MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1853.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

N AND SISTERS :- Your let- justly magnified "on our platforms," or, needed revision two hundred years ago. 6th, 1852, addressed to the "in our publications." They have been Do you really suppose it has out-grown ible Union, was duly receiv- described in most cases by quotations the "mistakes in the last English transrn that it was likewise pub- from scholars of the highest repute. Had lation," which, Johnson says, Walton,

T. Welch, D. D., Rev. R. scarcely have prefered such a charge. | scholarship, who, you say, had ten times D., Rev. M. J. Rhees, You term the faults of our common the learning of those most pretending Magoon, Rev. J. W. Tag- version "minor defects." It is true they among us, with undertaking a work of lev. J. R. Stone, under the are not as great as they might be. But which there was no need? as you are now prrespondence between the such a description of them, used to dis- arguing directly against their testimony ible Union and the Amity courage all attempts at their removal, is to prove. Do pause, and consider, that the publication of that cor- son with the excellencies of the version, you are opposing, is the same as Wal-

e request of a third party ADAM CLARKE, D. D., in his Com- cessary two hundred years ago. If you us, might be regarded as a mentary on 2 Sam., 12th chap., says: are right in saying it is not needed, then urtesy highly discreditable "Though I believe our translation to be they made as great a mistake as we are church, yet we cannot de- by far the best in any language, ancient making; although there may have been It of your course in giving or modern; yet I am satisfied it stands no church at that time sufficiently learn-

DANIEL WATERLAND, D. D., a dis- Selden, you say, held similar views, of revising the common tinguished minister and scholar of the regarding it the best translation in the scriptures in English, last century, says: "Our last English world. We admit that he did eulogize

might be the better able to thor of a celebrated work on "The Sa- he did not rely on it as a faithful transnselves, and the better pre- cred Classics Defended and Illustrated," lation. When sitting with the Assembly understandingly in the mat- speaking of King James's version, makes of Divines at Westminister in 1643, he more satisfied with your instances might be given of faulty trans- ing; and Whitelock says, "Sometimes,

knowledged champion of Prof. SYMOND, D. D., whom Dr. to prove their assertion, he would tell your "strong reasons" a- Newcombe pronounces "a writer of real them 'perhaps in your little pocket Bin; (it being now generally judgment and taste," published a work bles, with gilt leaves,' which they would our pastor, Rev. WILLIAM in 1789, on "The Expediency of Re- often pull out and read, the translation as, D. D., wrote the letter vising the present English Version," may be thus; but the Greek and the o us, and went forth to the in which he says: "Whoever examines Hebrew signify thus and thus; and so name;) but we feel bound, our version to present use, will find that would totally silence them." he cause we have espoused, it is ambiguous and incorrect, even in

he infallible tests of truth, Professor of Hebrew in the University having ten times the Biblical attainments ble error should gain cur- of Oxford, where he delivered a course of any man in the Bible Union, and influence of a great name. of lectures on the Sacred Poetry of the whom, on account of his great learning, KING JAMES'S VERSION. Hebrews, which "placed him in the Grotius styles "the glory of the English rable Received Version highest scale of eminence as a critic." nation?" He, too, is a witness of your on your platforms, and in and afterwards Bishop of London, where own choosing; and yet he testifies to the publications, been most he published a translation of Isaiah, which unfaithfulness of King James's version. aged. The only sound "is alone sufficient to transmit his name In his "Table Talk," he says: "The criticism to be employ- to the latest posterity," says of King Bishops' Bible, copied chiefly from Tyng its minor defects must ognizing its rare and ints. Now, for its general but in respect of the sense and accuracy , and excellency, the ex- of interpretation, [translation] the imversion has received the provements of which it is capable are fect, but can you warrant any translation

knowledge that the receiv- Baltimore, Maryland, wrote the follow- ously, a large number of changes sugs "minor defects," in ing in 1850: "That our present Eng- gested in its renderings, and which to the th "sound and trust-wor- lish version has some defects, it is admit- authors of the changes seemed unques-"ought to be employed." ted on all hands, and by every denomi- tionable amendations, proved, in the for this version "general nation. That the word of God ought to sounder judgment of the churches geny and excellency," "rare, be purged of all defects in the translation be merits," which ought which the people read; this is also ad-

ive "unjustly disparaged" the face of such testimony as this, de- divided and cordial assent of any one ithout recognizing its mer- nominate the faults of our version, "mi- competent scholar besides, it may be, its nor defects?" defects of little importance? own partial author?" et that we propose to revise Such testimony everywhere abounds, You seem to delight in depreciating ersion, rather than to trans- and cannot be gainsayed. The version, the scholarship and judgment of all who the originals, is a recog- though in the main good, has faults of have any thing to do with the Bible peral "fidelity." And in great magnitude, and "stands much in Union. But we shall not contend with of the Union, adopted at need of revision."-How can you deny you on this point. We do not profess to

beginning? or what encouragement have provement of the common version. ss of Dr. Maclay deliv- you given those disposed to begin in the Admitting the imperfection in the Union at its last Anni- right way? Persons who are sincerely translation, you seem to look upon that blished in its Annual Re- anxious about the doing of a good work, imperfection as a fatal necessity. "It s language respecting our are not usually so fastidious about the may be imperfect," you say, "but can many excellencies which they who have no desire for the accom- proffered to replace it, as being less imand I have no doubt of plishment of a work, are not the most perfect?" You speak as though the di-

s very words-all having "Walton, and Castell, and Cudworth, can agree as to the true rendering of it iliar to millions of people when met for a proposed revision of it, into English. We deny that the original lest lessons of childhood, and whilst allowing the existence of some is thus obscure or ambiguous. With n with ten thousand bless- defects, yet declared that it "was agreed but few exceptions good scholars agree broughout the entire thread to be the best of any translation in the on the sense of the inspired text; and -all entering into the es- world." The greater Selden, held sim- the translation of it can be made into our and the very elements of ilar views as to its singular worth. Among mother tongue, with a remarkable degree t literature, and throwing those now most fluent in its depreciation, of accuracy; and with perfect unanimiblest institutions of so- is it common to find one having even the ty among a company of good scholars.

of revision, to almost any p. 64.

