

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Letters Received. J. W. Brown's letter has been duly received, containing remittance for M. K. Wheat.

Wm. Jenkins—remittance received, which pays last year's arrearage, and gives him credit to the end of this volume.

Messrs. Dean & Cromer have our thanks for the remittance for Mrs. O. A. Runnels.—The paper shall be directed according to instructions.

Jno. W. Smith's favor with enclosure is at hand. He has our thanks for his promptness. There are no arrearages against him on our books.

J. B. Valden—letter with remittance acknowledged. Placed in his credit. We think all our brethren should adopt and practice his motto: to wit: "that every christian should get to church before his preacher, and pay for his paper in advance."

Bro C Cochran is informed that his payment extends to the end of this volume which closes in March next. We shall thank him for the additional subscribers.

W. L. Buzé—remittance placed in his credit and address changed.

A. C. Thomason's request attended to.

W. W. Paschall—enclosure placed to the credit of John P. Freeman and paper sent.—Letter answered privately.

C. P. Norris—communication at hand with enclosed remittance. He can send the balance when convenient, and let us hear from him often.

N. Haggard—we have received his remittance, and are much obliged to him for clearing his determination, and resolving to hold on to the good cause. We hope he will never desert us, but rather beat up for more recruits.

POPULARITY OF THE FRENCH EMPIRE.

The editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, now in Paris, writes in his last letter as follows: "It is admitted, I believe, on all hands, that a large, at least a considerable majority of the people of France is in favor of the present order of things."

"What the people now want," he replied, "is the opportunity of earning their livelihood by their labor in peace. That they now have, and they are not ambitious of anything beyond it. I gave my voice for Louis Napoleon and his plans, because I believe he can and will maintain things in their present state."

Another man, of nearly the same class, in France, answers the same question thus: "As long as Louis Napoleon remains at peace with other nations, we shall have good times, and the people will be with him. If he should get us into a war, he will disappoint the people, and we may have another change of government."

CROWNING OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—M. Gaillardet, in the Courier des Etats Unis, gives currency to the report that the Pope has decided to come to Paris at the end of May next, to crown the majesties, the Emperor and Empress of the French, and that he will afterwards bestow the same consecration upon the Emperor of Austria, at Vienna or Milan.

Five seizures of liquor have been made in Gardner, Mass., recently. Three of the cases have been tried, the defendants convicted, and the liquor ordered to be destroyed. A bonfire was made on Thursday evening, and the contraband spirits committed to the flames.

Spain is about to show her gratitude to Christopher Columbus, by erecting a bronze colossal statue of the discoverer of the Western World, in one of the squares of Madrid.

HIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS IN CALIFORNIA.—The Shasta Courier says that many miners have left Trinity County on account of the high price of provisions. Flour is from forty-five to fifty cents per pound, and a fair sized loaf of bread costs one dollar.

The City Government of New York have just paid the remainder of Mr. Howard's bill for boarding the Hungarians at the Irving House, of nearly \$3800. Mr. Howard's whole bill was \$13,299 57. This last payment has brought the sum total expended by the city of New York for the reception of Kossuth up to \$20,800.

NOT ALLOWED TO GIVE A BIBLE.—Madame Sontag, the great singer, now in this country, while in Boston gave a rehearsal to the entire clergy of that city and vicinity. At the close, the venerable Rev. Dr. Sharp communicated to her the grateful acknowledgments of the audience.

REVIEW FOR MADEIRA.—An appeal has been made in New York in behalf of the inhabitants of the ill-fated island of Madeira, just now severely suffering from famine, in consequence of the total failure of the vintage, the revenue from which furnished the chief means for providing their subsistence.

THE BURMESE WAR.

The news reached England of the conquest of Prome by the combined land and naval forces of England, under the command of General Godwin and Commodore Lambert, with the loss, on their part, of only one killed and six wounded.

The Burmese made but a slight defence at Prome, but were strongly posted at a place six miles distant. It was said that operations would cease for the present at the point now gained, and that the country, embracing the ancient kingdom of Pegu, would be formally annexed to British India at once.

