are shout as good as ar-At one time the writer had determined to ric minself of the trouble and perplexity of selling seeds a well as the peculiar feelings held for trail kers in seed but his expenses have so far exceeded those of any for mer year, that it is necessity prompts him to offer hi The varieties for sale, are Sugar Louf, Banana Silk, Brown and Jet 170, the price will be, sacked and draft on New Orleans or Mo

M. W. PHILIPS, Edwards Miss. Jan, 1st, 1852. 44-31

THOS. & JAS. I. ADAMS. GROCES :. [Nos. 25 & 27, Commerce Sreet,]

BY THOS. D. COLE, of Marion, will be in the abov house the present Season, and respectfully solicits orders from his Perry county friends, pledging his personal attention to the fiding of their orders, and dispatering them in good condition

LADY, A GRADUATE, experienced in A Teaching, good in Music and the orname stall nanches, and, if necessary, can teach any thing taught in our b st senso s. Single or married, can get from \$100 to \$650, if satisfactory evidence be given of quadicultions.

Address J. H. Biker, Principal Salem School, I mesboro , Aia. November 26, 1851.

CURRY & BUCK. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MOBILE, ALA. If The usual accommodations offered to patrons.

JAMES HOGUS. BENSON & HOGUES, Commission Merchauts,

()RDR t for any description of Merchandize filled with despatch, under the personal espervision of

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE. Marion, Perry County, Ala

PROFESSOR MILO P. JEWETT, A. M. Principal and Instructer in Moral and Intellectual Philoso-

Miss L. E. SMITH. English. Embroidery & Was.

Miss JENNIE A MOREY. English. Miss M. A. GRISWOLD, English, Miss SARAH SMITH, Music.

MISS MARY JANE DAVIS, Music.

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

THIS Institution has now entered on its FOURTEENTH year, under the direction of the same Principal sides all other articles belonging to a complete Stock of Jowelry. Their STOCK of SILVER PLATED out any interruption. It attracts students from all parts of Alabama, l'ennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisixna and Texas.

At no period, has it been favored with an abler Fa-

Professor Wunn is a Graduate of the University of Munich, in Bavaria. He is a gentleman of high and

LF Young ladies wishing to learn THE HARP, or to secure brilliancy of execution on the Piano and Guitar, will do well to finish their Musical studies under Pro-

The Lapy Teachers of Music are eminently worthy o be associated with the distinguished Head of that

The Tracuras in the other departments possess the highest qualifications for their respective duties. They have all been engaged, for several years, in their pro fession, in the Judson, or in other Southern Institutions.

Farmiture of our own manufacture, which we will course with polished society in Washington City and other parts of the South, to mould the character and form the manners of the Pupils. The Markov and Nukse has had experience in

The breward and Lasy are well known as

THE REST, ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR " dry occupying a high position in this commu ray. They have aiw . ys furnished a pleasant

H. A. a to the Pupils of the Judson. Tax RESULAR COURSE OF STUDY prescribed for those who aspire to the honors of Graduation is elevated and extens fe, the Trustees being desirous to make there's and mashed so mars. To scoure this result, a knowledge of some other than our vernacular tongue is conadered indispensable, and hence the study of the Frene , or of the Latin language is required of all who

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

Tue Institute is furnished with a Library, Apparatos, Cabinets, &c. It has one Harp, tweive Pianos, six Centurs, and a variety of other instruments. MONTHLY REPORTS, showing the scholarship and de

portment of the Pupils, are sent to Parents and Guar

The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and the MORALS of the young Ladies, are formed under the eye of the Governess and Teachers, from whom the Pupils are never separated. MONTHLY LEVERS are held, conducted by Commit-

tees of the older Pupis, 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 FORM THE MANNERS of the young Ladles, 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 visitors, except such us are introduced by Parents or Guar-They retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise at five

o'clock in the morning, throughout the year; and study one hour before breaklast; they also study two hours at night, under the direction of the Governess. They are allowed to spend no more than fifty cents, each month, from their pocket-money, ALL JEWELRY, of every description, is interdicted