Blackwall's Sec. Class, vol. II, Pref. 1731.

Prelim. Dissert, p. 72.

True Union, May 9th, 1850.

And if we can rely on testimony of | Here it is proved by your own wit- and customs of the countries where the and other communications, form no just Old Testament. Greek was then the doned the work to which God had calllearned and pious critics, the defects of nesses, whom you consider the best the sacred writers lived, and where the scenes criterion by which to determine the char- literary language of the world—the King James's version have not been un- world can produce, that our version which they describe took place, have acter of the forthcoming revision. And tongue of Fashion, Commerce, and Phibrief note from our Secre- you been at our meetings to hear for Castell, Cudworth, and others discover-New York Recorder, and in yourselves, or read our publications, so ed at that time. Or do you feel dispospamphlets, at the request as to know what they contain, you would ed to charge the princes of their age, in unjust. Small as they are, in compari- the work which we are doing, and which without our consent, and they cannot be faithfully treated or spo- ton, Castell, Cudworth, and others, all your own favorite scholars, deemed ne-

ly and fairly discussed be-version is undoubtedly capable of very it very highly. But he also knew its de-fects, and often appealed from it to the ANTHONY BLACKWALL, A. M., au- original, in such a way as to show that the following remark:- "Innumerable used to perplex them with his vast learnwhen they had cited a text of Scripture

ed to show them their mistake.

Was not our incomparable version "disparaged" in that Assembly by the ter considerations, and to ROBT. LOWTH, D. D. for some time pious Selden, whom you represent as

2. Is REVISION PRACTICABLE?

Again you say: "It may be imperthat may be proffered to replace it as be-Rev. RICHARD FULLER, D. D., of ing less imperfect? Have not, notoriapproach the immaculate and perfect, as How can you, brethren and sisters, in to command for all its renderings the un-

have even "a tithe of the biblical attainhe same pamphlet from But you do virtually acknowledge the ments" that have been claimed for your propriety of revision, when you say that favorite scholars. We do maintain, how-English Bible. Aside the criticism employed in amending the ever, that there are men connected with for the innumerable in- defects of this version, must begin with the Union, of sufficient biblical attainations with which it is recognizing its merits. Yes, you tell ments and practical judgment, to use the see in it, as a translation, how the work of revision should begin; materials which those superior scholars for our unfeigned admi- but what have you done towards such a have furnished to our hands in the im-

manner in which it shall be done. And you warrant any translation that may be ty. Besides, the style competent to advise respecting the best vine word is so obscure or ambiguous its language, its peculiar method of its performance. You say: in the original, that no two good scholars

gious and secular, the hal- tithe of the biblical attainments of either Prof. H. B. HACKETT, D. D., of Newton Theological Institution, gave the the very language of our The "proposed revision" of King following testimony in 1850: "It is adsh version, so far as it James's version, for which Walton, mitted that the received English version or and answers the essen- Castell, Cudworth, Clark, and others of the scriptures is susceptible of improvetranslation, has derived met, as here stated in your letter, is wor- ment. During the more than two hunedness from the lapse of thy of your serious consideration. Two dred years which have passed since it not be subjected to any hundred years ago, and forty years after was made, our means for the explanation, without destroying and the common version was made, these both of the text and the subjects of the eat deal of good, without eminent scholars, placed by you in the Bible, have been greatly increased. The world an immense amount highest rank for profound learning, met original languages in which it was writ-But as a translation that at the house of Bulstrode Whitelocke, ten, have continued to occupy the attens some serious errors or one of the Lords Commissioners of the tion of scholars, and are now more perwisest men and the best Treasury, and under the appointment of fectly understood. Much light has been in the world admit, which the British Parliament, were actually en- thrown upon the meaning of words. gaged in the work of revision, when the Many of them are seen to have been ingies might be cited from Parliament was suddenly dissolved, and correctly defined, and many more to have been rendered with less precision than is \*Waterland's Scrip. Vindicated, Part III, now attainable. The various collateral branches of knowledge have been advanced to a more perfect state. History, Geography, Antiquities, the monuments

learning."\*

the true meaning of the original text. An becoming in you. English reader may compare the common 3. SHOULD INDIVIDUAL TRANSLATIONS dering of that Septuagint, when it was version with Lowth's translation of Isaiah, with Dr. Campbell's version of You speak of principles which make the improvements of modern criticism, ceeding. You say: Shall we then virtually reject all these improvements, and extinguish the addi- been propounded, as to the duty of eve- position of the New Testament writer to

vears."t dergone since 1611, the date of King separate Bible." pp. 3. 4.

James's version, the numerous faults of A similar objection was made by the with such important principles, and with would be no end of translating."\* various places." p. 240.

derstood, since the year 160."T

without a dissenting voice."

ments of King Jame's venion are imonly faulty, but capable of try great immore confidence in the opion of brethand pious men?

should unite with us in e enterprise. But instead of helping us, ju have done be against us."

connected with the Bible aion are incompetent, for want of sicient learn- wrongfully charging us with encouraging aside from his missionary tasks," to write ing, to judge as to what alations ought individual translations, and thus acceptto be made in the commodersion; yet ing "the taunt of Romanism," you your- men, and against their work? Paul himin the same paragraph, u speak as selves are doing that very thing? though " the churches gently" have a but it certainly is not to of Baptist mother tongue. "churches generally." what you refer as "inisjudged alterans," we cannot tell; but you must laware, that, whatever changes may be been sug-gested by individuals, in ir speeches,

\*Watchman and Reflector ay 2d, 1850. +Christian Review, vol. I, 182. Kennicott's Remarks, cto187, p. 6. Report Am. and F. B. S. 37, p. 71.