The great numbers of Karens, living in the Province of Bassein, are embraced within this annexation, and their joy will be unbounded. Prome, it will be remembered, is situated about three hundred miles above Rangoon, on the banks of the Irrawaddy, something over one-third of the distance from Rangoon to Ava.

It is an old and dilapidated city, but is well situated, amid a populous country, and must become, under British rule, a first class town. Just before reaching it, the invariable lowlands which border the river below, give place to gentle undulations, and the view is bounded by mountains which rise at no great distance.

A few miles above Prome the river is compressed within a narrow channel, and finds its way through a pass which has been compared to the highlands of the Hudson. We presume that it is at this point that the Burmese have planted themselves, that they may contest, to the last, this key to the centre of the Empire.

The restoration of the ancient city of Prome, which seems inevitable, would not only fix at that place the centre of a vast commerce, but would establish there an important centre of missionary operations. Burmese villages crowd the river banks, and the river is covered with boats, which are the vehicles of commerce.

AMOUNT OF THE EXPORTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE, considering the great increase in the consumption there, has varied but little, inasmuch as buyers for those markets became free operators in the total amount exported from Great Britain this year to the Continent of Europe is 282,800 bales, against 268,500 bales last year.

Stock.—Notwithstanding the receipt here of so large a quantity of Cotton, as above stated, during the present year, the actual stock on hand in this port, as officially declared today, proves to be only 557,810 bales, against 423,730 bales the same time in 1851, and 558,295 bales in 1849, after an American crop of 2,728,596 bales, compared with 2,000,000 in the year 1849.

REMAINS OF MRS. TAYLOR, wife of the late President, who died at Baton Rouge, La., arrived at Louisville on the 21st inst., in charge of Maj. Bliss, and were interred in the family burial ground in Jefferson county.

COMMERCIAL. Montgomery Cotton Market. State Register Office, Monday, Jan. 24, 1853. Cotton continues active. Saturday we received telegraphic despatches advising the arrival of the Europa, with Liverpool dates to 8th inst., showing a decline of 1/4d. in that market.

COTTON REVIEW FOR 1852.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18, 1852. IMPORT.—The total import of Cotton into Great Britain this year has been unprecedentedly great, amounting to 2,357,000 bales, against 1,935,000 last year—this showing an increase of 422,000 bales over the greatest import ever previously known.

The United States of America there has this year been received 1,790,000 bales, against 1,397,000 bales last year, or an increase of 393,000 bales, after an increased growth in that country of 660,000 bales. It must, however, be considered, more especially in any calculation as to the probable quantity we may receive of the new crop, that the import of new Cotton the last two months of this year has been unusually great, owing to the very early shipments from the American ports.

CONSUMPTION.—There can be no question but that the consumption of Cotton in this country has, during the year just closing, increased with great rapidity, and quite beyond all former precedent. To produce this many causes have combined.

Without retracting the penal statutes of the State, which prohibit immorality and crime, we deem it sufficient to state that, we expect every individual to be as virtuous, as "Christian gentlemen." He who regards his honor, and immediate control of the teachers, and is pledged to unconditional obedience to all the rules and regulations of the institution.

When deemed expedient, students will be required to attend school on the forenoon of Saturday, as well as the free preceding days of the week; to study a reasonable length of time each night, and to attend on Sunday, the church and sabbath school of the choice of his parents or guardian.

THE INSTITUTION IS FURNISHED WITH MAPS, GLOBES, AND AMPLE PHILOSOPHICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS FOR ILLUSTRATION AND DEMONSTRATION IN THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

RATES OF TUITION PER TERM: Primary Class—Embracing Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Mental Arithmetic. Autumn Term \$10—Spring Term \$15.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, at her residence in Talladega county, on Sunday morning, 9th inst., Mrs. CATHERINE C. DYER, in the 32d year of her age.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED. AT BAYLOR FEMALE COLLEGE, Independence, Texas. A lady thoroughly qualified will receive a liberal salary. Apply immediately to Prof. H. CLARK, Independence, Texas.