LETTERS for the Pupils should be directed to the car of the Principal, Post PAID. No young Lady will be allowed to have money is

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

No Dental operations will be permitted, unless the amount to be expended in each particular case be for-

To promote habits of economy and simplicity, a Uniform Dakes is prescribed. For winter, it is a DARK GREEN WORSTED. Of this

For sammer, each Pupilshould have two Pink Calice; tics 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 Bonners - One of Straw; in winter, trimmed with

may be lined with Pink only—no flowers or tabs.—Also, one Cape Bounet, of Brown Lines.

Arrows, of Brown Lines and Barred Muslin—neue

All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain; without inserting, engings, or any trimmings whatever.

ALL PUTILS, except those in Mourning Apparel. must be provided with the Uniform, and must wear it at all times.

Prosses brought by the Pupils, or forwarded from home, not conforming to the above previsions, will not be sllowed to be wors.

Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained

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

BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE .- Only by boarding in the Institute, can the highest advantages of the Institution be realized. Here, young Ladies are always under the inspection of the Governess and Teachers; they have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order, system, punctuality, neatness and econ-

health. In case of indisposition, the young Ladies re-SESSIONS AND VACATIONS .- There is but one session

a year, in the Institute, and that of TEN months, com mencing always about the first of October. The next session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the First day of October. It is of great importance to the Pupils to be present at the opening of the session

Rates of Tuitien, &c. PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

glish studies through the whole course. 25 00 1 00 40 00 Music on the Harp and use of Instrument, Ornamental Needle-Work, 15 00 Drawing, alone, or with painting in

15 60 Latin. Greek, and Hebrew, (either or washing, bed, bedding, &c.,

runce, for each term of twe months; the balance at the end of the term. Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance . the close of the term-no deduction, except at the as

No young Lady will be permitted to receive her Diploma until all her bilis are settled.

a young Lady, pursuing English studies only, (Instru-mental 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

Books in Music nor sheet Music furnished. item depends entirely on the talent and proficiency of Two hundred dollars per year, will meet all the ex

Latin, or French. Music adds sixty dollars to this Tr 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 Pu, 1.

ervation of articles thus supplied. Payment can always be made by Acceptances on Mobile and New Orleans.

Wm. N. Wyatt. John Lockhart. James L. Goree. Wm. Hornbuckle.

Trustees

J. L. LOCKWOOD,

E. LOVELAND.

I, S. WASHRURY, Daguerreen Arlied. may be desired. By so doing visitors will need be de-

6 c., taken at his Cisllery , No 26 Camp Street, New Orleans A large assertment of Gold Lockets and

S. WASHBURY has the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Mation and vicinity that he has fitted up rooms at the Town Hall, where he will temain

delivered at Edward's Depot, on Jackson and Vicksburg Rai roud, \$5 00 per sack of 125 lbs, or five busheis of 25 lbs each. No risk incurred after arrival at Deput. Please send orders early, with remittance or

MOBILE, ALA.

A Teacher Wanted.

J. H. BAKER.

(Corner of Dauphin & Front Sts.)

EDWARD CURRY, Lowndes Co., Ala. WM. A. BUCK, Noxuber, Ming.

Corner of Canal and Magazine Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

one of the Firm

[Number of Pupils Last Session, 166] le soulty.

DR. F. ALBERTUS WURM, A. M. Professor of

Miss L. D. SALISBURY, French, Drawing and

Miss - Music.
Miss EMMA CONARD Primary and Preparatory Departments. Governess.