been investigated with untiring zeal; and you must also know that the Union has losophy—and this septuagint version was have yielded, at length, results which af- nothing to do with alterations already in- in the bands of educated Hebrews ford advantages to the translator of the troduced into existing versions, having throughout the Roman dominions. It Scriptures at the present day, which no resolved at the outset not to adopt any has faults far more grave and more nupreceding age has enjoyed. It is emi- version then extant. When the scholars, merous than can be alleged against our nearly desirable that we should have in employed by the Bible Union to revise English version. Paul might have turnour language a translation of the Bible, King James's revision, shall have finish- ed aside from his missionary tasks to conformed to the present state of critical ed their work, and that work receives the prepare, not only a better, but what none approval of competent examiners, and else than an inspired apostle could have Prof. J. D. Knowles, the early able is finally adopted by the Union, then you given, an infallible and perfect Greek editor of the Christian Review, but who, may try its merits by "the sounder judg- version of the Old Testament. But how we trust, is now in heaven, wrote the fol- ment of the churches generally." But does be act? At times, he quotes in lowing in 1836: "Excellent as the to make the Union responsible now for Greek the Old Testament, with varia-English Bible is, it does not, as every all the changes suggested by the advo- tions from and corrections of the Septuscholar knows, express, in many places, cates of revision, is neither just to us nor agint translation. At others he cites,

BE ENCOURAGED?

the Gospels, and with Prof. Stewart's it every man's duty to correct for him- bare expediency, in failing to devote himversion of the epistles to the Romans and self and publish his own English New self to the production of a correct transto the Hebrews, and he will see how Testament; as though the Bible Union lation? So, as it seems to us, some of many passages are made more lucid by had avowed or encouraged such a pro- the principles by you presented, would

tional light which has been shed on the ry man to correct, at all hazards, by an content himself with the general sense of lish Biblical Translations, and the Ex- of every man who reads Greek to issue that would insist so much on one set form pediency of revising by Authority our his own English New Testament; would of words." p. 4. present Translation, and the means of give to our churches as many varying Executing such a revision," a work pubished at Dublin in 1792, has treated ars; and thus would accept as true the can and Foreign Bible Society in 1850, this whole subject in a judicious and able taunt of Romanism, that Protestantism, as appears in a verbatim phonographic remanner. In one place, after speaking of when fully obeyed, makes it every port. Speaking of his satisfaction with the change which our language has un- man's duty to prepare and issue his own the common English version, he said:

that version, and of the additional light Bishop of London to the making of our using a version made by a Christian which has been shed on the sources of common version, when it was first pro- King; for, in apostolic days, when the sacred learning, and the science of Bib- posed by Dr. Reynolds in the Hampton apostles wrote and preached, they quolical criticism, he says: "With such Court Conference. The bishop oppo- ted from a version, called the Septuagint, an accession of helps, with light poured sing that proposition said: "If every made by a heathen King, confessedly in from every part of the literary world, man's humor might be followed there erroneous, the errors of which you and

them, it is natural to conclude that many "principles have been propounded," as was good enough for the apostles, then I mistakes and obscurities may be removed you ought to have done; for they are not say, that a version honored by the marfrom the present version, and that the our principles. The principles and the tyred dead, and defended at the stake, is precision, beauty and emphasis of the legitimate result of them are alike repug- good enough for you and me." original may be communicated to it in nant to our feelings. We have frequent-Benjamin Kennicort, D., Can- In spoken against the practice, so common in our pulpits, of the preacher's of the Old Testament, commonly used ly spoken against the practice, so com- you say in this paragraph, on the subject on of Christ Church, Oxford of whom it correcting "whatever he may believe to of the Old Testament, commonly used has been said by a competent judge, be errors;" and we have urged this as in the apostolic age, was more defective "Hebrew Literature and sared citicism one strong reason for a revision, made than our English version. But Paul are indebted more to him than to any by competent scholars once for all.— did not undertake to correct that Greek other scholar of his age," speaking of For while the common version abounds version; therefore, King James' version our English version, says: "Great im- with palpable and universally acknowl- should not be revised. Now, if this be provements might now be mide, because edged defects, translations will be made a valid argument against revision at this the Hebrew and Greek laguages have in the pulpit, where the best scholar is time, it would have been equally cogent been much cultivated and ir better un- least qualified for such a work, and against the production of our common where such changes affect the public version more than two hundred years Rev. John L. Dage, I D., Presi- mind most unfavorably; in as much as ago, and against every other revision, dent of Mercer University, wote in 1837, the correction of one passage suggests from Wicklif to King James. Had you thus: "I much dislike the uperstitious that any and every other, of which the been in the Hampton Court Conference regard which some seem inlined to ren- preacher has said nothing, may be in like when it was proposed to re-translate or der to King James's versin. If fifty- manner wrongly translated. And thus, revise the Scriptures in English, to be four learned men were sected, who the correction of a single passage in the consistent, you must have said to the possess clear heads and pnest hearts, pulpit, shakes the confidence of the peo- King and to Dr. Reynolds: "The they might find many provements ple in the fidelity of the version as a Septuagint was inferior, as a translation, which they could make i hat version whole, without giving them any general to the Bishop's Bible, or to the Geneva emendation to relieve their distrust; version. But Paul did not revise the How can you, brethren an sisters, in- whereas, a complete revision, made all Septuagint; therefore, we should be sist against such testimony, tat improve at once by competent scholars, would contented with what we have." And no sooner unsettle public confidence in the same reasoning proves that we should practicable? Do you clain to be more the common version, than the appear- have no commentaries on the Old Tescompetent judges in this meter than the ance of a more exact transcript of Liv- tament. For, if " Paul might-have turneminent scholars, who decle so plainly ing Oracles would re-establish that con- ed aside from his missionary tasks to

