A. W. CHAMBLISS.

DELINE IV.

TERMS.

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rance, may, nevertheless, enjoy the benefit of advance by their apparents. No shift will ever help payment, by furnishing a new subscriber in addition, them. The advantage possessed by the High

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Miligious Miscellann.

A Powerful Argument against Infant Baptism-

In the August number of the North British Review, the ablest Quarterly published beyond 'epait of P pery, under one or other of its more the waters, and under the control of those who i perious loans, has for the last three centuries eloquently defend this rite, there is an article of retained a footing within the very stronghold of great value, as an argument prompted by the ir. Protest mism, from which it has never yet been repressible convictions of one who could not but suislodged." speak shough committed to another faith on this subject. It is entitled "Scriptural Revision of the Liturgy, a remedy for Anglican Assumption and Papal Aggression." The writer proceeds

"Scripture knows nothing of the baptism of There is absolutely not a single trace. of it to be found in the New Testament. There are passages which may be recoaciled with it, if the practice can only be proved to have existed; not been exaggerated. The gross darkness that but there is not one word which asserts its existence. Nay more, it may be urged that 1 Cor. and a brightness of suspassing beauty is arising vii. 14, is incompatible with the supposition that infant baptism was then practiced at Corinth. The Aposile in this passage seeks to remove the scruples of the Christian partners in mixed marriages, who believed that a conjugal union with a neather was a state prolane and unboly in their teachers and the Scripture readers. Here God's sight. He reassures them by an argument tounded on a reductio ad absurdum. You admit. says he, that your children are holy; then be persuaded that the marriage from which that sancity was derived is holy also. For were manists. Sy handred now attend this place. it o herwise, if, as you imagine, the marriage is fitting it entirely. As Sonday scholars, they unholy, inen it would follow that the children have on the list two hundred and ninety-three that are the fruits of it would be unclean and unholy also: whereas you know and admit the reverse; you comess them to be how. It is also solutely indispensable for the validity of this upwards. In this locality I was informed there argument, that he sauctity of the children should have been exclusively derived from the sanctily. Poper, and given evidence of scriptural converof the marriage; for on no other hypothesis could the sancity of the children have mrois sed worsh p is turned, by means of a moveable pars a proof of the sanctity of the marriage. Had the ti ton, into two heat school rooms during the entiaten been baptized, they want have been week, one for each sex. I addressed and exholy in their own right, as members of Christ; annued sevenly six girls in the one, and fifty and a mover, who had had his children hapt z d, unne hoys in the other. They could well stand would have effectually demolished the Aposto's a comparison with any similar class in Great his children, as members of Chrise's concen, edge, regarding the Romah controversy, surwas no reason for his thinking the marriage passes anything I have be one known. The holy, or his not putting away his unnelieving heartness of their Profes arism surprised and wife. Many, indeed, have exputined the term deligated me. The question being put- 'Are holy as meaning. The question being put—'Are you Roman Cathodes on Protestion's ?'—one and tism,' unaking the verse say, that it the faith of all without to more all becomes for the property. tue believing partner had not sanctified the mar condenances most expressive of truth, exclaimed riage, the candren would not have been adamt . Professionts. I varied the question, putting the ten to hapte in. whereas they had been haptezed. Thing in diff tent forces. I esked what they had precit.

the sacred volume. Intant baptism cannot be ciearly traced higher than the insidic of the ses and priestly authority and parental authority had cond century; and even then it was not univers to fail down before the au hority of conscience. sal. Some, indeed, have argued that in the silence of Scripture, it is fair to presime that a for their priests when the ground of argument is custom whose ex-scence is seen in the second the wore of God. The men and women also century must have descended from the Aposties; who have become Projestants (or as their enes but the presumption is wholly the other way. - mies style them 'pumpers') are equally surve. Baptism appears in the New Testament avow. It is easy to know, in meeting the people by the edij as the the whereby converts were incorpor- way, whether or not they are among that happy ared into the Christian society; the burden of the proof is entirely on those who affirm its ap- and turned to the hying God. These schools plicability to those whose minos are incapable of and this people are just a sample of what is go any conscious of faith. The example of circums ing on all around. Many that were once hitter cision is appealed to as justifying the practice, opponents are now among the most earnest on We do not doubt that this example had, as is deserved, immense influence in causing the exten-uself on the temporal condition of young and old sion of baptism to mants; and we are quite is exceedingly galling to their enemies. When willing to accept it as an authority for the insittution, provided that the two rites are placed up- of no avail. Rome is driven to her wit's end, and on the same level. The authority is valid, pro- invents the story of bribery ! I have asked some vided it is not pressed beyond the identy of the analogy. Circumcision dedicated the child to God, brought him under covenant with God, and but to is is declined. There are cases of perses was a sign and pledge that he should receive, ention extremely effecting," At a recent confrom time to time, such blessings as were suited to his capacity and circumstances. Infant haptism may be and is a repetition of all these things. into the frish Protestant Church, all of whom, But no one ever as-eried that circumcision with the exception of four, were from the district. renewed a chito's mind at eight days old; nor that us omission would have made him liable to Proper Use of Money .- I a man had eyes, eternal perdition. Circumcision, therefore, is a hands, and feet that he could give to those who warrant only for an eternal, though boly, relation | wanted them; if he should either lock them up being established toward God by intam baprism. in a chest, or please himself with some needless The language of Scripture regarding baptism or ridiculous use of them, instead of giving them implies the spiritual act of faith in the recipients. to his brethren who were blind and lame, should When iniant baptism is now spoken of, the ness we not justly recken him an inhuman wretch cessary modification must accordingly be made. It he should rather choose to amuse himself with in supplying language used by Scripture con- furnishing his house with those things, than to cerning Scriptural buptisms only. Inextricable entitle himself to an eternal reward, by giving confusion has been the inevitable consequence, them to those who wanted eves and hands, might when language used of adults, of persons pos- we not justly recken him mad? Now money sessed of intelligence, and capable of spiritual has very much the nature of eyes and feet; i acts, was gratumously applied to unconscious in- we lock it up in chests, or waste it in needles ants; and it cannot be a matter of wonder, that expenses upon yourselves, while the distressed a totally new conception of the ordinance should want it for their necessary uses; if we consume lave been created by such a perversion. So it in the ridiculous ornaments of apparel, while

SOUTH-WESTERN BAPTIST, | plying to infants, without a modification some where, the Scriptural language regarding hap-

"The non-recognition of the fact that the external rite of infant baptism is not the baptism spoken of in Scripture, is the source of the pal pable weakness of English Low Churchmen in the discussion of this question. They have reason and religion on their side; but in the Any present subscriber, not paying strictly in ad- appeal to Scripture, they are undentably worsted Church party rests on the assumption that what shall be furnished the paper at the rate of one copy to is said of haptism in Scripture may be equally sa d of the infant baptism practiced by the Church TADVERTISING will be done at the following rates, of England; and nothing but a denial of their comp te indertiv will or can strip them of this sdvantage. Evangelicals are atraid of looking The subsequent insertion, pfty cents per advantage. Evangelicals are alraid of looking aquare, of ten lines. But no advertisement will be established in the face. They are hampered by a super ti ions beeling about infant baptism; to Reasonable discounts will be made on yearly they are af aid of discrediting it, in spite of the many excellent reasons which justify its adoption a d they are still more afraid of saving that the brotism of the Cha ch of England is not identical with the Scriptu at baptism of the Apostles. So long as they reuse to admit the real touth, so ong must they be content to carry on this all important controversy at a fearful disadvantage; bitter consequences of the fact, "that here the

Conversion of the Irish.

A correspondent of the Leeds Mercury-in this instance a valuable testimony-writing from Connemata, fully and unequivocally confirms our previous accounts of the numerous conversions of the Roman Catholic peasantry to Profestans.

The sta ements given to the public by the agents of the justitution (the Irish Mission) have covered this part of the earth is being dispersed. upon this people. To see the gathering of the people, we have only to come and lift up our yes round about. Permit me to give a few particulars about one station called Baliycource I examined the children, and conversed with is a near building, quite an ornament to these parts, which is used for public worship. It is crowned with carnest and attentive people, who were ultiff very recently strongly attached Rowith an average a sendance of one hundred and nmery-eight. Of these there are eighty four upgrown persons, from the age of fitteen and are eighly nine procests who have renounced sion to God. The same room used for public all without a momera's hesitation, but with But this is to rewrite Scripture, not to inter-"History confirms the inference drawn from questioned many of them ind vidually, and found that a strong apposition had been encountered. cany of these children are more than a match number that have renonaced the worship of idols the side of truth. The happy change that shows it is seen that the 'censures of the Church' are of those who made this charge to furnish me with names of parties, that I might investigate.

reat was the difficulty felt to be by Luther, who others are starving in nakedness, we are not far etained infint baptism, and assumed that the from the crucity of him that chooses rather to anguage used of baptism in Scripture applied to adorn his house with hands and eyes, than to be baptized mant, that in order to lence out give them to those that want them. If we riestly superstation, he imagined that God, who choose to indulge ourselves in such enjoyments, estowed regeneration, bestowed also, by a di- as have no real use in them, and satisfy no real set miraculous act, that intelligent faith which want, rather than to obtain an eternal reward, by e spiritual nature of christianny demanded. disposing of our money well, we are guilty of his ur ake is not likely to acquieste in such a so- madness, that chooses to lock up eyes and hands. tion; but it lears witness to the just perceptrather than to make himself for ever blessed, by

on which Luther had of the impossibility of giving them to those that want them.-Lane's Call.

The samples of 1 47 1 47

firmation held at Tuan by the bishop of the dis-

cese, twenty converts from Popery were received

Church Music.

day is not only proof of the correctness of the spectively, *Conversion and Persecution in Ire-

hardly his heart, in the whole congregation. where persons without principle or character, usually the case.

We believe there should be a recommon, not | Record, August 5th. in the times and in the manner of ringing them. We are aware that this is a delicate point. But for this very reason we are for founding it before hook of education in the world. It is the best it is tender; before a custom has become a per-book for the formation of children's minds; the sculptures, and lay stone upon stone, and heap specific right; before a habit fleasive to many, best book for their acquisition and preservation or nament upon organization till the costliness of and not in accordance with the true of a pair blook to promote and secure the purpos man from ever entering the portal. But, brethworshippers as to be unchangeable. We are see or family government; the best book to ren. I will tell you one thing it cannot do—it not anvocates of "congregational singing" in make our children enlightened and good citizens. It may gitter and blaze, like an the usual acceptation of that phrase, simply of the Kepublic, the best book, in fine, to pre-because our congregations are not sufficiently serve them from all evil and train them up in all it cannot share. Or all that is formal and matewe'll skilled in music to keep time and perform good.
their part in a proper manner. We would have

A powerful volume might be written on its exmanifestation, but it cannot shine. It may turn their part in a proper manner. We would have of the best singers in the congregation. Then of slit keeping it, where our ferelathers hald it, cannot touch the heart. It may his up its mars The power of the organ and caury with the voices of the congregation.—
and sustain the voices of the congregation.—
The tones sung should be old, familiar, substans with the various knowledges of our day, and tial tones, which will wear, and grow better for leave out the knowledge and the tear of God in Carrier's work to man's conversion. It is dark their wear, for ever. The choir should be His Word, and you have already made broad in itself, and cannot diffuse light. It is cold at composed of reverent and serious worshippers, provisions for your country's run. You have heart, and has no overflowing and subduing prayer; and a zealous perusal of the last novel, the minds of children.

On the contrary, show me a Church, poor, illuterace, obscure, unknown, but composed of a sound map, help to fill up the lagging.