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Esq. AND LADY

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 Kemp ten, under appointment of the king of Bayaria. For years past, he has been a distinguished Teacher of Music and Instructor in the German, French, Span sh and Itahan languages, in Philadelphia. He speaks English fluently. He is a Composer, and a splendid performer on the Piano, Harp, Guitar, Violin, Violoneilo, Louble Bass, French Horn, Tuba, &c. &c. His learning, taste, experience and tact, industry and energy, insure to his pupils the most critical and tho rough training, and the most accurate and brilliant ex-

The Governess is admirably litted by her high moral and intellectual attainments, and her inter-

the same 'position, in a celebrated institution in Maryland. Herkindness of heart will secure t the young ladies, in sickness or health, the tender care of an affectionate mother.

Any young Lady Dirring Shuff, or bringing Shuff into the Institute, is hable to instant expulsion.

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

fabric, each young lady should have three Dresses, with twee Suchs of the same-one of the Sacks to be large and wadded.

dark Green Lustring risbon, plain solid color; in sum-mer, trimmed with Pink Lustring, plain solid color of Silk permitted. Mantitles prohibited.

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

omy, are constantly fostered. They also enjoy an amount of moral and religious culture, which cannot be extended to others less lavorably situated. The regusanty of their lives; the alternation of sedentact sabits with exercise, of hours of study with amusement, the kind and judicious supervision constantly maintained, secures the highest degree of mental vigor and bodily

Primary Department, 1st Division,

Board per month, including fuel, lights, 11 58 Inc dentals. (fuel and servant for school room, &e...) per term of five mouths,

cretion of the Principal. Each young Lady must furnish her own towels and table napkins. If feather beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge.

Stationery, for a young Lady pursuing the fuguest English branches, and Music on the common and sethe Æohan Piano.

penses of a young Lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Institute, and studying only English, with

Books, Stationery, and Music, are furnished by the Principal, at reasonable charges; and every effort is made to secure care and economy in the use and pres

E. D. King. Larkin Y. Tarrant.

Preparatory Department, and all En-Music on the lians and Guitar, (each,) Use of Piano, Use of Guntar

water Colors, Painting in od, Wax-Work. (per lesson,) French, German and Italian, (c. her or

Use of Library, per term of five months, Board and Tontion will be payable, one-half in . 1.

N. B.-The expenses for the Board and Tuition of

The estimate, of course, does not cover Instruction

[From the New York Observer]

"Give Me Great Thoughts." Herder, when about to die, exclaimed with great disquiet, " Give me great thoughts." Give me great thoughts! Have I not felt the

Which nature holds, life's fever to control, When with her starry eyes in some still hour, She seemed to read the secrets of my soul, And evil thoughts and sombre fled away, As spectres vanish at the glance of day Give me great thoughts!

Give me great thoughts !- the holy and the high ! Since nature's teachings have to me been given, And lofty mountains, and the solemn sky, And silent nights, have raised my hopes to Heaven,

And I have heard the voice of God with power, In willing thunder or the ocean's roar; Forbid! forbid, sweet Nature; I should be a truant scholar, and unworthy thee ! Give me great thoughts.

Give me great thoughts !--iest the dear spell be

Which sweetly charms the spirit from unrest, For lofty beings to my heart have spoken-Have left their works to me---a rich bequest! And they have made my soul a holy shrine-Guard well thy precious trust! oh, spirit mine! Guard their great thoughts!

The thoughts which they, the dead of long ago' The dwellers of Eteraity, have given----They who have toiled-have suffered-here below-

How sweet their rest !- how great their joy in Heaven! And still on earth they live-with them I smile-I weep with them-and hear them speak the

while Of a bright country, where they weep no more-Oh, holy dead! oh gitted ones of yore! Give more great thoughts!

Great thoughts while living! let some angel stir The hidden font of thought within my soul. Till through my efforts some poor sufferer From sin's dread sickness be at last made whole Till many a child of grief is brought to Thee, Through thy sweet influence, Saviour, blessing me With holy thoughts.