provement? Would you live us place trines or doings, than to "make it the in- commentary; but he did neither. If, evitable duty of every man who reads therefore, his example proves that no rerenand sisters of the Amity treet Church Greek to issue his own English New vision is needed, where a version is dethan in the judgment of ich learned Testament," or to " give churches as fective, it also proves that no commentamany varying versions as they may have ries are needed, where none exist. So, We admit that it is a gre and respon- classical scholars." No such "ill-con- in like manner, it proves that nothing sible work; but this onlyenhances its sidered principles have been propound- was needed, then or now, which Paul importance, without makinit impracti- ed" by us. Are they not rather your did not "turn aside from his missionary cable, or absolving us from the obligation principles? What else is the tasks to prepare." An argument that tion to undertake it. Wentered upon meaning of your letter where it says : proves so much is good for nothing. It it with diffidence; and othis account, "We think that, in the currency which is not worthy of the Amity Street Bapwe very much desired that and others individual labors, in the translation of tist Church. separate books of Scripture, gain in proportion to their intrinsic merits, there is what you could, it seems us, by your an advance in the right direction." though he did not "turn aside from his influence and acts, to embrass and hin- Some of our number have heard your missionary tasks to prepare" a general der us. Still, our confidee is in the own pastor quote scripture in a promis- revision. Now, suppose a company of Lord, and "if God be fous, who can cuous assembly varying in translation godly and well instructed men had taken from the received version. Such render- measures to conform that version to the You seem to think thathe scholars ings are found in his published writings. t "corrections" made by Paul, do you

sounder judgment" in ch matters. boring to secure, is, not "many varying the work of revision; but the "correc-Do you mean to say that Brist Church- versions," but one version, and that the tions," which you confess he made in generally are more compent to trans- most faithful that can be procured; so that version, prove conclusively that he late the Greek and Hebre Scriptures, that all who read the English language saw the need of its general revision, and than such men as Drs. Cout and Ken- may have one Bible, which shall be wordrick? Perhaps we oughot to deny thy of their confidence as a full and faith- had other competent men undertaken the this respecting the Amity Set Church; ful revelation of divine truth in their own work, he would have laid a straw in the

AGAINST REVISION. "When the apostles went everywhere,

whilst, from time to time, they were writing the New Testament, they everywhere found a Greek uninspired version of the spired apostle could have given, an infal-

without comment or correction, the rennot a close and exact version of the orignal Hebrew. Was he the servant of a require us to call that faithful apostle .-"Some ill-considered principles have Luther, on the contrary, saw in this dis-Bible during the last two hundred edition and version of his own, whatever a rendering of the Old Testament, which he may believe to be errors. But such he might have made more close in its ARCHBISHOP NEWCOMBE, D. D., in positions, if fully carried out into prac- phrases, an express design of inspiration his "Historical view of the present Eng- tice, would make it the inevitable duty thus to anticipate and reprove the cavils

"I might plead the authority of my Lord and Saviour, and his apostles, for I can point out; but if that versionthe advancement of critical skill to apply But you do not tell us where such made years before the Christian era-

and positively, that our vision is not fidence on a firmer and truer basis. prepare" an inspired translation, he Nothing can be farther from our doc- might have done so to write an inspired

> Now, is it not evident that, while suppose the apostle would have "turned long and learned letters against those self had other tasks to perform, which What we want, and what we are ha- did not admit of his devoting himself to leave you no good reason to suppose that way of its accomplishment. But you propound a strange doctrine respecting the inspiration of Paul, when you say that he "might have turned aside from his missionary tasks to prepare, not only lible and perfect Greek version of the \*Fuller's Hist. Conf. Journal, second day. Old Testament." What reason have the Williams' Miscellanies, p. 75. you to believe that Paul might have aban-

ed him, and for which he was inspired. and yet take with him the Holy Spirit, as his helper in a work, to which the Lord had never called him? The fact that an apostle was inspired to write the New Testament, is no proof that he could have given us an inspired translation of the Old Testament; especially, if the latter work was to be accompanied by "turning aside" from the former.

Your illustration involves a comparison between the Septuagint and our English version extremely unjust, since the relative and prospective importance of the English version at this time is inconceivably greater than was that of the Septuagint in the apostolic age. It is well said by Dr. Maclay, that-

"No mere translation has ever exerted one half the influence of our common version on the renderings of God's word into the languages of the heathen by our missionaries. Versions of the Holy Scriptures are scattered over Asia, Africa, Europe and America, and open many islands of the seas, in a hundred lanlages, bearing the distinctive features of our common version. And so long as the English language is the vernacular of those who lead the van in the march of Christian civilization, the received English version of the Scriptures will continue to exert a molding influence upon every other version that shall be made throughout the world.

"Besides, the Holy Scriptures are read more extensively in the English than in any other language among men; and as those who speak the English are certain to control the commerce of the world, carrying the arts and sciences into every land; as they have been evidently called of God to take the lead in the evangelization of the nations, it needs not the eye of a prophet to foresee the almost universal prevalence of the English lauguage, and the world-wide circulation of the English Scriptures. The English and the Spanish are now the only languages, of which it is true that the sun never sets on the regions where they

"When a version comes to hold such a commanding position, and becomes pre-eminently the version of all nations. being in a measure re-produced with the most important peculiarities of its renderings in so many, and some of them myriad-spoken languages, who can calculate, or how is it possible to over estimate the importance of making that translation as much like the inspired, infallible originals as human learning, industry and piety can do it." See 2d Annual Report of the Union.

No such importance ever belonged to the Septuagint translation. And hence, though it be admitted inferior to our version, it does not follow that its revision was as imperiously demanded. The Greek language, though wide-spread, was in the time of Paul, already in its transition; and the Septuagint which had never been commonly read by the Palestine Jews, nor by the great body of those who spoke the Greek language, being Pagans, was destined soon to fall into desuctude. To argue, therefore, from the fact that Paul did not undertake to revise the Septuagint, that we should not revise our version, is unjust.

The use which has been made of the alleged fact, that Christ and his apostles quoted from the Septuagint, when it was so notoriously faulty, makes it necessary for us to speak particularly on this subject. We do not suppose that version was infallible; although it is said to have been held in equal veneration with the Hebrew originals, and regarded as alike inspired, by the Helenistic Jews, until the early Christians began to use it in arguments against them."

The same opinion has been recently advocated by a Greek writer of some note, by the name of Oiconomos, and by E. W. Grinfield, A. M., of London. And a distinguished writer in Kitto's Journal of Sacred Literature, + says: "Whatever may be said of the honor given by the Latins to their Vulgate, the estimation in which the Greeks hold the Sentuagint is far greater." But Dr. Gerard is undoubtedly right, when he says of this version, "Some moderns have extelled it beyond measure, and others as unduly depreciated it; the truth lies between the two extremes." So we regard it, not infallible, as those, who claim for its renderings the authority of inspiration, maintain; nor yet so entirely corrupt as our brethren and sisters of the Amity Street Church would seem to hold it.