Our education needs a religious element; for maximum the small be many of mathematical productions. twenty minutes or interminable halt hour which it is not education alone that will save us, but the minister occupies with his sermon. This is will merely team a skillul race of gludators for jamities that do not know one week where they not the conduct of all choirs; far from it. But the arena of political strile. The only source of it is the conduct of some. Singing is one of the that element of saicty is the Word of God. And most solema acts of worship, as solomn as the ji you take the Word of God from your common influence is test for eternity, and their light prayer. It is prayer. Some of the hymns song schools, you are teaching infinitely and practical the most joyful expressions of gratitude. Some mind with elements mat, without the saleguard giorified, and his kingdom advanced. They are are appeals to God and invocations of his bless- of Divine truth, are sure to become fiery, bitter, bis chosen vessels of salvation, and his lumina-

THE WORST OF IT .- "Do you want any berries, ma'am?" said a poor little boy to a lady one day. The little fellow was very shabbily clothed, and his feet were hare and travel stained. In both hands be held up a tin pail foil of ripe from amid the green leaves that lay lightly over great many children are blessed with the privis lowing remarks: "This is the tenth of my

The lady told him she would like some; and taking the pail from him, she stepped into the house. He did not follow, but remained behind, whistling to some canaries hanging in their

Why do you not come in, and see it I measare your berries right?" said the lady; "how do ou know but what I may cheat you?" The boy looked archly up at her and smiled. "I'm not alraid." said he, "for you would get the worst of it, ma'am."

"Get the worst of it!" said she; what do you mean ?"

"Why, ma'am, I should only lose my berries, and you would be stealing; don't you think you would get the worst of it?"

Ireland

"The songs of the temple shall be howlings."-Anos. The Dub'in University Magazine for this The literal followent of this prophecy in our month has two consecutive articles, headed, rerule of interpresation adopt d by Leith, but also land," and "The Irish Elections," These twee proof of the specific character of prophecy and topics embrace between them the entire question. The great lesson of this text is the connection he inspiration of the prophets. Seldom is proof of Ireland, as it presents itself to the Christian a high obtains between integrity of purpose and s ronger, or clearer, or more universal. There and the politician. The source of her disease clearness of discernment; insomuch that a dutewas a time when byons were song in our and the hope of her recovery are placed in juxy ous conformity to what is right, is generally churches. Now they are turn to tasters by tapesition; and in the history of the elections it toriowed up by a ready and luminous discernshrieks, or shaken to pieces by trilling, or their Ireland, there is held up to view the fearful may ment of what is true. It tells us that if we have necks broken by sudden learns from law upon. Ture of that influence under which the country but grace to do as we ought, we shall be made pices. In a word, the good old hearty interances, reels and staggers as a drunken man, by which to see as we ought; or, in other words, that if t "awail muth," as the ascient hyma-book the whole namework of society is disjointed, and light morally, we are in the highway of becomhath it, are no longer heard in our places of before which all the productive energies of the ling right intellectually .- Dr. Chalmers. warship. The large choir, with which no small country lie prostrate, smitten to the dost. It is portion of the congregation joined, has grown to be regretted that the writers who took up so man, and would that we could say be beautifully seasonably such founful topics, and who are I ss, 'old two or three at most "do" the hyums. [manifestly so competent to deal with them, had wine not a soul is permitted to lift up his voice, not more time and space at command, so as to have entered mo them more lully, as their im-The singing in our chierches is becoming an implance demands; and the rather, as the public occasion for the display of musical talent. It is muid at this moment is more willing to be in a snow, a scene, a mere display, offentimes; - structed and set right upon this subject than is

entirely unknown to the worshippers, tear to There has been no period in the history of tatters the beautiful devotornal bymns of our treland for the last century, in which the pure lines may not run to inxuriance in a wrong churches, "and the people delight to have it so." grapel had such "free course" amongst the Not all of them. Not a majority of there, we Roman Catholics, and was so glorified. The trust. But still enough of them to sustain a extraordinary measure of success vouchsafed to style of (singing we will not call it) performance the efforts of the Society for Church Missions which deadens piety, and cherishes praie and a among the Roman Catholics, though an imlove of show. In many of our churches, the mense blessing in itself, has proved itself scarce. proportion of voluntary on the organ to singing ly less a b-nefit to the country in the fresh by the choir is unpardonably excessive. In stimulus it has communicated to the other and some instances we have thought that the hymn e der Societies that have been longer in the field. was considered as affording opportunity for the The honored frish Society is able to show an (Edinburgh ; organist to show his skill, and not an occasion increase in its funds and in its friends, in its missing praise unto the Lord, and give thanks sionaries and its converts, and opens its last Report "with the teelings of deep gratitude to in those things whereof ye are now ashumed?-Church singing is not a "concert" for the the Author and Giver of every good and perfect for the end of these things is death.-Rom. 6: display of talent and the delight of the ear, gift, for the abundant measure of his grace which 21 .- There is no real fruit in sin; the nromsimply; it is a sicred act of worship; the both been vinchsafed during the last year." - nes thereof are all false and deceitud. Gebazi merance of a heart full of love, or penitence, or The Church Education, also, and other scriptus promised himself gain, but got a leprosy. Bajoy, or gratitude. Hence the more persons there and agencies, less conspicuous, but not less useful harm pursued honor, but met with a sword .re who unite in the singing, the more befitting on that account, all combining in the same Achan lound a wedge of gold, but it clave asonand editying the service. Would that all the cause, and moving in the same direction, have der his soul from his body. The only fruits of Lord's people were singers! But they are not by the goodness of God, preduced such a state sin are shame it we repent; and death if we do vet. Side, in most of our congregations not a of things in Ireland as makes the Popish priests not repent. - Bishop Reynolds. tithe of the worshippers sing who can sing well, and party tremble for the continuance of their -not artistically, perhaps, but well. A serious disastrons dominion. The inquestioned truth -not artistically, perhaps, but well. A serious of all this is attested by the clearest evidence of the season, how good is it."-Prov. 15: 23. eral union in this part of worship, is the incessant loes and triends, both at home and abroad. The change which is made in the times. Either letters of Laid Rober, from Camemara, and of new ones, entirely unknown to the congregation. Priest Musier, from New Orleans, are in the are introduced, or the o'd ones are as entirely same strain, the Dublin Evening Mail, and the metamorphosed as was Rio Van Winkle by his Tablet, on this suggest speak the same thing. nap on the Kaa skill. Now one of the most obys. While the wholesale abandonment of Popery by us means by which music affects us is associable masses of Irish Panasts the moment they tion. The air which we heard on our mother's touch the free soil of Protestant America, and knee sounds more sweetly on our ear, and toucl - can bid defiance to the spiritual despotism before es our heart more tenderly than the most appear. which they crouched at home, proves also how ded tone, that challenges the highest skit of the galling is left to be the yoke of Rome upon her most practiced performer to execute it. Every victims, and how singht indeed is the hand by body knows this. Why are not we wise to res, which they hold to her, so that when the some gard it! But very few persons in our congres, freedom of conscience is established at home gacious bave time to learn new times, even were that prevaits abroad-when, as a poor Papiet t desirable to have them introduced by the choir once said to a locuid of ours, - the lear of man to any great extent. Still lewer are those who is no longer more powerful than the grace of A Church may be made up of men of weath, can appreciate those little delicacies of execution. God," we may confidently anticipate as large a men of intellect, men of power, high-born men. wrich are often sought for, to the great loss of secession from the ranks of Romanism at home, and men of rank and tastion; and being so the substantial and generally appreciated portion as now we rejoice to hear of taking place in so composed, may be in the worldly sense, a very

many instances abroac.

The Bable in Schools.

he verses occupied by the voluntary; a shame- a permicious and daugerous aliment to older -- a cannot shine.

are the most solemn expressions of penisence, or athesm to the whole nation. You are filling the

are appeals to God and invocations of instance and poisonous.

In its general influence over the minds of our larger and poisonous. children and over the whose business of education, the Bible in our schools is invaluable. It is a constant habitual nourishment, an mointerrupt ed systematic influence over tender minds at the most susceptible age,-as steady, as cheerful, as doned, the victors, the worthless,—of families where no family altar was ever dreamed of —to the daily recognition of a heavenly Father, and made to God," beneficent, how salutary in all us enlightened and elevating influences is the dativ and appropriate use of the Bibie in school!—Rev. Dr.

By homi ity and the fear of the Lord are rich- thorns: but the way of the righteous is made them broader and more comprehensive, like

[From the Watchman and Reflector.] Expository Gens.

Destean Baptist.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS .- " Unto to the upright there wriseth light in darkness." -- 1'an, 112: 4.

THE VINE PRUNED .- " Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away; and every breach that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit."-John 15: 2-Our Saviour here says of the great spiratual husbandman, that every branch which beareth buil, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit. He pruneth it; he cars off some of its lateral or smaller branches, that the vegetable direction, but may so pervade the whole as will contribute most to the nourishment and vigor of the tree. And in like manner do our affections move spleways or downwardly to the objects which are on earth and around us; and God, in the exercise of a wise and skillful husbandey, is often pleased to sever or cut off these objects. that our affections may take an upward and an beaventy direction to himseif .- Dr. Campbell.

FRUITS OF SIN .- " What fruit had ue then

HOLY INTERCOURSE .- " A word spoken in The word of a prother, pronounced from holy Scripture in time of need, carries an incoaccivable weight with it. The Holy Spirit accompanies it, and by it moves and animates the hearts of his people, as their circumstances require .-Thus Timothy, and Titus, Epaphroditus, and the brethren who met St Paul from Rome, cheered his spirit, however much they might be interior to him in tearning and skill in the word of God. The greatest saints have their times of faintness, when others are stronger than they .- Luther.

It Cannot Shine. A Church may be what the world calls a

strong Church, in point of number and influence.

strong Church. There are many things that such a Church can do. It can launch ships, and can uphold the cause of benevolence, can main-The Bible is beyond all controversy the best activities. It can build splendin temples, can and not in accordance with the true blea of of a pure idiomand style in their native longuage; the ministrations at the actor shall keep any poor a choir, a large, old-fashioned choir, composed cellence as a school book, and on it e importance aimost everything into gold at its touch; but it we would have all the congregation sing into as the corner stone of our invaluable system of ble most, and pile tower upon tower, and mounwhose mouth the Lord has put the voice of song. public education. If you take a away, the systam upon mountain; but it cannot touch the power of the organ and chair will direct tem not only becomes worthers, but absolutely mountains, and they shall smoke; it cannot conwhose deportment is such as to give dignity to gathered fuel of ambition and irreligion, which influences to pour out upon the lost. And with the service. The conduct of some choirs is any hold mind may set live to. If Lord Bacon all its strength, that Church is weak, and for discentiable and disgraceful. Incessant whise could not talk of knowledge alone, without the Christ's peculiar work worthless. And with all pering and laughing fill up the space between mingling of Go.'s truth and love in it, as being its gitter of gorgeous array, it is a dark Church

> praying people; they shall be men of neither power, nor wealth, nor influences, they shall be them is the hading of God's power, and their somes and is watched, and wherever they go there is a tountain of light, and Christ in them is ries to reflect his light .- Dr. Olia's Sermons.

> > [From the New York Recorder]

An Instructive Incident.

A letter was recently received by the Treasus rer of the American Tract Society, enclosing a donation of five dollars, accompanied by the fo income from a certain crop last year which I alas, would never hear it read in the family; and seeing my crops of all kinds, and especially the ing it. It brings the children even of the abans one I had promised a tenth of last year fail so

the daily recognition of a heavenly Father, and the daily table of that inead which He has prosvided for the soul. This seems acting some-what in the spirit of the Bible itself. This is writing the characters of Heaven upon the soul not you, than that thou shouldest you and not deeper than all succeeding impressions. How pay." Eccl. v. 4, 5. "When thou shalt yow

But it is well to make such promises to God, The way of the slothful man is as a hedge of and keep them. It is better, however, to make Jacob's vow at Bethel: " Of all that thou shalt!

g ve unto me, I will surely give the tenth unto t. ee." That solemn promise to God was pleasing in his sight, and its faithful observance was life of the patriarch's prosperity. A multitude of facts on record prove that similar vows made now by honest, God-fearing men, are equally acceptable and profitable.