Give me great thoughts when dying! when for me

Earth's flowers bloom-earth's voices charm-no more; When to my soul speaks vast Eternity,

As I stand silenced by the billow's roar, Though night shuts in and all is dark and wild-Still with great thoughts, upstay thy shrinking

Oh Saviour! who the path of death hast trod, Give me great thoughts, ere I go home to God! Give me great thoughts!

Miscellancous.

Employers and Employees.

We are glad to observe among the pastors of churches and others, a growing attention to the exposure of young men employed by merchants and those engaged in commerce. Rev. Mr. Stone of Park Street Church, of this city discourses thus of this matter in the Congregationalist: "I tell John, he's too honest."

"Ah, how so ?"

"Why he has lost me many a good bargain because he will insist on telling every thing he knows about the lot he's selling." "That's unlucky."

"Yes-now when you are putting off your hay, you don't feel yourself bound to tell just how it was cut and got in .whether or not you had a little sprinkle of rain upon it, or whether the lot will run as fine as the sample." "Certainly not."

"If you did you would'nt get your

price for it." Returning to the city in one of our Eastern trains of cars a few mornings since after a night's absence, we overheard two gentlemen on the seat behind us, delivering with great energy the dialogue commenced above. We felt under no obligation to put our fingers in our ears, and so we were favored with more of the same soit.

"Now," continued the first speaker, "I tell John when a customer is looking at a case of my boots, he is'nt obliged to dig up every pair in the box and display to him every thaw in the leather and every slip of the knife, and the quality of the thread and all that. If he wants to make a trade he must put the best face on the article he can, and he may be sure the purchaser will make allowance enough for defects."

"Precisely." "But I can't make that boy und rstand the matter. It's just so with all that family. It runs in the blood. His father before him had the same failing, or he might have been a rich man. John won't teil any thing but what is exactly true about the boots, and will tell all that is true."

"What do you keep him for ?" "Well, I've thought a good many times I'd yet rid of him, but you see I can trust John myself-I don't have to watch him in anything between him and me. I always know what to depend upon where John is concerned. He'd cut off his right hand, I do verily believe, before he'd cheat me out of a mill. But I have to take care how I leave customers in his hands .-When I am there I attend to them myself-but when I am away they find out

a little more of the art of boot making than

I care to have them know." "That's all nonsense. There's no use in setting up for such special honesty .-If every body traded on such principles it would do. But if one man undertakes it alone, he'll go to the wall. The fact is, if we tell the worst about our goods we actually misrepresent-for the purchaser will suppose all the while we are saying the best we can, and that the actual worst is very far beyond what we have admitted. O, it won't do at all,'

"Just what I've told John over and

over." Honest John! brave John! heroic John! Our heart warmed toward this unknown incorruptible one that kept his integrity through such a fiery ordeal .-God bless him and shield him and deliver him out of the hands of the Philistines ! And this is the way, we thought that may an employer sets about corrupting the un-

protected youth committed to his care and

training. This is the sort of nurture under which many a youthful aspirant for a business career is indoctrinated in the mercantile virtues. These are the models and exemplars after which they are exhorted to pattern in their creed and their practice if they would win golden for-

Would that we could blow a trumpet the country, who seek so earnestly places A. A. BROOKS, A. B., Tutor. tile houses of the city. Beware what snares you spread for their unwary feet. Find out the character of the men to whom you entrust the keeping of such precious interests. Be sure that they prize each. truth and honesty, not only when the traits subserve directly their own self-interest. but sometimes interfere with " a good bargain." Fortify, especially, the hearts of those whom you send forth on such a perillous venture, with an inflexible and steady attachment to uprightness which shall be proof against all threats and bribes-and then uphold and shield them on these slippery heights of temptation by intercession with heaven.