CLOTHING. GENTS' Fine Clothing, of all kinds, and of the most fashionable styles; and a large lot of Naxos Clozons, heavy and lasting, by its likewise able and ready. All for sale cheap, by EINHORN & GERSTLE, Oct. 12, 1852.

TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

This Institution, which closed the 23d ult. term of the fifth annual session, on August 10th inst., and will close on Thursday the 30th day of June. In point of location, it could not be more advantageously situated.

The mode of instruction is a most laborious one. We know of neither magic nor machinery by which boys may be made scholars, with little labor or in a short time. It is designed to improve the mind, thorough, and systematic, such as will develop the energies, nature, habit, and bring into active and vigorous exercise, all the powers of the mind.

Without retracting the penal statutes of the State, which prohibit immorality and crime, we deem it sufficient to state that, we expect every individual to be as virtuous, as "Christian gentlemen."

THE DISCIPLINE will be mild and rigorous, gentle or severe, as circumstances require. If moral sensibility and appeals to a student's pride of character and sense of propriety will not restrain from misconduct, and attention and industry, business, severer measures must, or he will be returned to his parents or guardian.

When deemed expedient, students will be required to attend school on the forenoon of Saturday, as well as the free preceding days of the week; to study a reasonable length of time each night, and to attend on Sunday, the church and sabbath school of the choice of his parents or guardian.

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AUBURN WATER CURE.

This establishment is now open for the reception of patients. The location is pleasant and healthy, being on the great Southern rail route in Eastern Alabama; is about a hundred miles from the depot, immediately adjoining the Railroad.

The efficacy of the Water Treatment in all acute diseases, as Fevers, Scalding, Measles, Small Pox, &c., is so complete and rapid as to seem almost miraculous; while in chronic diseases, such as Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Consumption, &c., it is the only effectual mode of arresting the progress of the disease and eradicating it from the system.

Patients must bring one quilt, two pair blankets, two sheets and linen diaper for bandages. Terms moderate, and treatment and attention required, payable weekly, invariably. Consultation free, \$5. De. W. G. REED, Physician. Mrs. M. A. TORREY, Physicist. F. R. TORREY, Proprietor. N. B. Flowers' and Well's Works on Water Cure, &c., for sale.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver-ware. W. SONS, Wm. Henry Huntington. My object is to sell on as good terms as I can, and I desire to inform my friends and the public generally, that I will continue to sell Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and other articles in my line of business, and have recently made arrangements to send an agent for a New York House, by whom I am to be supplied every few weeks.

WARE-HOUSE NOTICE, 1852. GILMER & CO., Warehouse & Commission Merchants. Brick Cotton Sheds and Close Storage. THE undersigned beg leave to tender to their friends and the public generally, for their past liberal support, and hope, by prompt attention to the interest of their patrons, to give full satisfaction, and to merit a further extension of their business.

AMAND P. PFISTER, CORNER EXCHANGE HOTEL, MONTGOMERY, ALA. OFFERS for sale an extensive assortment of Books, Stationery and Music; comprising Miscellaneous Books, and Books for sale by Country Merchants are invited to call and examine the assortment and prices. February 11, 1852. 48-47

HODNETT & HOWARD, Physicians and Surgeons, TUSKEGEE, ALA. January 21, 1853. 39

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE. C. POMROY & CO. INVITE the attention of their friends and the public generally to their large and well selected stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of every variety of Gentlemen's and Boy's wearing apparel, suitable for common and the most fashionable parties used. In addition, they have just received Beebe's, Brad's and Rankin's finest Black Silk HATS of the latest fashion; Walking Canes, (the Opera Glass, &c.) Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Merino and Canton Flannel Under Shirts; Do. Drawers; Suits of Knit Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

BARNEY BROTHERS, No. 45, 47, Commerce and Front-streets, MOBILE, ALA. IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.; Bar Iron, Axes, Hoes, Chains, Straw Cutters, Fan Knives, Ploughs, Mill Saws, Mill Irons, Blacksmiths', Carpenters' and Farmers' Tools of every description. Merchants and Platers visiting our city would do well to call before purchasing. Our stock is very complete, and we are determined to sell low. Orders are attended to promptly, and great care taken in their execution. August, 1852.