If Christians generally would thus vow, and, when prospered, defer not to pay their vows, the receipts of all our great Benevolent Societies would soon be doubled and ere long quads rupled. Prosperity, both temporal and spiritual, woold also be greatly promoted. Many a man has failed in business because he deferred to pay his vows; and many a one has toiled hard and accumulated nothing because he neglected to make such a vow as Jacob's. There is a lesson to be learned from such incidents as the

Kind reader, make an application of this subject to yourself. Vow unto the Lord, and pay, and see how much you can thus attribute this year to aid in spreading the blessings of the

What One Man Lived to See. Carey was a journeyman shoemaker, in the

small bamlet of Hackleton, a few miles from Northampton; and when, as a "consecrated sobbler, ' (the term of reproach applied to him by Sidney Smith, in sneering at this missionary efforts.) he removed to the neighboring village of Moulton, it was to preach to a small congregation of Baptists, for a salary under £20 a year. and to teach a school besides, that he might eke out a scanty livelihood. To Sidney Smith, as to nine-tenths of the British population at that time, it looked ridiculous enough that such a man should not only trouble his own mind, and try for years to trouble the minds of others, about the conversion of 420,000 000 of pagans; but that he should actually propose that he himsell should be sent on to execute the project!-He succeeded at last, however, in obtaining liberty to bring the subject before a small religious community, of which he was a member; and on the 2d of October, 1792, at a meeting of the Baptist Association at Kettering, it was resolved to form a missionary society; but when the sermon was preached and the collection was mode, it was found to amount to no more than £ 12 13s. 61 With such agents as Cuey, and collections like this of Kittering to support them, Indian missions appeared a tit quarry for that shaft, which none knew better than our Edinburgh reviewer how to use; and yet, looking somewhat more narrowly at the "consecrated cobbler," there was semething about him, even at the beginning, sufficient to disarm ridicule; for if we notice him in the little garden, he will be seen motionless for an hour or more, in the attitude of intense thought; or if we join him in his evening hour-, we shall find him reading the Bible, in one or other of tour different languages, with which he has already made hunself familiar; or if we follow him into his school, we shall aircover him with a large leather globe, of his own construction, pointing of t to the village urchins the different kingdoms of the earth, saying :- " These are Christians, these are Mohomedans, and these are pagans!" his voice stopped by strong emotion as he repeats and re repeats the last mournful atterance. Carey sailed to India in 1793. pany out of an English ship, in which he was about to sail, he took his passage in a Danish vessel, and chose a Danish settlement in India for his residence; yet he lived till from that press which he had established at Serampore, there had issued 212,000 copies of the sacred Scriptures in forty different languages-the vernacular tongues of 330 000,000 immortal beings, of whom more than 100,000,000 were British subjects, and till he had seen expended upon that poble object, on behalf of which the first small offering at Kittering was presented, no less a sum than £91,500 .- Dr. Hanna.

FAITH CONQUEES ALL .- In a place to where some missionaries had resorted, for escaping the heat of the city, the themometer indicated a temperature, by day, of 100 and upwards; and at the coolest moment, by night or day, for days together, it was not so low as 90. The house in which they were had no glass, no doors, no chairs; they were living in a style that was a "cross between the Bedoniu and the Yankec." Yet, says one of them, "We are cheerful, and bless our divine Master that we have frequent opportunities to scatter the good seed. count our afflictions light, and rejoice in the beslief that we are useful, and in hope of the glory ful rustling of leaves disturbs the minister in his minds, much more is a dangerous and hurtini to On the contrary, show me a Church, poor, to help cultivate a field of much promise, he of God." Then, after asking for more laborers goes on: "But let them be prepared for privations, care, toil, sickness, and perhaps death .-It may be that I have dwelt too little on discours agements, but faith conques all."

Yes, faith conques all. O, for more faith, for faith that looks with a cheerful and dauntless eye on discouragements and trials such as these !-Much of such taith will be needed in the conquest of this world; much of it to lead men and women to say, in answer to the call of Christ, "Here am I: send me!" "Yes, go, my child;" and then to bless God that he has given them children to go; much of it to bring Christians to live in reference to the hour when they shall enter upon an award which will be according to what they have done in the body .- Jour. of

Two SABBATHS .- At Westerly, R. I., is presented the very singular feature of two Sabbaths are Seventh Day Baptists, who keep Saturday with great sacredness, and on no account will The result is, that on Saturday a portion may be seen going to church, a part of the stores are closed, and some of the factories are short hand; ed or closed entirely. On Sunday the same thing is to be observed. A part are engaged in worship and acts of devotion, while their neighbors are busily at work, and public worship is disturbed by the din of business and the noisy bustle of the crowd. Both parties appear strictly conscientious, and live peaceably together, although the partial observance of two days is very

annoying and inconvenient .- Traveller. A man hath joy by the answer of his mouth.

THE BAPTIST. MARION, ALA.

WEDNESDAY,NOVEMBER 3, 1852. J. B. STITELER, Corresponding Editor.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS .- Rev. J. T. S. PARK has changed his office from Olastee, Pike county to Argus, Montgomery county, Alabama, and requests his correspondents to address him at that place for the future.

Associational Record.

TUSKEGEE Association .- A triend has kindly furnished us with the Minutes of the Seventh aumual session of this body, held with the Rocky Mount church, Russell county, Sept. 18--21st. 1852-Hon. W. W. Mason, Moderator, and Rev. J. M. Watt. Clerk. It embraces 37 churches, 32 ministers, and 2911 communicants -of whom 210 were baptized during the past year. This is one of the largest, most intelligent and enterprising Associations in the State .-Within the last three years it has erected a Female College at Tuskegee, at an expense of near \$25,000, at present in successful operation -besides appropriating large sums, annually, towards other objects of benevolence. During the present session about \$3,000 were contri buted to different purposes-\$500 of which was to support a missionary in Florida. We notice in the proceedings the following resolution relating to Howard College, at this place :

"Resolved, That we recommend to our brethren the patronage and encouragement of the Howard College; and that we highly approve of the election of our dear brother, the Rev. II. Talbird, to the Presidency of said College. And we doubt not that his emment learning and piety will be a sure guaranty for its success under his minicistration.3

We also observe the following query and answer on the public offences, in church mem-

QUERY .- In public offences, bringing disgrace on the Church and the cause of Christ. has the Church the power, according to the discipline of the New Testament, to forgive without exclusion?"

We answer, that according to the Scriptures, we think exclusion is the only alternative. See Romans, 16: 17, 18; 1 Corrinthians, 5: 11, 12; Ephes. 5: 7, 12; 2 Thess. 3: 6, 11.

Union Association .- The seventeenth annual session of this body, was held with the Fel. lowship church, Pickens county, Sept. 25-27, 1852-Rev. Charles Stewart, Moderator, and Rev. A. M. Hanks, Clerk. This Association is one of the oldest and best in the State-number. 26 churches, 12 ordained, and 1 licensed preach. er, and 1547 members-baptized the past year 75. The following note by the Clerk will give a succinct view of the state of the churchs:

"The letters from the churches this year are of varied interest; some few speak of gracious seasons of retreshing from the presence of the Lord, while a large majority of them deplore a sad declension in religion. We bave to regret the loss to this body of five ministers of the Gospel during the past year, by death, removals and other causes. Our number has decreased since our last meeting over one hundred members .-I his may be aitributed mostly to removals to the West, the unusually large number of deaths that have occurred among us, and to the want of more ministerial labor in many portions of our bounds. which are only partially supplied with the word of life; while some of the churches are entirely without regular preaching. It is hoped that the appointment of an Executive Committee to employ a missionary to travel and preach in destitute neighborhoods will be an important step towards that state of prosperity we once enjoyed, and that all the churches will send to our next meeting, if not paid to the Executive Committee sooner, liberal contributions to sustain this great and glorious work. We have now complete returns in all the letters of the number of white females, and of the colored members, which we have never before been able to obtain. It will be seen that in the latter class or members, our number is increasing, instead of diminishing; indeed, one of the letters speaks of a continued revival among them during the whole of the past

P. S .- The above are the only Minutes of Associations, we have received for the year 1852. It is hoped others may be turnished us, as they are printed.

PROFESSIONS IN LOUISVILLE,-The newKentucky State Register, just published gives the names of ninety-eight lawyers, and one hundred and fifty-two physicians, resident and practicing or desiring to practice in Louisville. There are the names of sixteen booksellers, six carpet merchants, fourteen china morchants, seventy eight com, merchants, thirty five confectioners, sixty-three druggists, one hundred and seventy five dry goods merchants, seven feed dealers, eleven furniture merchants, one hundred and seventy-nine grocers, thirty-three hardware merchants, fifteen hat merchants, twenty-six jewelers, thirty-one liquor merchants, thirteen lumber dealers, two lithographers, five paper merchants, eleven music dealers, eleven saddlery and trunk dealers, five seed merchants, forty two shoe merchants, three stone dealers, twenty-nine dealers in stoves and tin ware, twelves tobacco dsalers. The propotion of doctors and lawyers will strike the renders as very large being one lawyer to every five hundred people and one physician to every three hundred and thirty.

A Shameful Fact -The police reports of the city of New York, reveal the fact that there are grog-shops in that city into which children are enticed, and rum sold to them at a cent a glass, The wretches who are guilty of this fiendish traffic, no doubt, talk of their constitutional rights, in the language of persecuted innocence when the community attempts to restrain the evils of intemperance, by putting restricitons upon the traffic in ardent spirits.

Tract Society.

"Having obtained belp of God," this society "continues to this day, witnessing to both small and great, that Christ should suffer, and should show light unto the people of the Gentiles."-The Society exists to publish God's truth to Christ's poor in all lands; and thus has wide relations and solemn responsibilities,

Its relation to Christian union are vital and important. Admitting the control of no denomination, and invading the rights and interests of none, but strengthening all in the propotion of their respective co-operation in catholic enterprises, it furnishes a safe ground for the illustration of Christian brotherhood, and presents a united front of the little army of Christ in the conflict with error, ignorance and sin.

Equally close is the relation the society sustains to the active piety of the churches. The great problem on which, under God, the conversion of the world hinges-How far the individual labors of private Christians may be employed, in cosoperation with the divinely appointed ministry, for the salvation of men-each tract visitor and colporteur is helping to work out; and the safety and efficiency of such labor being emonstrated, Christians can no longer slumber over a perishing world.

The bearings of such an evangelical Publishing Institution on the literature of our country are immediate and influential. There is no conservative element of our popular literature other that the cross of Christ. The daily issue of 50,000 publications, imbubed with the gospel, and winged with prayer cannot be wholly powerless in counteracting the mischiels of a vicious press, or in stimulating the enterprise of a moral and religious press. The Society's periodicals alone furnish an amount of reading annually equal to a million of volumes of 200 pages each, and tend to loster the demand for evangelical knowledge from other sources.

The relations to the destitute classes of our population are increasingly intimate. Besides evangelized agencies have been steadily directed to the neglected and uninformed masses in the wastes of the land. Tens of thousands of benight. ed families are reached monthly by its system of tract visitation. Hundreds of thousands of scattered households in our new states and territories.on tion, are visited anoually by the Society's colmillion of our people, English and German, who to institutions publishing the gospel in more than one hundred languages and dialects, has a sole and direct bearing on the unvangebæd. Yet, with all thus done, the Committee are painfully conscious of the insufficiency of their operations,

The emigrant population, European and Asiatic, is so vast and hetero genious, as to compel of ministerial and educational means, such auxiliaries as colportage and related instrumentalities are of immediate practical necessity. what are a hundred colporteurs among three or four millions of Germans, Irisb, French, Welsh, Spanish, and Norwegian emigrants, scattered over the continent! Twice this number could be profitably employed among the Germans alone. And when it is considered that about one half of al! are Papists, who can only be reached with saving truth by kindly aggressive agencies, it will be seen that a field of intense interest has before the Society in this direction, with every motive and encouragement for its immediate and thorough cultivation.