And if we might also speak in the ear of such employers, we would say, if you must corrupt and defile your own souls with such a rotten system of morals in trades, why, do it if you will. Do it till you loose gradually the confidence of all who deal with you -- do it till men become afraid of you and shy of you-do it till you gain notoriety for sharp practice-do it till God's providence even in this life des monstrates to your conviction the truth of the proverb. "Honesty is the best pols icy." Do it if you must-dut don't try your hand at defiling the ingenious soul of some over honest John, who will not lie for you by keeping back part of the

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD. - A successful operation for transfusion of blood, was recently performed at Lyons. A lady, 27 years of age, under the effects of a terrible hemorrhage, exhibited all the characteristics of approaching death, which succeeded the loss of blood. Dr. Delmore suggested the idea of transfus sion of blood. The remedy was regarded as hazardous, but under the desparate circumstances of the case, justifiable; and it was adopted. Dr. De Granges, surgeon at the Hotel Dieu, undertook the operation; and an officer of the institution offered to furnish from his own veins the requiste blood. A syringe was prepared to receive the blood to be injected into the veins of the dying woman. The syringe being filled with about 200 grams mes of the borrowed blood, was plunged into warm water, of a temperature some- admitted for a shorter period. In the Theological Dewhat above that of the blood in circulation. A vein in the arm of the patient was chosen as the most convenient for receiving the injection. This vein having been opened, a fine tube was introduced, adapted to the syringe, and thro' tations to extravagance than any other town in Alathis the vivifying fluid was carefully for. bama. E. D. KING, President this the vivifying fluid was carefully for. bama. ced into the exhausted blood-vessels of the now senseless woman. Almost im. mediately she began to revive, feeling, as she atterwards described it, an agreeable warmth distributed throughout her body. Consciousness soon returned, and in the course of an hour or two there was so lively and intense a reaction as to excite considerable anxiety among the medical attendants. The patient, how. last accounts—the 1st of November-the eled inside and outside, and thus made impervious to the experiment would be completely suc-

FLAX COTTON IN GREAT BRITAIN -The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says of Flax as has been proved by actual experiments, and certifi-

The use of flax cotton, manufactured according to the process of Chevalier operated persons to the contrary notwithstanding. Claussen, is now in progress upon an extensive scale, at Bradford, in Yorkshire, and at Cork, in Ireland, large mill owners at those places having entered into contracts. The principle of the invention, cation to y which flax is adapted for spinning upon cotton, wool and silk machinery, consists in the cylindrical destruction of the characcarbonic acid gas. The first process, hower, is the removal of the resinous matter peculiar to the plant. This is effected by boiling it three hours in water, containing one half per cent of common soda, after which it is dipped in water slightly acidulated with sulphur acid. The flax is then thoroughly saturated in a solution of bic. Ponate of soda, and being subsequently immersed in a solution of diluted sulphuric acid, a liberation of gas takes place which causes the tubes of which the plant is composed to split, when the material, instantly losing its rigidity, becomes a light expansive mass of cottony texture, increasing in size like leavened dough or an expanding sponge." Lastly for the purpose of being bleached. it is plunged into hypochlorite of magnesia, when it instantly becomes white. A very general opinion prevails that the invention will lead to rapid and extraordinary results. Sixty tons of the cotton are now being prepared for the Manchester market.

Dr V. Chambliss, Surgeon Dentist.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of this place and vicinity that he is still operating on teeth, upon the most improved principles known to the profession, and hopes to share that liberal patronage of hem which he has uniformly enjoyed elsewhere. As he is determined to merit confidence and support, he guarantees every job entrusted to his skill. Where any operation fails to give entire satisfaction on the first trial, he will take pleasure in reperforming it free of charge. Dr. Chambliss will at all times be found at the private residence of his brother, Rev. A. W. Chambliss,

Jan. 1st, 1852. To Teachers.

except when absent on professional business.

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,

43-tf

HOWARD COLLEGE, Marion, Alabama.

FACULTY.