JEWELL & BORUM, Factors and Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALABAMA, Dec. 17, 1852. Respectfully solicit patronage from their friends.

RECEIPT LIST.

Table with 2 columns: Paid to no. vol., Paid to no. vol. Includes entries for J.S. Tucker, W. Lambert, W. Jenkins, etc.

LETTERS CONTAINING REMITTANCES. N. Haggard, \$2; John W. Brown, for M. K. Wheat, \$2 50; Dean & Cromer, for Mrs. O. A. Runnels, \$2 50; J. B. Valden, \$2 50; W. L. Buzé, \$3; W. W. Paschall, for John P. Freeman, \$2 50; John W. Smith, for himself and W. H. Erwin, \$5; W. Jenkins, \$5; C. P. Norris, \$2; J. M. Berry, \$2 50; J. S. Tucker, \$5.

GENERAL NEWS. A deputation of Cubans, it is said, has visited Washington, and urged very strongly that the Government would abandon its attempts to purchase Cuba, for the reason that it will be abortive, and that it discourages the exertions of those Cubans who really desire to procure their independence.

THE annual report on commerce and navigation, shows that four hundred and forty-four vessels have been built the past year in the United States, measuring three hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-four tons, and that our aggregate tonnage is now four millions one hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-nine tons. Maine built last year three hundred and fifty-four vessels, measuring one hundred and ten thousand and forty-seven tons.

Fletcher Webster, Esq., writes to Little, Brown & Co., the Boston publishers of his father's complete works, that one or two volumes of correspondence will be published in the same form and style as the six volumes, edited by Mr. Everett. Each, instead of comprising that edition, will add to its completeness and value.

It is proposed to hold three public meetings in Albany during the present winter, to discuss the subject of a National University. The first meeting is to be held on the 26th and 27th of the present month, and the others on the 23d and 24th days of February and March. The meetings are to be devoted to discussions, and the evenings to public addresses.

Among the persons who have signified their willingness to attend and unite in the discussion, are Bishops Waterign, of New York, and Hopkins, of Vermont; President Fayland, of Brown University; Professor Lockock, of Union College; Professor Webster, of the New York Free Academy; and is also reported that Professors Mitchell, Grassiz, Pierce, Baclie, Gibbs, and others, will be present at one or more of the meetings.

It appears the Hon. Wm. G. Crosby, Whig, is the Governor elect of Maine. No choice having been made by the people, the duty of the duty of the House of Representatives, under the constitution, to select before the Senate the names of two candidates, selected from the four who had received the highest popular vote. The names of Mr. Crosby and of Governor Hubbard, the late incumbent, were selected by the House, and the former was chosen Governor by the Senate, the vote of that body being 17 to 14. The House has nothing to do with confirming the election.

A manuscript catalogue of the music in the library of the British Museum, has been completed, and fills 57 folio volumes. The latest Paris fashion is powdering the hair with gold dust and filings of silver. This fashion will suit California and Australia, but the expensiveness of the powder is likely to speedily explode the fashion.

Her Majesty—We have reason to believe that an event may be expected in the early part of April next which will add a new member to the Royal family. A despatch from Key West states that the Hon. Lewis C. Levin, who recently visited Havana with the view of leaving his family there for the benefit of their health, has returned with them to Key West, in consequence of the alarming prevalence of small-pox and cholera at Havana. Philip Boylan, an Englishman, has been recently ordered to leave the island of Cuba, on account of his refusal to assign cause of make explanation. He is an old and wealthy resident of Cuba, and the English Consul, it is said, has demanded to know the reason of the order.