With such broad and interesting relations, the Committee remble under the responsibilities of to see the difference between Popery and Christhe institution whose affairs they are called to tiauity. conduct. They rejoice that other organizations share in these Christian toils and burdens; and would cheer them onto nobler endeavors in a work too vast for any single Society or Board. But in respect to many of these interests, this institution has peculiar responsibilities, which it must meet in the fear of God, and in humble dependence on divine aid.

Steadily adhering to its catholic and benevolent principles, it must carry forward its enters | neighbors; while they pay their taxes and duties prises of charity. It most keep in operation its cheerfully, and, in some instances, have even gotmanufacturing department of about 20 presses and 250 operatives. It must maintain a conthe General depository, to meet daily orders. It they are considered unprofitable residents, bemust meet every proper demand for charitable cause they spend no money in the country, and grants of books and tracts for ad parts of the carry away with them all the proceeds of their world-amounting last year to \$45,000. Be- labors. sides supporting the present band of four or five hundred colporteurs, it must employ every qualified candidate for this service, so long as the harvest is great and the laborers so few. And it must sustain the Christian press abroad by ans nual appropriations of money to the amount of sionaries, brother Deal, at Sonora, came upon a at least \$20,000. No part of this vast machinery of benevolence can stand still without de- for a church. He asked a man to contribute .ranging the whole system, and receding from the count not understand English, but when made providential claims and openings.

But the onward movement of such enterprises involves great pecuniary responsibilities. With no other recources than the current income from donations and sales, it involves the exercise of lively faith to go forward from year to year with steadily advancing effort, under daily demands of more than \$1,000 upon the freasury. Even in this period of unexampeld prosperity in all departments of national industry, it is not an unusual occurrence for the Committee to find the treasury short of meeting its obligations for the current week by \$4,000, \$5 000, or 6,000; while the list of outstanding claims in the form W. R. Smith, was arrested last week in Boston, is united to the vine; then we know what it is of notes for printing paper, payable within six charged with forgers and conspiracy to defraud to have our lives with Christ in God. months, has increased, until it amounted, on the the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company on 18th day of October, to \$57,469: The Com. of \$5,000.

Relations and responsibilities of the American mittee expect this amount to be liquidated, and the current claims to be met. But this expect tations is based on the undying love which the the friends of the Redeemer bear towards his kingdom; and in the confidence that the Tract cause is of God, and will enjoy, as heretofore, the liberal favor of benevolent hearts. When, ester than now could the stewards of God enale the managers of this and of other Christian institutens to discharge all their pressut pecuniary liabilities, and move onward with quickened zeal in the thrice blessed work of individual renovation and national salvation?

of the Society, in view of its wide and expand- enjoyed. At Mount Lebanon great interest is ing relations, and its accumulating responsibilities, to give its claims immediate and prayerful Baptist Convention of North Louisiana held its regard. They mistake, if they suppose its gens last meeting in July, This body is composed eral prosperity lessens the necessity for present and constant benefactions. The more work the more means, is the law of benevoient enterprise. I tion, and untiling in effort. If the Society could stand still, its friends might cease their charities-to their own injury and the Saviour's dishonor. But the call of Provis lies in their power to accomplish, they intend to dence, the exigencies of our beloved country, and do. They have several missionaries in their the spiritual wants of a world, demand an on- employment in destante parts of the State, one ward movement, and enforce our appeal. "Men active colporteur, a general agent for missionary and brethren, il ELP."

WM. A. HALLOCK, Cor. Sec's. O. EASTMAN, R. S. Cook. New York, October, 23, 1852.

Romanism in China.

The last number of the Home & Foreign Journal has the following letter from brother Shuck, under date of Shanghai, April 1852 .-The issue of the disgraceful affair alluded to should be viewed as providential. He says:

"You will have likely heard of a recent dis-

turbance among the native population on the

island of Chusan. The Romish priests have tor some time been endeavoring, in an underhanded manner, to get hold of a number of Budhist temples, in order to convert them into a proper regard for the educated and refined, its Popish places of worship. One Jesuit priest succeeded in renting apartments in a temple, and for a time punctually paid the monthly rent as agreed upon. Refusing, ultimately, to pay up. the Budhist priests endeavored to eject him, when he called his native adherents, and in view of their aid laid claim to the temple, and actually our frontiers, and among our emigrant popula- held on to it. In some such manner several ken prisoners by the French. In one prisonreceived no other religious periodicals, are bless- the foreign religionists, burned and destroyed God; They had nothing but King James' Bi in the papal and heathen world, the annual aid however, soon became satisfied and all settled the teaching or this imperiect translation, in se The people, however, declared their determina-J. L. S."

> THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.—The correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer says :-Out of twelve thousand or more who are now

in California, we have yet to see the first drunkard, gambler or pauper. There has not been a a single arrest among them for any crime .-They never fight or get up any disturbance, exten up handsome subscriptions for the church.

The crimes they are accused of are, in fact, stant supply of its 1,600 different publications in the necessary offspring of their virtues. Thus

The Christian Advocate relates the follow-

"The Chinese formed an exalted view of the character of American missionaries in China, and of America from them. One of our misnumber of Chinese, while soliciting donations acquainted with the object, he set down his name in Comese, and gave ten dobars. He applied to another, who looked at the subscription, and said, pointing to the name, "He rich man,-me p or. I give you five dollars." Two others did the same. Thus, from four Chinamen, he received \$25, quite unexpected y, towards erecting a Methodist Episcopal church in Sono a .-We apprehend that this may not be the first christian temple which the Chinese will assist in erecting in California.

The Baptist Cause in Louisiana,

Our Rev. brother, J. Q. Prescott, writing to the Tennessee Baptist, says, "The Baptist cause in Louisiana is evidently gaining ground every day in that part of the State which lies west of the Washita river, and north of the lamude of Alexandria, or what is called North Louisiana. The decomination to some places particularly, is rapidly on the increase west of Red river. Within a few months past, new churches have been formed, protracted meetings held, and nearly two hungred have been added by experience and baptism to the churches there. The Committee earnestly entreat the friends In other places extensive revivals have been felt for the prosperity of our Zion. Here the of a band of noble brethren, lew in numbers and weak in means, yet strong in faith and resolu-This body, though still in its infancy, is an

active and efficient missionary body. All that purposes, traversing the State, visiting the JOHN KNOX, Chairman of Exec. Com. churches, collecting funds, &c., by whom it is hoped more charches will be induced to co-operate in sending the heralds of the Cross to those who are perishing for want of the bread of life-The Convention determined to have a Literary and Theological College under their control and fostering care. The Institution is located at Mount Lebanon. The brethren there said to the Convention, locate your College here, and we will raise buildings immediately, which shall be suitable for immediate use, and will secure the services of a competent principal. These brethren are mantully redeen ug their pledge. The house is being erected, and brother Hartwell, of Camden, Ark., has been invited to take charge of the same. They appointed an agent for the College, Rev. W. W. Bayliss, who has entered upon the work. Thus, the friends of truth and education are abounding in good works. and making sacrifices for the salvation of men and the glory of God."

A Fact for the New Versionists. The Biblical Recorder says :- During the year 1808 a number of British seamen were tatemples on the island of Chusan were usurped, I think it was in Augers, about 3,000 prisoners porteurs, and the richest evangetical volumes and the natives finding matters growing so fas were confined and remained there for six years. placed on their vacant shelves. At least half a vorably in behalf of the Romanists, arose en But the spirit of the Lord was among them, and masse, wrested their temples from the hands of over one hundred of them were converted to ed with the morethly numbers of the "American much property belonging to the native Papists, bie to guide them, and yet all the converts but five Messenger," and "The Childs Paper;" while and put some of them to death. The people, became decided Baptists. So clear did they find down quirely, but the Jesuit priests appealed for gard to believe a Bapti-man they in their simssis ance to the French consulat Shanghai. It plicity imagined, thas an army converted persons you remember the still untiring efforts of French | must how I appear views. They have been brought officials to force Popery upon the Sandwich Is. up in the national churches, of England and lands at the cannon's mouth, you will not be Scotland, and knew very weathat these churchsurprised to be informed that this consul soon es practice infant sprinkling; but they supposed went to the aid of the Jesuits at Chusan. Nego, that this practice was continued only because tiations were entered into with the Mandarins on the hearts of the members, were not changed,the conviction, that, with the present inadequacy the subject, under the idea that the great French None of the prisoners had ever seen christian government would likely take the matter up, bapasar performed. For in Scotland, to which tion to oppose Mandarins, French officials, and of Baptist had scarcely at that time been heardall, and the matter has ended for the time being. Yet they all but five learned from the Bible that in the Mandarins issuing a preclamation calling christians should be buried with Christ by bapupon the people not to resist, should a majority tism. The question now arose among them, of the inhabitants in a given neighborhood des how can we carry our our convictions? They cide to allow the Romanists to have their temple | had formed a church in the prison and chosen a The opposers are all able, however, to make it pastor, but he had not been baptized. They dea very uncomfortable and unprofitable thing for cided first to baptize their pastor and then he any majority to come to any such decision, and would baptize the rest. In the mean time the consequently they seem to care but little for any letters of the prisoners carried to Scotland and seeming favors shown the Romanists by the England, the tot ags of what the Lord had by Mandarins. These transactions have had, I am his spirit wrought in the house of bondage, and giad to say, a withering effect upon the influence many letters from christian friends, and christiof the Romanists, and the Chinese are beginning an churches was sent to them, containing not only words of sympathy but also more surstans tial tokens of interest. The christian prisoners resolved to consult one of these churches res pecting the difficulty which they left in carrying out their convictions of daty. It did not enter their minds that truly good people who loved the Bible could be anything else but Baptists. They addressed themselves to one of the christian churches which had written to them asking counsel and that happened to be a congregational church. cept when entrenched upon by their Christian They received a very kind and christian answer, but no additional light to guide them in the mats ter of baptism. In this state of mind, they were liberated in 1814, and were subsequently baptized, and they joined different churches in the vicinities of their own homes. Five of these converts become ministers of the gospel, one of whom baptized the writer of this 18 years ago, Now if the version of the Bible in common use, is so defective so as to conceal the truth, and to mislead the unlearned in regard to baptism, how came these un! thered seamen, to find the duty of all christians so clearly revealed? They were not predisposed towards baptist views, the very reverse was the case, so far as they had any prejudices on the subject. Yet so palpubly was this duty taught in the scriptures, as they read them that they could not imagine how the people could be christians and yet not see

R. A. F.

WHE DO WE KNOW CHRIST !- When we think as Christ hought, do as he did, live as he lived, when, like him, we are patient, meek and humble, about our Father's business, are heavenly-minded; when, like him, our wills are lost in the will of God; and when we sympathize with the suffering, raise the failen, comfort the offlicted, forgive as we hope to be torgiven ;when we feel thus, and do thus, then we know A telegraphic operator named Valentine | Christ; then we are united to him, as the branch

He that trusteth in his riches shall fail; but the righteous shall flourish as a branch.

Cahaba Association. REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

On reading the report of the committee on Temperance, Dr. W. T. Hendon, a member of tist Association at its last meeting, by the insers said committee, not concurring therein presented tion of which, in your paper, you will lavor many a minority report; which, after some amendments, was adopted, almost unanimously; only two voting in the negative :--

The evils resulting from the retailing of alcohalic drinks, are so apparent and the consequences so serious, that we feel unwilling to let it pass without a notice by this Association.

The Legislature of the State in its mistaken wisdom, deals out, to a favored few, for the paltry consideration of a few dollars, indulgences to destroy the peace of families-beggar, wives and children-throw destitute orphans upon the charity of communities-load the dockets of our courts with deeds of crime-and fill our jails with criminals-indirectly taxing her citizens to an amount that would be astounding, could we accurately estimate it. We simply refer you to the history of all communities in which doggeries have existed for the proof of the above statement.

We therefore most respectfully recommend to this body-distinguished for its piety, its useful ness, and zeal in every good work, the passage of the following resolution.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the retailing of alcohalic drinks as a beverage, and that it is the duty of the Legislature to prohibit it by law. Respectfully submitted.