S. S. SHERMAN, A. M. President and Professor of REV. H. TALBIRD, A. M. Professor of Theology

and Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A. M. Professor of Languages. of warning for parents and guardians in Rgv. R. HOLMAN, A. M. Professor of Mathematics.

for their sons and wards in our mercan- J. A. MELCHER, A. B. Teacher of the Preparatory

THE Collegiate year commences on the first Monday in October, and consists of one session of ten months. It is divided into two terms of five months

ADMISSION,

Students are received into the Preparatory Depart-

nent at any stage of advancement. Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class, anst sustain a creditable examination in the following ooks, viz: Latin and Greek Grammars, Cosar, Sallust, or Cicero's Select Ocations, Virgil, and the Greek Reader, or what shall be equivalent thereto. A thorough acquaintance with the common English branchs is also required. For admission to advanced standing, candidates must sustain an examination on all the studies previously pursued by the class they propose to

Dublin, in Ireland. He is a gentleman of varied abilities, and high literary attainments. For the last three years past, he has been Professor of Ancient Languages in the C. M. Institute, Selma, Ala. His reputation as a Linguist and teacher of Classic Literature Students from another College, must furnish evis too well known to require commendation from us. dence that they have left that institution free from moral worth and literary attainments eminently quali

Applicants for an English Course, will be admitted to such classes as they may be qualified to enter. No one will be admitted to the Freshman Class un he has completed his fourteenth year, nor to advanced

teaching. She has taught in Mississippi and various places in Alabama, and continues to fill the position standing, without a proportionate increase in age. Pious young men desirous of preparing for the Sa ered Ministry, will be welcomed to all the advantages of the Institution and admitted to such classes as their respective attainments will enable them to join, free of any charge for tuition. duties of which she discharged with eminent ability and

COURSE OF STUDY, &c.

In addition to the regular Collegiate Department, which is thorough and extensive, embracing all the studies usually pursued in the best Colleges, an English, or Scientific Course, is prescribed for those whose means, age or plans for life render a liberal education inexpedient. This course includes all the studies of the regular classes, except the ancient languages, and may be completed in three years.

Stucents in Theology will be instructed in such Literary and Theological Studies as their respective circumstances may enable them to pursue; but the regular course of instruction given in this department contemplates a residence at the Institution of three

Painting in Water Colors. The following are the rates of Tuition, Board, &c. Languages, and higher English, per term, \$25 00 Common English Branches, Incidentals, Students rooming in College are charged \$2

per mouth for room, and servant to attend upon it, per term,

Board, per month, from -Washing, do from - - - 1 to 1 50 Fuel and Lights, of course vary with the season, and will at all times depend much upon the economy of the student. Board, including lodging, washing, fuel, lights, &c.

Tuition is required in advance, and no deduction is made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. The student is charged from the time of entering to the close of the term, unless for special reasons, he is

may be obtained in private families at \$13 00 per

partment, tuition and room rent are free. The necessary expenses at this institution are moderate. Exclusive of clothing, they need not exceed \$200 per annum. But if the student is allowed the free use of money, and is disposed to be extravagant, he may spend much more here, as well as elsewhere though it is believed that Marion presents fewer temp-

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Secretary.

Fisk's Metallic Burial Case. All my Million and all million and

THIS Invention, now coming into general use, pronounced one of the greatest of the age. These ever, continued to improve, and at the but p incipally of Iron. They are thoroughly enam-Burial cases are composed of various kinds of metals, most confiden thopes were entertained that air and indestructible. They are highly ornamental, and of a classic form, air-tight and portable, while they mbine 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 Coffius, and are better than any other article in use, of whatever cost, for transportation, vaults or ordinary interments, ed 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 By the use of simple means, and without the least utilation, 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 nstantly on hand, and may be seen or had by applicanto LOVELAND & LOCKWOOD.

Recommendations.

New York, Sept. 7th, 1849. We, the undersigaed, have at different times examed the corpse of a child placed in one of "Fisk's ter of the fibre by the expansive power of METALLIC BURIAL CASE" in Sept., 1848. We now find it in a perfect state of preservation, without material change of color or features.