It is a great mistake to represent the Septuagint as "everywhere" in common use in the apostle's time. For although the Greek language prevailed very extensively at that time, yet we are told on good authority that "The Jews of Palestine rejected the Greek version in the very earliest times of its becoming known to them." And the same writer says. "there exists many proofs that even in the Synagogues of the Greek and Italian Jews, the Greek version was never read.

\*Simon V. T. l. i. s. 17. Ken Diss. Gen. \$ 67 seg. Walton Prol. 9 § 1 75. 
† Vol. Vil. p. 414. 2 linst. Ribl. Crit. \$243. 
§ Kitto Sacr. Lin vol. 7, p. 125. | [lb.7, 124. [TO BE COSTISUED.]

the American Bible Union mity St. Baptist Church.

t Church, New York." consultation with us on the ken of as insignificant. ld. It has ever been our much in need of revision."

question, as to the expediwho are most deeply con-

ecause it has brought out lation of the divine original." ur "strong reasons" in the matters of the highest importance."

from some of the most great and numberless."

gnized before any attempt mitted." move defects. And you

with the Constitution, and that such a necessity exists?

quoted, it is said:

ons of good men, of God of these scholars!" can render sacred."

ents, and from address- the undertaking fell through. ers of individuals, advo-

# THE BAPTIST.

MONTGOMERY. ALA:

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1853.

The Clerks of the Associations will please send us notices of the time and place of the meeting of their several bodies, so that we may publish them in due time.

### Incidents of a Trip to Baltimore.

The Convention adjourned on Tuesday evening; and on Wednesday morning, we took leave of the excellent family with whom we had sojourned during our stay in the city, and were at the depot, ready to take the cars for the City of Brotherly Love. Here we fortunately met two brethren, with whom we spent the four hours' ride quite pleasantly-Rev. H. H. TECKER and the Rev. Dr. HOOPER, of N. C. The cars between Baltimore and Philadelphia make about the same speed as do those on the Charleston and Hamburg Railroad-that is, about 25 miles an hour.

PHILADELPHIA is said to be the most symetrical city in the world. The streets and alleys all cross each other at right angles. No man can lose himself in the city, who knows the multiplication table-particularly if he has a friend with him, well acquainted with every street, alley, public square, &c., as we had. Brethren Tucker, Keene of Mobile, and ourself, put up at the "UTAH HOUSE," where we were most kindly treated. Bro. K. coming up on the evening train from Baltimore. We deem it an act of justics to remark to any of our friends who desire to visit Philadelphia, that the "Utah House" is conducted on a plan which must suit the most fastidious taste. The dining room is open from 7 o'clock in the morning, until 9 o'clock at night, and the guest is only charged for such articles as he calls for.

After transmitting the immediate business which called us to the city, we took a stroll with our friends to sundry places of interest. And first, we fell in at "Independence Hall," whose miserable walls and old fashioned architecture served no little to inspire a peculiar reverence for the place where the Declaration of Independence was signed by the Continental Congress, and from the portico of which it was first read by John Hancock to the assembled thousands on Independence Square on the 5th of July, 1776. As we stood within its stately walls, we could but revert to that impressive occasion, on which its spacious halls were filled by that band of noble, stern, enlightened patriots and statesmen, who decided in their collected might that this nation ought and should be freeflinging defiance into the face of the proudest and strongest kingdom on earth, and periling in the result of the conflict their "lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors." Rome, in her proudest day, never boasted of such a convocation of wisdom and patriotism. From such an august assemblage, Casar, at the head of his conquering legions, would have fled in dismay. Long, long, may this consecrated edifice stand, to commemorate the nation's birth!

Next we visited the "American Baptist Publication House," on Arch street. Here we made the acquaintance of the General Agent of the Society, Bro. B. R. Loxley, and the Corresponding Secretary, Bro. Malcom, son of Dr. Malcom, by whom we were most kindly received and treated. The Society is in quite a flourishing condition. The receipts of the past year from all sources, we learn from the report made at the annual meeting on the 4th of May last, were \$43,404 88: the expenditures were \$43,362 12: leaving a balance in the treasury of \$42 76. The estimated value of stock, books, stereotype plates and engravings now on hand, is \$65,772 05, being a gain over the valuation of the last year of more than \$5,000. Vigorous measures were adopted at the last meeting of the Society, still farther to increase its means of usefulness.

Having spent a very pleasant hour with these brethren, and having made a few purchases, we returned to our lodgings, to prepare for a jaunt over to "Fairmount Water Works." Hailing an Omnibus, our little company were soon politely deposited at the hase of the mount. These water works are certainly the most magnificent triumph of art we have ever seen. A solid rock dam is built across the Schuylkill river, along which are some haif a dozen or more large water wheels, to each of which there is an engine attached sufficient to force the water up some two hundred feet to the top of the mount, where it is received into a large reservoir, or reservoirs, which extend over an area of several acres. The average depth of the water in these reservoirs is about eight feet. As Fairmount overlooks the entire city, the water is conducted by acqueducts to every part of it in any desired quantity. We presume no city on earth is better prepared against fire than this.

In the evening after tea, we visited the Academy of Fine Arts. The specimens of painting and statuary were by no means as extensive and varied as we had expected to see. Still, they were enough so, to cause two hours to glide away unconsciously. Immediately in the centre of the entrance room is a magnificent statuary, representing the "battle of the Centaurs." Passing to the left, we saw several other specimens copied from heathen mythology, interspersed with busts of some of our most distinguished statesmen, such as Clay, Webster, Franklin, &c. Many of the paintings are of the highest order. The baptism, (or rather rantism) of Pochahontas, is, although a magnificent scene, we apprehend, a mere fancy sketch having no other existence so far as we know, than in the imagination of the artist. One group of statuary arrested our attention just as we were leaving, to understand which, we did not have to refer to the key. It is the memorable scene of "Tam O'Shanter's" Bacchanalian revel the night on which " Auld Maggie" lost her tail. 'The dramatis persona are to the very life.