Resolved, That a committee of three, viz A. G. McCraw, J. H. De Votie and W. T Hendon, be appointed to memoralize the legisla. ture in accordance with the above resolution:

Resolved, That the following brethren be appointed delegates to the State Temperance Convention to be holden in Seima, November 24th. 1852, and urge the above measure upon said Convention and solicit their co-operation, viz :-Revs. A. G. McCraw, J. H. De Votie, A. W. Chambliss-Calvin Cruise, Wm. M. McCullough, G. Kearse, J. M. Heard, J. J. Chambler, W. Archer, Jacob Kinard, J. Lake, J. Griffin, J. D. Johnson, James Mitchel, J. W. McCullough, J. B. Combest, John B. Howlett, Jabez Brazil, J. Crawford, J. M. Cole, J. E. Prests ridge, T. Turnbo, J. S. Abbot, W. Wilkes, S. B. Pleasant, J. Wilmer, J. M. Lenoir, J. W. Crenshaw, W. B. Lawson, R. Holman, W. A. Melton, A. Ford, J. S. Ford, J. B. Nave, George Hopper, W. N. Wyait, W. S. Myree, John P. Hutchins, Eijah Shearer, Wm. Muckle.

Resolved, That this report and resolutions be named Convention, and aid in securing the ob. Ine at present by a vessel just sailing for Calithe report.

Letter from Rev. R. C. Burleson.

aiready sent out-D. B. Morrill and J. H. Strib. ter remain a year or two in America am rooms nearly completed. Every thing is en. God and benefit China.

question pleases me well. I thought it very ever, under 6, or seven months. strange "that an old head on young shoulders"

ginning, and have seen nothing to change or Forest. I wish him to be a missionary to Chimodity my opinion, though I have written noths na, if it will be the will of the Great Lord of the ing on the subject.

I am pained to see so much unkind feeling in this discussion. Is there not too much clamor made about the union of the Campbellites and our revision brethren in the Memphis Convention ? Is not this oratory rather an argumentum ad hominem 7

Will it not lead Graves and Waller to defend or endorse the soul destroying doctrines of that

I am opposed to revision with or without the Campbellites and their co-operation and prominence only indicates to my mind that the revision movement is conducted by zealous but indiscreet brethren.

We have a glorious revival of religion in Independence. Brother Chilton is with us preaching with great acceptance. Nine persons joined the church last night by experience. Among that number was Prof. Fitsgerald, and a daughs ter of the Rev. P. B. Chandler, and also a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Callaway. Oh how it gladdens my heart to see the daughters of ministers converted."

Yours affectionately, RUFUS C. BURLESON. Independence, Texas, Sept. 22, 1852.

PREMIUM ESSAYS,-We learn from Messis.

Parks & Co., the agents of the Southern Bap-

tist Publication Society, that the Premium Essay of Rev. Franklin Wilson, on the Duties of Chareties to their pastors, is expected to be out of press in the early part of next month. We hope soon to be able to give some information concerning the publication of the other Premium Essay on the Duties of Pastors to the churches written by the Rev. T. G. Jones. Brother Jones is pastor of the Free Mason street Baptist Church Norfolk, Va., one of the finest churches in that State. The church building which has just heen completed is of the Gothic order, somewhat 'm dified, and is one of the handsomest church edifices south of the Potomac. Our reoders have already been informed that Bro; Wilson's paso'the High street Baptist Church, Baltimore .-Christian Index.

Red River Association

Bro. Chambliss :- Below I hand you a copy of the resolutions passed by the Red River Bapfriends of the cause of religion and education.

. Very truly yours,

MARTIN CANFIELD.

Mount Lebanon, La., Oct. 19, 1852.

RED RIVER ASSOCIATION.

The following preamble and resolutions were nanimously adopted at the September session Whereas, the Red River Baptist Association

at its last session in 1851, having recommended the churches composing its body to unite with the Baptist State Convention of North Louisiana. be it, therefore, Resolved, That we are pleased to find that so

many of the churches composing our body, united with the Convention at its last session, and hope the time is near when it will be the pleasure of all to do so.

Resolved, That we approve the effort of the Convention now being made to establish a Coilege of high literary character, with a Theological department, and a Female Institute under the control and direction of the Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend all the churches and Associations in North Louisiana, either in their church or associate capacity, to unite with the Convention; as one of its main objects is to unite the influence and prous intelligence of Louisiana Baptists, and thereby facilitate their union and co-operation.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend the Institution now in progress, of establishment at Mount Lebanon to the favorable consideration and liberal support of the denomination; because we view it our best policy to rear up and establish such an institution for the benefit of the

Resolved, And we further recemmend the Rev. William H. Bayliss as agent for the institution, to the favorable regard of all concerned, whereever he may travel in execution of the loregoing

Letter from Bro. Shuck.

DEAR BRO, TOBEY : - Many kink thanks for your welcome letter of condolence. If ever a man needed the sympathies of his fellows, I am that man. My wounded heart still bleeds Sansing, W. T. Hendon, C. C. Huckabee, W. over the loss of my noble and truly excellent wife. I am at times hearly ready to give up. O, the privilege of being a Christian. fied, I bepublished in this weeks South Western Baptist, lieve is near me, and encourages me to trust and that all Baptists in the State be requested to in Him. This, by his grace, I will endeavor hold meetings and appoint delegates to the above todo. Pray for me and mine. I write you a ject contemplated in the resolution embodied in forma, in order to say that since I last wrote, I have found it just about impossible to make any arrangements so as to leave for America, as I We give our readers an extract from a letter mentioned to you in my last. Difficulties hedge recently received from brother Burleson, who is me in whethir I go or stay. Should a good onnow the President of Baylor University, a Baps portunity present, I intend sending Netty and tist Institution located at Independence, Texas. Johnny, and wait further developments of divine "Our University is doing well. We have providence with regard to myself and the little now 152 students, all in good health and improv. babe. If the babe goes, I shall wait until it can ing rapidly. We have four young brethren here be taken safely to sea, and should I accompany preparing for the ministry. The two we have it, the question arises whether or not I had bets ling, are doing a noble work in western Texas, churches to aid the Board in securing more men The Institution is nearly out of debt. We have for this great field. I wish, of course, in all some new buildings for dormitories and study things to take that course which will best honor

couraging and bids us hope that Baylor Univer- Dr. Burton has a very severe attack of inflasity will become an ornament to our church, and mation of the brain, but is bester yesterday and a fountain which shall send forth a thousand holy to day. This Crawfords are snugly settled in streams to fertilize the waste places of our Zion. one half of the Sabbatarian house. I have now Brother Studier's position on the revision no idea when I shall leave China, hardiv, hows

Let me hear from you immediately, per overshould be in layer of the present revision scheme. land mail. My heart magnified God when 1 I have been opposed to revision from the be. heard of the baptism of my dear son at Wake

Faithfully and fraternall,

J. LEWIS SHUCK. Shanghi, July 5, 1852.

Contributions for the Bible.

Brother Chambliss :- You will please allow me to receipt for the following sums, contributed o me as Agent for the Alabama Baptist Bible J. D. WILLAMS. Dr. C. Battle, Eufaula, Collection at Mount Zion, Benton

County, and forwarded by brother Wm. Jenkins, Sr., Taladega Co., 10 00 James Headen, 5 00 R. Mynatt, 1 0) Wm. R. Stone, 1 00 Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, Randolph " 5 00 Walker Reynolds, 10 00 Wm. Berry, 5 00 S. Morris, 2 00 Rev. Jordan Williams, Jabez Curry, 50 Pike " N. B. Sims, 1 00

At the Ala. Asociation, by members of the Providence Church, Dallas Rev. Levi Parks, Mrs. Martha Parks 5 00 Amos Jones, Montgomery 3 00 Joshua Jones, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Collected in Summerfield, R. Sturdivant

Mrs. Sarah W. Goldsby 5 00 Mrs. E. Jackson 1 00 Mrs E. H. Nance 1 00 do Servant Girl O. H. Perry 1 00

Rehoboth Church, J. K. Barton, 2 00 Tuskegee, W. P. Chilton, 5 00

Auburn 1 05 Rev. W. B. Jones, 3 00 Rev. Wm. Williams, 1 00 G. B. McRob,

South Carolina, " of Rev. Wm. P. Hill, Agent Georgia, 250 00 \$1217 00 FOREIGN BOARD. Received of Jas. Norres, California, by Wm. Mynatt,

WM. HORNBUCKLE, Treasurer B. D. M. S. B. C.

REVIVALS.

Bro, Chambliss ;- The Lord has blessed our church here recently in the conversion of souls. This may probably be called a "college revival." Others, however, besides students were blessed. An interest began to be manifested at our usual Sabbath evening exercises, and we continued the meeting, at night, for about three weeks. As it was thought best not to suspend Systematic Theology, in the Rochester Theologthe College operations, we preached only at night, during the school time. Only one Friday | lectured to his class three days previous to his evening, of the whole meeting, was lost out of death. His disease was consumption. Cut off our regular school duties. About 30 professed at an early age, 47, in the full maturity of his hope in Christ, and nearly all grown persons. powers, his removal is a serious loss to the Out of that number, 22 have been baptized. Institution as well as to the denomination. Dr. including one or two who were revived into their M. was an excellent preacher; a sound and able duty, whose profession was of prior date. O hers theologian; and one of our best scholars. His are expected soon to follow. One of the Pro- powers had been well employed as pastor and fessors, in the University, was among the num- professor; and his death in the midst of years ber, who, with others, will make an efficient and usefulness, is a subject of deep regret to his us. I never was happier in any meeting in my ile. We had the assistance of our old Alabama and and brother, Thos. Chilton, whose zealous

I am happy to say to you, that the two Cols leges here are not only blessed in religion, but much increased in numbers. Several young Maginus has overwhelmed us with grief. men have come in recently. The Trustees have determined that the next session shall commence 1st March, and be a ten months session. A ablest theologian, we have lost the sympathics of good arrangement, and will, we think, meet the the approbation of the patrons.

Yours truly,

S. G. O'BRYAN. Baylor University, Texas, Oct. 20, 1852.

Dear Bro. Chambliss :- I have no doubt that ological science. it will be gratifying to you to know how abundantly the Lord has blessed three of my churches

I commenced a meeting Saturday before the tith Sabbath in August at Rehoboth, Barbour county, which lasted ten days. The Lord was with us of a truth in answer to prayer. Sinners were cut to the heart and pressed to the altar for prayer. Mourners rejoicing in the reception of the Saviour, and christians praising God for his wonderful works in the salvation of their friends and relatives. At the close of the meeting I led 21 willing subjects down into the water, and buried them in imitation of our blessed Lord. We received by letter 6, by voucher 3, making in all 30 added to our little church, which only numbered 12 or 14.

The Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in September I commenced a meeting at Mt. Olive church, which lasted eight days and was of much interest, so much so that our Methodist brethren became alarmed, (as well they might, for we broke into their ranks and baptized three or four of them,) and one of their bully preachers came and attacked me in my own church, no doubt, to stop the interest of our meeting. It did not have the desired affect, but on the contrary it added to the interest of our meeting. I gave them a bone to pick that will keep them busy some time. I required them to produce the first well authenticated historical lact of the practice of sprinkling or pouring for haptism earlier than the second century, and that then I would argue the subject with them. They have consulted their wisest men and decided best not to notice it .- highly esteemed, few men, to homan appear-

letter into the fellowship of this church. On the 2d Sabbath of this month I commenced a meeting at Cool Spring; and brother Cham- afflictive dispensation, for "the Lord of all the bass I have been in a great many revivals, but earth will do right." this surely was the most interesting I ever witnessed, it was a pentecost indeed. The congre- Union county, Ark., Oct. 9, 1852.

gation was small, but it seemed that the wind ws of heaven opened and the spirit of grace descended in power and great glory. The meeting lasted nine days, and 19 professed conversion. \$236 99 I baptized 15, and 5 received by experience that will be baptized next meeting, besides others that we expect to join us at the same time .-Among those that professed was my eldest daughter, and brother Eubanks who was with me in labor received his two eldest daughters as alive from the dead. Oh! that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and his wonderful works towards the children of men. The meeting closed with much apparent interest. I went from this place to Goodhope but did little. I preached every day some three or four months. under the highest state of excitement, and most of the time day and night, there being no heli but brother Enbanks, and I never became hourse nor any way exhausted, and closed feeling as i fresh as when I began. The Lord truly is the 150 00 strength of his servants. J. P. W. Brown.