JAMES R. CHILTON, 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 satisfac tion 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 which 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 pre serving the dead will more fully accomplish this desira-ble object than any other that I am aware of. Its con-venience for transportation united with the highly ornamen'al 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 Senator, 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 enomb ment 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, MESSRS. FISK AND RATMOND, Gentlemen: -We witnessed the utility of your ornamental "Patent Metallic Burial Case," used to convey the remains of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun to the Congressional Cemetery, which impressed as 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, D. S. DICKINSON, DAN. WESSTER, W. R. KING, HENRY DODGE, J. W. MADON, J. M. BERRIEN, W. P. MANGUM.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXE

CUTEED AT THIS OFFICE. BLANKS, Printed to : der, with neatness and dispatch, at this ORRVILLE INSTITUTE. Orrville, Dallas County, Ala. [No. of Pupils last Session, 164.] FACULTY.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Prof. WILLIAM LOWRY, N. A Associate Princi-

BENJAMIN F. MOSELEY.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT

MBS. HARRIET W. JEFFRIES, MISS OLIVIA B. ALLEN.

MISS ELIZA D. THOMAS.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

MR. FELIX G. ADAMS & LADY.

GOVERNESS.

MISS ELIZA D. THOMAS.

It has from its foundation, enjoyed extensive, continu-

ous and increasing prosperity; numbering last session.

164 papils. Its present Board of Teachers will com-pare favarobly with any Institute in the South.

Professor Lowar is a Graduate of Trinity College

Mr. Moselley is a gentleman whose sobriety, energy,

Mas. Jassanes is a lady of many years experience in

he occupied last Session to the great delight of her Pu

Miss Allen completed her course of study at Troy,

is a lady of high and various accomplishments, and continues in charge of the Music Department,—the

nccess. Her singing is splendid.

N. B. The number of Teachers in the Orrville In-

stitute is not limited, but others will be instantly em-

ployed if necessary. None but those eminently quali-

Rates of Tuition Per Session of Ten

Months.

30 00

15 00

20 06

2nd Class,

3rd Class,

One-half of Tuition fees due on the first February

balance at the close of Session. Each Student will pay from time of entrance to the close of Session. No de-

duction except at the discretion of the Principal. The

Trustees and Faculty have organized the classes in reg-ular College form. They intend to charter the Insti-tute at the next Session of the Alabama Legislature.

The friends and patrons may now enter their children

with full assurance in the perpetuity of the Institute-

and with certainty rely upon it-that in the Orrville Institute they can have their children prosecute as full,

thorough, and extensive Course of Education, as any

There is a flourishing Sabbath School in the village,

which each Pupil will be required to attend, unless

There is a Division of Sons of Temperance here, and

The Institute is furnished with a valuable Apparatus,

N. B. Other Pianos will be added as occasion re-

uires. Boarders in the Female Institute never leave the pre-

BOARDERS IN THE INSTITUTE. -- Only by Boarding in

he Institute can the highest advantages of the Insti-

tute be realized. Here the young Ladies are always

under the care of the Teachers, and have regular hours of study and recreation. Board then in the Institute.

vicinity, for \$8 00 per month, including washing, room,

Total expenditures in the Male Department for

Board, Tuition and in highest classes, per session, \$120

Total expenditures for same, for a young Lady,

Total expenditures for same, for any young Lady,

(Cheapest Institution in the State of Alabama.)

Session and vacation, there is but one Session, that

The next Session will begin on Monday the 1st day

of September, 1851. It is of great importance to Pu-

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TERMS PER SESSION.

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sufficient to accommodate a large number of pupils.—
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The Trustees would here observe, that they have Wax Work. spared no pains, in selecting the very best talents and qualifications the country affords, to take charge of the general Departments, and they entertain no fears but that they will give entire satisfaction to the patrons of the College.

Calender. The Scholastic year will be divided into two terms, the

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