At a late hour, we retired to our room, to meditate upon the adventures of the day, and arrange matters for an early departure the next morning. Gladly would we have pro-tracted our stay in the car, but having neitracted our stay in the cary, the time nor money to spend for mere of their time nor money to spend for mere of the cary, we repressed these

these random sketches to a close.

PREDESTINATION AND THE SAINTS' PERSEVE- Judgment of Toxas Baptists on Fash-BANCE. Stated and Defended from the Object tions of Arminians, in a Review of two Ser mons, Published by Rev. Russel Reneau. By Rev. P. H. MELL, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Latin, Mercer University, Ga. Second Edition. Charleston: Southern Baptist Publication Society, p. p. 92.

We are glad to see that this little treatise has reached its second edition. We were almost afraid to express our opinion of it, when it first appeared, apprehending that it would be deemed extravagant. But as we have been instrumental in circulating quite a number of them among our brethren, it is with no little satisfaction that we hear from all who have read it a uniform opinion that it is one of the most triumphant vindications of the doctrines of which it treats, now extant. It is one of the most clear, logical, racy, and conclusive arguments we have ever read on these two contested points. And if the reader wishes proof of this assertion, he has only to enclose one dollar to Geo. Parks, be such? The answer, "No." Agent, &c., Charleston, S. C., and receive in sell or give away, as suits his fancy.

DEFENCE OF RESTRICTED COMMUNION. Revised and Enlarged. By Rev. S. REMING-TON, A. M., author of "Reasons for becoming a Baptist." Twenty-sixth Thousand. Philadelphia: A. B. P. Society. p. p. 72,

The rapid sale of this little book is the best commentary upon its merits. The first ediion was published in 1847, soon after the ards and creeds, are not open communionists. enumerated? The answer, "No" This he does by proving beyond all contro- 6th. Or for a member, whatever may be Carson, I retract with much pleasureunbaptized believer. And this is the ground which the Baptists have always maintained. J. V. Wright, We commend the work to our readers.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW .- This valuable period- D. B. Morrill, ical for the quarter beginning July, 1853, is R. E. B. Baylor, on our table. It is filled with its usual amount J. R. Mainer, of interesting matter. We cannot too highly John Clabaugh, recommend the Review to the patronage of R. H. Williams, the religious public. If our opinion is worth John H. Owen, anything at all, it is not inferior to any work J. W. Terrell, of the kind published in the United States. O. H. P. Hill, We add the contents of the present No .- Benjamin Clark, Christian Spiritualism; Schools in the Turk- J. W. Thomas, sh Empire; Hope for our Country; The J. S. Lester, King and the Preacher; Scripture Facts and J. A. Kimball, Illustrations, &c.; Hyppolytus and his age; Wm. Eastham, The Catholics and the School Question; No- Wm. S. Poindexter, tices of New Publications, &c.

# TEXAS DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS CHILTON, COR. EDITOR.

Houston, June 29, 1853.

The Texas Baptist State Convention. A few days since, I returned from the meeting of this body, which was held with the Church at Huntsville, in Walker county. I had an opportunity of meeting with a number of brethren, whose acquaintance I had made at our Association last fall, but a still greater number of those whom I had never een before. It seemed providential that I was here; as my first arrangement to go having failed, I had entirely declined the trip until within a few hours of the time of my departure. It is true, I did not reach there in time to fulfil the duty assigned me at the previous neeting, which was to preach the introductory sermon, yet I was there during the business part of the session, and I thank God that such was my privilege. The country being new, and our churches widely separaed in the distance, the delegation was of course, not so large as in the older States we have been accustomed to meet. Yet, the was better, it was made up of enlightened, and whole-souled Baptists. I love the denomination in our State, still more and more, as I cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with

Bro. Graves of Independence, was made President; Bro. Burleson, Corresponding Secretary; Bro. STITELER, Recording Secretary; and Bro. BARNES, Treasurer. The session commenced on Saturday the 18th, and closed on Wednesday the 22d instant. Of the business done, which was all transacted in great narmony, I do not know that I should refer specially, to more than two subjects.

The first is, that of Domestic Missions within our State. The Convention resolved to send out four missionaries for the yeartwo and two," as in ancient days-dividing them between Eastern and Western Texas. To do this the sum of two thousand dollars was considered necessary, and to aid in raiscollection or subscription in the Body. This was done, and I believe that the amount promising in every direction. raised was between sixteen and seventeen hunlred dollars. This was noble!!!

The second subject was, the establishment of a Baptist Newspaper for the State. The lan for this was also settled and agreed upon. The paper is to be located at Inde- Meeting for that district, also in connection pendence, with the Baylor University. Bro. B. Stiteler is to be the Editor, aided by Bro. Tucker in Eastern, and Bro. Stribling in Western Texas. It is to be issued weekly, at the price of \$2 50, in advance, and to commence so soon as one thousand cash subscribers can be obtained. I hope this may soon be accomplished, as we greatly need a paper in our midst. One in the distance, however good, will not answer our purposes. By this do not mean that we should not patronize distant papers, but that for a channel of iutercommunication here, we should have one in italics, and not in the original, we must

I learned at the Convention, and that too, lody, that our denomination in the State nbers at least 6,000 communicauts. God able to multiply these to a vast army of

sires, and, by 8 o'clock Friday morning, we | Our Minutes will soon be published, and took leave of our friends, and turned our I will then forward a copy, that more copiface homeward. Next week we will bring ous details may be published, if thought ne-

ionable Amusements. presented before them the following queries, to which their answers are given. To wit:

1st. In the judgment of this Body of Baptists is it consistent with Baptist discipline, or christian duty, that a member of the church make, or allow to be made, at his or her residence, if in his or her power to prevent it, any public ball, or private dancing party? The Council answer emphatically, " No."