Russell County. Ala., Oct. 26, 1852.

Tribute of Respect

At a regular meeting of the Adelphi Society, held on the 23d of October, W. Phelan, S. H. Locket, and N. L. De Votie were appointed a committee to draw up a suitable preamble and resolutions expressive of their high regard for their deceased brother, J. A. HOLMES. The 20 00 Committee reported the following, which were Instructor in Mathematics and N va is lences. unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in the allswise dispensation of providence, to res-10.00 a ove from among us, our beloved brother, J. A. Holmes; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of bro. Holmes, the Adelphi Society has lost one of its most 178 64 influential members, and one of its brightest ornaments.

> Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and relatives of our deceased brother in their affliction.

> Resolved, As a testimonial of our respect for the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

> Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and also a copy to the "South Western Baptist" for publi-

W. PHELAN, S. H. LOCKETT, Committee. N. L. DE VOTIE, Adelphi Hall, October 23, 1852.

Mortuarn.

REV. JOHN S. MAGINNIS, D. D., Professor of ical Seminary, died on the 15th ult. He had number. We are all rejoiced. We are all built class, to his fellow-professors, and to a large

At a meeting of the Senior Class of the Uni versity, Oc. 19 h, the following resolutions were labors seemed to be much blessed of the Lord, adopted, in testimony of the high respect in which the Doctor was held:

Resolved. That the sunden death of Dr.

Resolved. That while the Institution has lost a strong and beautiful piller, the denomination its a warm bread, the counsels of a discerning adviser, and the instructions of one pre eminently qualified, by the greatness of his mental powers, the perseverance of his rigid application, and the richness of his religious experience, to direct our minds in the profound investigations of the-

Resolved. That we shall ever look back upon the hours spent "at his feet" as among the most pleasing and profit the eras of our course.

Resolved. That in our own affliction, we sympathize with those who have been more immediately afflicted, and ask the privilege "to weep with those who weep."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that they be published in the papers of this city and in the principal papers of the denomination.

J. HARVARD CASTLE, DAVID T. MORRILL, Committee. N. JUD-ON CLARKE,

Departed this life at his residence in this county, on the 5th ut., brother Young Goodwin, aged 47 years and 1 mouth.

Brother G. was born in Hancock county, Georgia; moved to Alabama in 1818, and was married in Dallas county; moved to Talladega, and was baptized into the fellowship of Mt. Zion church in 1845. In 1846 he moved to this country with his family, and united with the Rehoboth church, of which he remained a mem-

her till the time of his death.

Without previous warning, in the midst of apparent health, bro. G. was suddenly cut down by that fearful malady, congestion of the brain. A deeply afflicted widow, a large family of chil dren, and a numerous train of relatives and friends, deplore their loss. As the head of a family, devotedly beloved by all around him, the loss seems irreparable. In his neighborhood, But to return, I haptized 10 and received 3 by ance, but could have been better spared. As a church member, every prospect was before him of usefulness. May all feel resigned to this

F. COURTNEY.

Itsire: & Department.

TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF		1000	à.,
RECEI	PT LIST.		
NAMES.	AMOUNT.	Vol.	
Rev Reuben Dodson	82 50	4	
Ohadsch Mayfield	2 50	4	-
T J Turmon	2 00	4	
Rev Young Wood	2 50	5	
Josiah Harper	2 50	5	
J M Pearson	2 50	ā	
Jas M Mickle	2.50	5	
A E Wood	2.50	5	
Jas F Rotten	2 50	5	
Rev Benijah Goss	2.50	5	-
C D Hadson, E-q	2 50	5	
Rev T S Weaver	2 50	5	
Joel Chamblisa	2 50	-5	1
W M Clarke	2 50	5	-
Mrs Nancy Bush	3 00	4	1
J W Smith	3:00	6	
Wm Castleberry	3 90	4	1
Park E Ball	2 50	4	-
Wm M Ford	1.74	4	1
L D Drummond	1 (0)	4	;
W M F Bush	2 50	- 5	1
Mrs Nancy Whitfield	5.00	4	
J L Wise	2.50	4	
B F Edwards	2.50	4	
Isaac Soinks	5 00	4	
T J Pilgrim	2.1	H	
Deacon J J Scott	5 1	5	
Roy Peter S Gayle	5 (0)	4	

DALLAS MALE ACADEMY Selma, Alabama

JOHN WILMER, A. M., Principal. RICHARD FURMAN, A Instructor in Lineara Mar. E. M. HOLLOW Y. Instructor in Primar De twen

THE Eleventh annual see me hiel intion Other next. The Board of Trustees fee to announce that Prof. With R. v. Lat. of this to-titution in future. s and by !! of esor R. Furman. These gentless space so we known. and their merits too well opreceded, to need a word of co-mendation at our hands. Maj Holloway's success the past session is a officient guarantee of his aptitude at uncerning instruction

The high standing of the Dallas Academy, the unierous facilities afforded by the Reliroid, River, &c., for reaching Selma, together with the acknowledged health of the city, combine to offer advantages for the instruction of youth, not equaled in Middle Alabama.

Board can be obtained in private families at reasonable rates.

TERMS. &c.

One-half of the Tuition will be required invari-ABLY IN ADVANCE, the balance at the end of the Promary Department, Arithmetic, Geography, &c., 33 00

All Higher branches, . Incidental expenses.

TRUSTEES: Cot. P. J. WEAVER, President. Cot. T B, GOLDSBY, WM. Johnson, Hogh FERGUSON, THOS. L. CRAIG. REV. D. M. LLOYD, THOS. H. LEE, N. WALLER, Secretary. 1026-1V

BAGT ALABAMA Female College.

FACULTY.

HENRY H. BACON, A. M., President and Prof. of Mathematics, Moral and Jental Science ARCHIBALD J. BATTLE, A. M P.of. of to be associated with the distinguished Head of that Ascient Languages, N.d. Philosphy & Che nistry. Department. MAS K A. BILLINGSHEA Lastruc ress in Logic, Rhetoric and Miteralogy.

MISS F C. BACON, In ween in Natural

Music Department. MISS M. F. WILLIAMS. Music.

MISS _____, Masic.

Superintendents in the Steward's appartment,

MR & MRS JAMES 4 N TAAN. Tr Classes in Composition, "min hip Reading and Spelling, are so distributed at the Free members of the Faculty, as to seem to every paper the form the manners of the Pupels. most thorough instruction in those brandaes,

The Antomiaal Term will common on the 14th of September, under very lavorable and es T large and elegant building now near, thind I, will see be ready for the reception of boarders. With regard to the facilities afterior it is proper to state that the I to a a laterashed with an excellent and well serviced broke a good Apparatus, a Crbmet of minerals, and vi a merous

opecumens of our native bird put is see and other animals, prepared expressly for a The Trustees consider thems lives very lore mate in steward of the college, Mr. Jenes 1 Newman. Being a member of the Board of Tracto a, and a warm send to the cause of education, Mr. V. feels a deep dicitude for the prosperity of the Institution.

rany good qualities which render both himself and lay emmently suited for the undertaking, are so weil nown, that a formal commendation is unnecessary. That the President may have the constant supervison of the pupils, and give attention not only to the iltivation of their minds, but also to the improvement I their morals and their manners, it is earnestly revested those particularly, who come from abroad, would board with him in the Institution. It is the

om conviction of the Trustees and Faculty that by us means alone, will the highest benefits accrue. Uniform.

FOR SUMMER. ON ORDINARY OCCASIONS .- Dress, Pink dico or gingham, For the larger girls, white linen dar and cutfs. For the smaller girls, white apron. ape, if worn, of the same material as the dress,-

reen sun bounot. ON PUBLIC OCCASIONS. Dress, white muslin or cam-Bonnet, plain straw, haed with white and trimred with blue lustring ribbon. FOR WINTER, ORDINARY OCCASIONS.-Dress, Green

orsted; sack of the same material; white linea colar ad cuffs; brewn sun bonnet. Public Occasions .- Dress, Isabella blue worsted;

ck of brown worsted; white linen collar and cuffs; muet, plain straw, trimmed with cherry ribbon. Aug 18. -

EXPENSES. For Tuition,

	Autumnal erm Sp	ring lerm
	four months. si	x months.
rimary Class	\$10.00	\$15 00
reparatory Classes	12 00	18 00
diege Course,	20 00	30 00
rench, Latin or Gr	eek. 8	12 00
iano or Guitar,	22 00	33 00
rawing and Paintin	ig. 10 00	15 00
of Painting,	16 50	24 00
eedlework ann En	broiery, 10 00	15 00
Jay Work ner les	SOH.	1 00
Totion in Vocat I	Music to the whole	School free
charge.		

No charge is made for Pens, lak, Paper for Comsitions, Blank Books, Slates, Pencils, use of Liary, use of lastruments, Servant's hire or Fire For Board

per month,

ard, including

pard, (exclusive of washing and lights,)

E. F. KING HOUSE,

Marion, Ala. TAVING leased this fine Hotel, the subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the Punce of the fact, and soldering their patronag.

The King House is well known to every person who has visited Marion, as one of the very best buildings for hotel purposes in the State. The public rooms par-

lors, and diving rooms, &c. are spacious, and well situnted in regard to the rest of the building -the private 30 apartments are large, high pitched and well ventillated, 2 r while the whole structure is finished, inside and out, in 29 a manner second to few similar buildings in the State. The subscriber has made arrangments to improve

these advantages, in their fullest extent, to the comfort and convenience of his guests. He pledges himself, 29 that nothing shall be wanting on his part, either of la-29 bor or expense, to make it the pleasure of those who 29 may call on him once, to call again. He therefore invites all whose business of pleasure

may bring them to the most beautitful and attractive 59 village in the State, to pay him a visit. He usures a 30 hearty welcome, and abundance of good cheer. IF The two lines of daily Stages passing thro' Ma-

rion, both stop at the House. Charges shall be reasonable, and in strict justice to the entertainer and the entertain JAS. H. GRAHAM.

Marioa Aug. 19 1852.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marion, Perry County, Ala

[Number of Papils Last Session, 188.] PROFESSOR MILO P. JEWETT, A. M. Principal and Instructor in Moral and Intellectual Philoso-

C. P. JONES A B , Professor of Modern Languages, and of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Ge-

Dr. F. ALBERTUS WURM, A. M. Professor of accusement, secures the highest degree of mental vigor

MISS S. J. McALLIS FER, Instructress in Deaveing and Painting. Miss L. E. SMITH. English and Wax-Wool

Miss JENNIE A MOREY, English. Miss MARY A. BOOTH, Music and in hose able Miss MARY JANE DAVIS Music. MISS REBECCA C. PIERSON, English.

Miss MMMACONARD Primary and Preparators Departments, and Embroidery Governess,
MISS REBUCCA C. PIERSON.

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

THIS Institution has now entered on its FIFTKENT year, under the direction of the same Principal, It has always enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, without any interruption. It attracts students from all parts of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisinna and Texas.

At no time has it had so able a Faculty.

Professor Jones is a gentleman of the highest character, and has been engaged in teaching for the last ten years. He teaches French, German, &c., 48 800ken langunges.

Professor Wunn is a Graduate of the University of 45 00 Munich, in Bavaria. He is a gentleman of high and 1 50 varied acquirements, although he has devoted himself IT Circulars containing the Rules, &c . of the | chiefly, for the last twenty years, to teaching the se Institution, may be had on application to the Prin- ence and art of Vocal and Instrumental Music. He speaks English fluently. He is a Composer, and a splendid performer on the Piano, Hurp, Guitar, Violin, Violo cello, Louble Bass, French Horn, Tuba, &c. &c. His learning, taste, experience and tact, industry and energy, insure to his pupils the most critical and the rough training, and the most accurate and brilliant ex-

> Prof. Wurm's extraordinary skill in imparting in struction has secured the most splendid results, during the two Sessions he has been connected with the Institute, gaining new triumphs for the Judson, in a department for which the institution has, for many years, | Ornamental Needle Work,

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

The Lapy Teachers of Music are eminently words

highest qualifications for their respective duties. They I so of Library, Apparatus, &c., have all been engaged, for several years, in their profession, in the Judson, or in other Southern Institutions.
The department of Duswing and Painting is filled

MISS C. M. STURTEF VVI Last a cross in by a distinguished bady Artist, who sketches from naon Linguages and the Gradin and Bouches. ture and from life. She has two Diplomas from the MISS M. A. WOMACK. Instructies in the massachusetts State Fair, for superior excellence in Oil Painting, and bears a flattering letter of recommen-DR S. M. BARTLETP. Principal in the dation from Gen, Franklin Pinker. The people are divided as to Gen Pierce's qualifications for the Pres idency, but all admit he is a gentleman of cultivated taste, and he may be a very good judge of Drawing and

The Governess is admirably fitted by her ampable. ness of temper, united to her decision and energy of character; and by her lege moral and intellectual qualifications, as well as by her intercourse with the hest society of the South, to mould the character and The Markov and Nuise has had experience in

Maryland. Herkindness of heart will secure to the young ladies, in sickness or health, the tend it of an affectionate mother.

THE STEWARD AND LADY are well known as deservedly occupying a nigh position in the community -They have always furnished a pleasant Houset the I, the or French ing ladies of their family.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY prescribed for those who aspire to the honors of Graduation is elevated and extensive, the Trustees being desirous to make thoro' and finished scholars. To secure this result, a knowl- Tintion -- depending, altogether, on the kind and amount edge of some other than our vernacular tongue is con-

sidered indispensable, and hence the study of the French or of the Latin language is required of all who Princip il, at reasonable charges; and every effort is would gain a Dirloua. It is not expected that all the Popils will pursue the Regular Course. Young Ladies may enter the Insti-

tute at any time in the Session, and engage in such studies as they prefer. Those who are advanced as far as the Junior Class, and confine their attention to the English branches, are ranked in the Partial. Course. This embraces all the English studies of the Regular Course, and all who complete these, not attending to French or Latin, will receive a CERTIFICATI OF SCHOLARSHIP. The Institute is farnished with a Library, Appara-

tus, Cabinets, &c. It has two Harps, tweive Planos, six Guitars, and a variety of other instruments. MONTHLY REPORTS, showing the scholarship and de-

ortment of the Pupils, are sent to Parents and Guar MONTHLY LEVEES are held, conducted by Commit

ees of the older Pupils, under the supervision of the 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 Ladies, and make them apply (post paid) to ractically 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 retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise at five o'clock in the morning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; 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 JEWELEY, of every description, is interdicted. Any young Lady Dirring Shuff, or bringing Shuff into the Institute, is liable to instant expulsion,
Larrens for the Pupils should be directed to the care of the Principal, Post PAID.

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

ipparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected that funds will be forwarded for that purpose. No Dental operations will be permitted, unless the amount to be expended in each particular case be forwarded in advance.

To promote habits of economy and simplicity, a UNIFORM DRESS is prescribed. For winter, it is a DARK GREEN WORSTED. Of this avocations of life. fabric, each young lady should have three Dresses, with three Sacks of the same—one of the Sacks to erary attainments, is the same as in our best Theological be large and wadded.

two Pink Gingham, and two common White Dresses with one Sining Mustin Also, one Brown Linea Dress Every Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the

same material. Boxnes-One of Straw; in winter, trimmed with dark Green Lastring abbon, plain solid color; in summer, remined with Pink Lustring, plain solid coloronly with cape and sorings-may be lined with Pink only -up flowers or tabos. Also, two Cape Bonnets one of Dark Green Cotton; and one of Pink Ging-

Arxons, of Brown Linen and Barred Muslin-none Small Linen Collars, with Black Velvet Bands, are worn around the neck. No Neck Ribbons are tolera-

All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain; with-

inserting, edgings, or any trimmings whatever. ALL Purits, except those in Mourning Apparel, must be provided with the Uniform, and must wear it

at all times.

Diesses brought by the Pupils, or forwarded from une, not conforming to the above provisions, will not

Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained in Marion, on reasonable terms; yet it is earnestly requested, that Pupils be furnished from home.

Every article of Clathing must be marked with the ther's name. Every young lady should be provided with several pairs thick walking-shoes, one pair of India Rubbers, and an Umbrella.

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 supervision of the Governess and Teachers, under whose care they enjoy every advantage for the improvement of their manners, and the cultivation of refined tastes and pure and ele-

vated scattments. They have regular hours of study and recreation; habits of order, system, punctuality, neatness and economy, are constantly fostered. The also receive an amount of moral and religious culture, which cannot be extended to others less favorably situ ated. The regularity of their lives, the alternation of edentary habits with exercise of hours of study with

The experience of the Marron and Nurse, added to great kindness of heart, secures to the young Ladies, in sick ess and in health, the skilful and affectionate

ere of a judicious and tender Mother. The extension of the Main Bailding of the Institute, now in progress, will enable us to furnish ample ac commocations in the school for Two Hundred and FIFTY young Ladies.

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

Pupils attend Church, once at least, on the Sabbath, ander the direction of their parents or guardians as to the place of worship. Other religious exercise are attended, at the discretion of the Principal, but all sectarian influences are carefully excluded.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

There is but one Session a year, in the Institute, and that of Nike mouths; commencing always about the first of October, and uniformly closing on the first Thursday of July. By this new arrangement, the Pupils have a respete from study during the three hot and unhealthy months of July, August and September. Rested, retreshed and invigorated, they will resume the labors of the next Session with a degree of energy and abscrity, which they could not gain in a vacation of two months only, and will thus be prepared to perform as much mental labor as they have heretofore perform

ed in a session of ten months.
The salaries of the Professors and Tenchers remainng as formerly, the former Rates of Tuttion wil emain unchanged. It will be observed, that if any thing ere lost in Tuition, it would be more than re-

placed by the saving of a month's Board. The next session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH OF OCTOBER. It is of great importance to the Pupils to be present at the opening of the session.

Rates of Tuition, &c., for the Session of Nine Months. Primary Department, 1st Division, Preparatory Department, and all English 30 00 studies through the whole course, Music on Piano, Guitar and Meledcon, (each.) Use of Plano, 10 00 Use of Guitar and Melodeon, (each,) 5 00 Music on Harp and use of Instrument, 15 00 Drawing, in Pencil, Crayons, India Ink, &c., with or without Painting in Water Colors, Painting in Oil, Wax. Work, (per Lesson,) Modern Languages, Boarn, per month, including fuel, lights, washing, bed, bedding, attention of servants,

Se, Se, The Fractions in the other departments possess the Incidentals, (fuel, servant for School Ruom, &c,) 2 00 Board and Tanton are payable, one half in advance;

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NEW ORLEANS.

And as I roamed o'er every spot Upon the earth's fair breast-Amid the lowly valley's sheen, Upon the mountain's crest-Methought, from every hill and vale, Where my quick fancy trod, There breathed a voice that told their tale, In one deep whisp r-Goo.

And then the mighty streams that sped Through earth's remotest bound-And every slight and silver thread Of rills that haunt the ground-All seemed to curb their current strong, And hush their playful mood, Until there stole, with echo long. The low, doep whisper-Gop !

And ere the cadence had passed by, From valley, mount and main, The countless fire-lights of the sky. Caught up the pleasant etrain, And hending o'er their golden lyres, As if at monarch's nod, There came as from a million choirs, The same deep whisper-Goo!

Miscellancous.

From the London Times of Sept. 16th. Last Moments of the Duke of Wellington.

Nothing had occured in the usual state of the Grace's health to cause serious uneasiness, though of course his age, and attacks to which of late years he had been more than once exposed, rendered what has taken place extremely probable .-Preserving to the last those temperate habits and that bodily activity for which he was so remarkably distinguished, on Monday he took his customary walk in the grounds atached to the castle, inspected the stables, made many minute inqui ries there, and gave directions with relerence to a journey to Dover on the following day, where Lady Westmoreland was expected to arrive on a visit to Walmer. His appetite had been observed to be keener than usual, and some remarked that he looked pale while attending Divine service on Sinday, but othertice or uneasiness, and after dining hear ly on vemson he retired to rest on Mons from Erasmus, which Lord Bacon read to day night, apparently quite well. Lord

and Ludy Charles Wellesley were the only visitors at the Castle. Early on Tuesday morning, when Mr. Kendal, the valet, came to wake him, his Grace refused to get up, and desired that the "apo, hecary" should be sent for immediately. In obedience to his master's orders, Mr. Kendall dispatched a u. t. to Mr. W. Hulke, surgeon at Deal, who has been attached to the family for many years, and whom he desired to repair at once to the Castle, and to make a secret of the summons. So great for many years past had been the public interest in the Dake's health, that rumors and fears magnified his most triffing ailaments, and the news of his desire for medical aid was consequently suppressed. Mr. Halke hasto all appearance suffering from indigess ing than any scholar in the world tion, and complaing of pains in the chest ession of his facultie, and described his ailment very clearly. This, his last conversation on earth, related entirely to his state of health, and so slight and scemingly harmless were the symtoms, that Mr. Hulke confined himself to prescribe some dry toast and tea. He then left, promiss ing to call at 11 o'clock, but at Lord C. Wellesley's request he said he would call at 10. Mr. Hulke on leaving called upon Dr M'Arthur, and told him what he had done, which the latter approved of. Neither of the medical gentlemen ap pear to have been present when the fas tal attack commenced-an attack to which the Duke's constitution has been liable for years, and which, a year and a half ago, had been conquired by their successs ful treatment. His Grace, when seized lost the power of speech and consciousness. On the arrival of the medical attendants emetic : were administered, whic' however, produced no effect. Every effort was used to afford relief, but in vain. His Grace was removed from bed into an armed chair, where it was thought be would be more at case, and the actens dants of his dying moments stood in a group around him watching the last efforts of expiring nature. On one side were Lord Charles Wellesley, and Dr. M'Arthur, on the other Mr. Hulke and the valet. As time passed on and no sign of relief was visible, telegraph messages were dispatched, first for Dr. Hume and then for Dr. Ferguson, who, however, were unfortunately both out of town. Finally, Dr. Williams was sent for, but he did not arrive at the Castle till 11 o'clock at night, when all earthly aid was uses less About noon a tresh attack, shown in the exhausted state of the patient by shivering only, came on, and from that time hardly any sign of animation could be detected, Mr. Hulke could only ascertain by the continued action of the pulse the existence of life. He left it from time to time till about a quarter past 3, when he found that it had ceased to beat, and declared that all was over. Dr. M'Ars

The Duke had been at Walmer Castle, (a fortification on the Kentish coast, about 70 miles from London.) nearly a month as his custom at this season, and the routine of his life, his walks and rides and drives, had been continued with military then cork and see the bottles immedicte-

thur, tried the other arm and confirmed

the lact; but Lord Charles Wellesley exs

pressed his belief that the Duke still

breathed and a mirror was held to his

mouth by the valet. The polished sur-

face remained undimmed, and the great

commander had departed without a strug-

gle or even a sign to mark the exact mos

ment when the vital part was extin-

survives in tolerable health. The Duke water buls. of Wellington was born within three weeks of Napoleon, whom he was sent in a to the world to dispose of, after his mis-

sion was done. It is believed that the property of the Duks of Wellington will be found to have accumulated in late years. His income was very large, not only from the various grants made to him by Parliament after his successive victories but also from the numerous appointments he had long held. The principal of these was that of Coms in inder in-Chief, for which the salary is £3.500 per annum. His grants from Pars

liament for his victories were \$3,500,000. The new Doke at the time of his faths ers death, was at Frankford, whence he was immodiately summoned. He has hitherto born the title of Marquis of Douro, and until the last election be enjoyed a seat in the House of Commons as member for Norwich. He is 45 years of age. and bears a considerable, although not a striking resemblance to his father, the has never taken any part in public affairs, nor is he likely to do so. The Duke's second son, Lord Charles Wellesley, was with him at the time of his death. He is 44 years of a te and has a Seat in the House of Cemmons as member for South Hampshire.