2d. Or that a member attend any public ball, or private dancing party, knowing it to

3d. Or that a member patronize a dancing return eight copies of the tract, one copy of school, by either allowing one to be taught which he can keep, and the balance either at his or her residence, or by sending his or her child or children to one, to be instructed in the grace, as some have it, of dancing? The answer " Non

> 4th. Or that a member encourage or permit his or her child or children, to attend any of Baptism (p. 55, fifth Am. Ed.) I cheerthe foregoing places, while under their charge, fully admit the correctness of your quotaif in their power, by reasonable means, to tion (but utterly deny the application as prevent it? The answer, "No."

circus, billiard room, nine-pine alley, or play "all lexicographers and commentators are author connected himself with the Baptist at cards, dice, or billiards, for amusement, or against me in this opinion" are there, denomination. The author sets out to show visit public drinking establishments to drink which is the garbled quotation of Dr. that Pedobaptists, according to their stand- liquor, or frequent any places similar to those Baker. So far as it regards what I said

versy, from their confessions of faith and his or her own private opinions in regard to standard authors, that they cannot admit any the foregoing points, to persist in practising tion on earth to injure a hair of bro. B's person to the communion table, who has not any of them, after knowledge of a full and head, for the case is bad enough at best. been baptized, and made an open profession clear expression of the judgment of the But as for what I said about its being a of faith. In other words, that it is not law- church to which he or she may belong, ful to commune at the Lord's table with an against such practices? The answer, "No."

M. E. Abbey.

S. D. Rowe,

David Lewis,

Arthur Ledbetter.

R. H. Taliaferro.

D. D. Crumpler,

James W. Barnes.

T. J. Jenkins,

J. B. Stiteler,

David Fisher.

J. T. Powell,

Geo. W. Baines,

James Huckins,

H. M. Watkins.

Lemuel Calloway.

Horace Clark.

J. M. Maxcy,

H. J. Sharp,

Eli Mercer,

J. H. Stribling,

Rufus C. Burleson.

E. Finch.

Signed: Z. McCaleb. James Davis. W. A. Parrish. M. J. Allbright, Z. N. Morrell, M. E. Crawford, J. W. D. Creath, J. T. Heffin,

HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS, June 21, 1853.

Elder Thomas Chilton having presented and members of the Baptist Churches assembled at Huntsville, a public meeting was called. On motion, the Rev. R. E. B. BAYLOR was called to the Chair, and Rufus C. Burleson, appointed as Clerk of the meeting. The queries having been considered, they were unanimously answered emphatically in the negave, by those whose names are affixed to

R. E. B. BAYLOR, Chairman, RUFUS C. BURLESON, Clerk.

OUR DENOMINATION IN TEXAS .- It will doubt less afford our friends in the distance, much satisfaction to see the noble stand taken by our leading brethren on the subject of fashionable amusements. We usually look for what we call an easy-going piety in a new State, or number was highly respectable, and what in other words, expect to find the standard I suppose tibe a mistake in the printer;) of piety rather low. Not so here, and thanks and it was i reference to this word (comto God for it. In our cities and large towns, mentators) at I made the remark which we have some little trouble in the churches. I have recaed, that is "such language on account of the prevailing disposition of never dropid from his (Carson's) lips, a few to be conformed to the world, and to run or flowed bm his pen." (Drs. Baker after its vanities, but the great mass is sound and Rice sould have given the edition to the core! I am now assured, too, that our and page of Carson. So if there be any denomination in the State are well satisfied blame in th, I throw it back upon them.) with the blessed Bible as it is. They consid- What is the patient to do when the docer it quite a safe "road book" to heaven.

"PRACTICAL PIETY."-I am compelled to defer this subject to the next week for want quette, whit should ever be held sacred of time to complete my regular article on it. among gentmen, as to publish to the I hope hereafter to be able to pursue its consideration weekly, and without interruption.

HEALTH OF TEXAS, CROPS, &c .- This city continues quite healthy, and such is the case ueither can possibly release Dr. B. on over the State generally, so far as I was able the true quion at issue between us on ing this sum it was determined to take up a to learn from the delegates attending the this point, lich is, I charge Dr. Baker

> The BIBLE SOCIETY for the Central Association is requested to meet at Concord Church, Coosa, on Friday before the 5th Sabbath in July, in connection with the General with all the General Meetings in the different districts of the Association.

JAMES M. RUSSELL, Pres't. ABRAM CALLAWAY, Clerk.

> For the South-Western Baptist. SELMA, July 9, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- In the 11th No. of your paper I notice an interesting article from Bro. O. Welch, in relation to 2 Co. 5:20. Admitting that "you" is also admit that the verb " be reconciled" is in the second person plural, requiring com a public statement of he agent of the ye for its subject. Can Bro. W. inform us whether or not it would be fair to change the verb to the third person, as we would infer from the translation of Mr. MICROS.

Correspondence.

MARTSEW -HTUOS

For the South-Western Baptist. HUNTSVILLE, Texas. June 26, 1853.

DEAR BROTHER :- I send you the Communication referred to in the South-While attending the Convention at Hunts- Western Baptist of June 10th. I hope ville, I availed myself of the opportunity to you will vindicate Dr. Carson from the have a Council of the Ministers and other slanders of the Pedobaptists, and for evmembers composing that Body, on the fash- er silence them. The misrepresentations ionable amusements of the day, which are at of Drs. Hill, Miller, and Baker and othmany places so deeply afflicting the church. ers are being used by the younger and They did not act in Convention on these sub- more illiterate of the Pedo Preachers. jects, as the objects of that Body are educa- Brethren, it is time for the Baptists to tional and missionary. But a council was put a stop to this, and you as Editors have called, consisting of the same men, and I it in your power to do much towards it. There is much interest in religion here. Brethren Wm. Huckens, and R. H. Taliferro are with me, carrying on a meeting. On Tuesday last, in the Convention, we raised \$1,120,00 for our State mission, besides what I had raised during the year as Agent. This I think is doing well for Texas.

Your brother in Christ. J. W. D. CREATH.

Fom the Texas Presbyterian. Controversy.