Vast Capacity of the Memory.

It is impossible to read a page in liters ary history without being amazed by the vast capacity of recollection in famous nien. The great Latin critic measured gentus by memory. Remarkable stories are told by one of his own countrymen.-Se eca, in his youth, repeated two thousand words in the order in which they had been uttered. In modern times, Moszart, with the help of a sketch in the crown of his hat, carried away the Misererne of Allegri, which he heard in the S sine chapeel.

English Theology furnishes splendid examples of the faculty. Jewell was expecually distinguished. On one occasion the Mariye Hooper wrote fortylrish words which Jewell after three or four perusals, repeated according to their position Roland for an Oliver." wise nothing had occured to attract nos | backwards and torwards. He performed a feat not less difficult with a passage him. Saunderson read by hear the Odes of Horace, the Offices of Cicero, and a considerable portion of Juvenal and Persigs. Bates the eloquent friend of Howe. rivaled the Greek philosopher mentioned by Plmy; and having delivered a public and unwritten address went over a again with perfect case and accuracy. Warburton was not inferior to his illustricus predecessors. His common place book was an old almanac, three inches square. in which be inserted accasional referens ces, or hints of thoughts and sentences, to be woven into compositions. But all the erudition of the Divine Legation was entrusted to memory. Pope's description of Bolingbroke is true of Warburton; "He sits like an intelligence, and recollects all the questions within himself." Lord tened to the Castle, where he arrived at | Clarendon declared that Hale's of E on, about nine o'clock. He tound the Duke | carried about in his memory more learn

Turning into a wider pa h we find men and stomach. He was in the full posss of different ages and disjustions coupled ing this endowment in political acquisis tions. Gassendi had on his I ps the poetry of Lucretius ; M. Angelo, the greater part of Dante and Petrarch and Berni .-Fontenelle mentions the ability of Leib nitz, even in old age, to repeat nearly all the poetry of Virgil, word for word; and amusing contraste to Malebranche, who never read ten verses without disgust .--To these instances may be added that of Pope, who had not only a general but tocal memory of much strength. He recol- the above the to his establishment. His stock, he belected the particular page of the book in heves, is the best in the Southern country, and his prices which the fact or story was related. "If," the wrote Atterbury "you have not read the every department of Literature, Science and the Arts. verses lately, I am sure you remember MEDICAL and LAW BOOKS .- An extensive stock. them, because you forget not 4 g."

I will put down one case of memory ingeniously used, and another of the talent largely possessed, but we hout flexis Book in demand. bility or advantage. The former refers to the renowned Hyder Ali, Unable to trivance for insuring the veracity of his very fine stock. then given to another person who repeats ted Books edit; and any discrepancy between the next example refers to Walter Scott's ment, prepared han to recite it; but the very heavy assortment always on hand collective was unaccompanied by the and alytical power. He remembered the whole, not the parts. To recover a passage or sentence, he was obliged to arm to the beginning. Wallis, the mahema tician, without light, pen, iok, or paper, extracted the square root of twenty seven places of figures; and kept the unwritten result in his memory during a month --Rev. R. A Willmott.

PRESERVING FRUITS WITHOUT SUGAR .- low rates, At the New York State Pair, at Roches yer, Physicians and Students, are assured it is their ter, last fall, there were exhibited thirteen ingressive call and examine my stock and prices bebottles of fruits so preserved by Win R. fore purchasing. Smith of Wayne county, viz: five of cherries, two of peaches, one of strawberries, three of different currants, one of blacks berries, and one of pluins. They were examined by a committee, and tound of fine flavor ; and the commutee expressed the opinion that the art of preserving fruit to this manner is practicable and valuable, ming-room and Bed-room Furniture. He has also an and that the fruit, when carefully put up extensive a soutment of Carpeting Oil Cloths-all of can be made to keep as long as may be which he will sell at reasonable prices. He proposes to

The method of preserving them is thus | line, in Mobile or New Orleans, to purchase of him. given to the New York State Society by Mr. Smith. They are preserved by place cing the bottels, filled with the Iruit, in and description. Mr. Dickerson would invite the public cold water, and raise the temperature to te visit his Cabinet Ware Rooms, and examine for the boiling point as quickly as possibly; themselves. Corner of Washington and Selma Streets.

precision. His exact age at the time of ly. Some varieties of fruit will not fill the his death, was 84 years and 4 months,- bottle with their own juice. These must The Marquis of Anglesey, who was with be filled with boiling water and corked as him at Waterloo, is a year older, and still before men joned, after the surrounding

Origin of Words and Phrases.

WINDFALL -The origin of this term is

aid to be the following: Some of the nobility of England, by the tenure of their estates were forbit to fell any trees in the forest upon them, the timber being reserved for the use of the royal navy. Such trees as fell without cutting were the property of the occupant. A tornado was, therefore, a perfect God send in every sense of the term, to those who had occupancy of extensive forests, and the windfall was sometimes of great val-

Robbing Perer to pay Paul-la the time of E tward VI much of the land of St. P. ter at Westminister, seized by his majesy's mousters and courtiers, but in order to reconcile the people to that robbery. hey allowed a portion of the lands to be appropriated toward the repairs of St. Paul's church; he ice the phrase, "Rob-

bing Peter to pay Paul," He's caugh, a Tartar-In some battle between the Russians and Tartars, who are a wild sor, of people, in the north of Asia, a private soldier called out. Captain, hallo there. I've caught a Tartar.

"Fetch him along then," said the Caps "Av, but he won't let me," said the man, and the fact was, the Tartar had him .-

So when a man thinks to take another in, and gers bir bunself, they say, "he enoght . Tartar." Hae! Betty Martin-Many of our most popular vu garisms have their origin in

whimiscal perversions of language, or in tac. Ss. Martin is one of the worthiest of the Roman calender, and a form o prayer commences with the words, 'O. mihi Beate Marsine," which was corrupted to * My eye and Bette Martin." Roland for an Onver-Although no

phease is in more common use, yet few are acquainted with its origin. The expression signifies giving an equivalent .-Rd no and Oliver were two knights, famous in romance. The wonderful achievearents of the one could only be equalled by those of the other. Hence the phrase,

Mind your P's and Q's-the origin of the plir se. "Mend your P's and Q's." is books have proved too cumbersome, as well as deficie said to leave been a call of attention in the in a class of hymne suitable for these occasions of war old English ale houses, to the pints and and familiar religious enjoyment. This volume h quaris being secred down to the unconou- and reckless beer hibber

and in America. The story of its origin and West, has been structly copied in the arrangement subjects, without any diversion: Baptism is not p

rier at Cambridge, England, who, to his tom is to sag, while each member of the church give tession o supplying the students with hor- and other occasions of mannes ing Christian fellowsh

well as labor; and he always refused to to exercise. All delections, as far as possible, h let a horse out of its turn. Hence the been avoided: we look to the pulpit for exposition saving, "Hobs m's choice, this or none." of Christian declemes and to the hymn book as the ve Brokrupt - Few words have so remarks Many good hymns we chanded about in manuscrip hie history as the familiar word, hank. These as far as they could be obtained, and were for rupt. The money changers of Italy had, of sufficient lyrical excellence, have been incorporate it is said benches or stalls. in the hourse with those of long standard popularity. A large nun-ber of choice pieces with be found in this collection, it trexet ange, in inciner times, and at these tound in any other; these are the result of many year they conducted their ordinary business attention to the subject. To the whole, a few origin When any of them fell back in the world hymns have been and became insolvent, his bench was bros denomination. ken, and he name of broken bench, or banco ru tn was given to him. When the word was adopted into the English, it

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was nearer the Halian than it now is be-

ing "bankerou"," instead of bankrupt,

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Thomas Hobson was a celebrated car- stien, immediately after the convert; and as the ci out of the way in the latter pages, but in its proper p employer in that capacity, added the prost the candidate the right hand, a tull selection for tr ses. In doing this be made it an unabletable rule that each horse should have an equal protion of time in which to rest, as

will not be found who is unwershy of acceptance by to

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THE East Alabama Femaie College, will be dedicated on the 16th of September. The address on that seemed will be delivered by Rev Do, Mealy,

A Teacher Wanted.

110 take charge of the Centreville Masonic Institute, I on the first of October, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Applications received until the 20th of September. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

FELIX SHROPSHUR, Secretary Board Trustees. Centreville, September 8, 1852.

C. A. SUGG,

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Dec. 1. 1851,



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JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. J. C. WRIGHT, M D. John Goldsmith, D. D.

Newtown, Sept. 8. Letter from Mr. Calbona's Privace Secretary. Washington, D. C., April 5th, 1850. MESSES. FISK AND KAYMOND,

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

I have no doubt that this mode of protecting and preserving the dead will more fully accomplish this desiraobject than any other that I am aware of. venience for transportation united with the highly ornamen al character of the Case, and also its cheapness, most recommend it to every one.

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

Your obedient servant, JOSEPH A. SCOVILLE. WASHINGTON. April 5th,

MESSRS. FISK AND RAYMOND, Gentlemen :- We witnessed the utility of your chamental "Patent Metallic Burial Case," used to convey the remains of the fate Hon. John C. Calhoun to the Congressional Cemetery, which impressed us with the belief that it is the best article known to us for transporting the dead to their final resting place. With respect we subscribe ourselves. Yours, &c.,

H. CLAY D. AGCHINSON, JEFF. DAVIS, LEWIS CASS. A. C. GREENE. W. R. KING. HENRY DODGE. D. S. DICKINSON, DAN. WEBSTER. W. P. MANGOM.

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Philad-lohia prices. New Odeans, Jan. 15, 1851.

A CARD.

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m town, and offers his professional services at all hours. His residence and office are at the nonce formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hunting.on. MARION, Jan. 29th 1851. NOTICE.

THE undersigned, has, this day, (isposed of his en-tire Stock of Goods to W. M. & Geo. Cattle.— All persons indebted to me, either by note or acoom t, are most respectfully invited to call and settle .- At present, I may be found at the Counting Room of my successor -during temporary absence, my books and Their SPOCK of MUSIC and MUSICAL IN. accounts may be found in their hands JULIUS CATLIN.

Marion, Jan. 1st, 1852.

WE also give notice that we have this day purchased of J. Cathu his Stock of General Merchandise; consisting of such Goods as are adapted to this market, d, for the next two months, will offer any, or all, of our Goods at a small advance above getual cost -We also with pleasure announce to all concerned (which door South of Messrs. Blant & Tatt, where, at all Scatted which bought,

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WM. M. & GEO, S. CATLIN. suitable hours, we may be found with the disposition to

Marion Jan. 1st, 1852

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cinity, that Miss M. Houron, the tele Proprietor of this article for the State of Alabama, has constituted him her sole Agent for the counties of Perry and Dallas, and the Town of Greenshe. ro : and has left with him an assortmentof them for the accommodation of these who did not availthemselvesof the opportunity to procure one during her short stay her. From the testimony of the most distinguished Physicians and Surgeous in ever part of the United States, there can be no coubt of its superiority over every other article of the supposter kind ever offered to the public. Its construction has reference to the Anatomy of the parts, and in point of easty and efficiency in cases of threatened spinal curvalure, muscular relaxation, and general debility, it has

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