BRO. McGoun :- To-day I returned from the East after an absence of several weeks on an agency for our State Convention. In the "Texas Presbyterian" of April 23, I find an Editorial from you under the above caption, with made of it by Drs. Rice, Baker, Miller, 5th. Or that a member attend a theatre, and others.) I also admit that the words about this not being the language of Dr. with an explanation. I have no disposi-"garbled quotation," (that is "separated" from, or "culled out" of its connection, by which method you may make an author prove anything you wish) -a " misapplication of Carson's language," and a "slander upon the dead" &c., I retract not an iota, as the sequel will

1st. During the week after Dr. Baker preached on Sabbath, I addressed him a few lines, requesting him to give me the chapters and pages where I would find his quotations from Drs. Gill and Carson, and in reply I received the following answer : " I am satisfied that my quotations are correct, although at this time I have not the books at hand, so that I cannot now refer to the precise chapter or place. Yours fraternally,

DAN. BAKER." 2dly. Not satisfied with the above, I wrote to Dr. B. again some time after, and sent it by a friend, and received the reply; "You will find my quotation on the 79th page of Carson."

I turned o the 79th page and read it line after line but could not find the "quotation." Tinking that perhaps Dr. Baker was nistaken in the page, or that such queries on the subject of dancing, drink- there was a ypographical error, I turning, &c., above mentioned, to the Ministers ed to the 60t page, and read and scanned the workclosely to the 100th page, but could not find it.

3dly. Stillletermined to find the 'quotation,' if posible, I borrowed from you (br. Mc.) Cappell's and Rice's Debate, and on page 03 I found the language as given in yourpaper, with the reference 79th page f Dr. Carson." Again I turned and camined and re-examined, but it was no to be found from the 60th to the 100th age.

4thly. Aftr the above effort I transferred the lawuage of Carson with his own explanatin into my sermon, as found in Dr. Fullers work on "Baptism and Communiot, believing it to be correct (see H. 17h p. p.) and which is true with the cception of the word " com-

tors are alhistaken. I am trul sorry that you should have so far forgoen yourself, and that etinote to you you must have been excited at the time, r you would not have done it, Bro. Mc, My mistake in reference to the word 'commentators' does not, Convention. The crops are said to be very and others, ith garbling Dr. Carson's promising in every direction. words, withhe view to make him (Carson) testify a false position, or one the opposite of hat he intended. But as you have de it, I am truly and heartily glad so as the Baptists and myself (and all impresionists) are concerned .-The facts o now before the public, and from them shrink not. I know that in the end, whall the facts are weighed, there will a reaction in the mind (of this commety and elsewhere) and that great good ill result to the Baptist's cause—theause of Christ—the cause of truth-i as such you could not have done the case a greater favor, uninten-

> As the Eter now stands, it is fairly within the itimate range of all Baptist Editors, in New York to California. I now give e quotation as found in the "Texas Esbyterian" of February 5, 1853, in hiDr. Baker's sermon: "But Carson hinlf, who affirms that baptizo always mes to dip, admits that he has all the lexirraphers and commentators against he? If Dr. Baker had been desirous know the true position of Dr Carsons could easily have done so,

mary sense or meaning, that they all undertake to prove that it has but one: meanings. I maintain, that in figures become bright and shining christians." there is no different meaning of the word. It is only a figurative application. The meaning of the word is always the same.' Page 57, fifth Am. Ed.

In view of the above explanation and facts, I am willing to abide the decision of an impartial world. If I did, or have not done all that a gentleman, a christian or an opponent could do not to conceal Dr. Carson's language, and to avoid misepresenting D. Baker.

I ask it as a favor of you and Drs. any way stand connected with this mat- vor." ter, to come out, and set Dr. Carson in his true and proper light, and the Baptists will abide the issue in Europe and America, Asia and Africa, and to the you see mine made up. ends of the earth. As Baptists we glory in the true page of history, in the developments of facts, and in comparing our views with the word of God. It is like trailing the stream to the fountain, or one's ascending nearer and nearer the sun-the more clear the light and direct the rays. Yours fraternally,

J. W. D. CREATH. P. S .- All Baptist Editors will please give the above an insertion, and administer justice to all concerned.

J. W. D. C. For the South-Western Baptist. Dress &c. A DIALOGUE.

Mrs. Johnson. - Good morning sister Smith; I am glad to see you; I have not seen you for almost a week, and then you made one of those "pop calls," which are hardly worth counting as visits.

Mrs. Smith .- "I made the last visit, and would have waited till you called on me, but I am on an errand this morning. Sister Benson and myself called last History of Greece, evening to examine Mr. Stickney's stock of Spring Goods, which you know he is fast receiving from Paris. He show- Devotions. ed us his dress patterns, -O, they are Middle Class, The Bible, Miss Smith. most beautiful; his taste is unquestiona- Latin, ble; he has every variety, from the gay- Anatomy, Physiology and est to the most grave; but above all he Hygiene, (with Plates,) Miss Morey. has two of the most splendid patterns of Middle French, (Telemay. Embroidered Silk Tissue my eyes ever | and Charles XII.) beheld; he bought them especially for Junior Grammar, (Greene's) " Smith. us, as he tells me, and was unwilling to Compositions and Music. risk the sale of more; so no one will Natural Philosophy, have a dress like us; the style is the Middle Written Arithmetic, " Morey. same; they differ only in color, and I Biblical Literature,

will give you the preference." Mrs. Johnson, gravely .- "I have resolved never to buy another very costly article of dress."

Mrs. Smith .- "You astonish me .-What strong influence has been operating on you; you have always been considered the perfection of taste, and the Text-book of fashion." Mrs. Johnson .- " I had often beard

of the distress of the poor, but knew very little of the reality of it. Yesterday I heard that Mrs. Jones, on M-Street, was very sick, and actually suffering for attention; so, great as the cross was, I took it up and prevailed on Mr. Johnson to accompany me to see her. After walking for some distance along that narrow, filthy alley, and proceeding down into a dark cellar, we found her stretched on a sort of a cot; very pale and coughing at a desperate rate; her eyes brightened as we entered, but soon sunk into an expression of despair. We looked around, but saw no visible property, save a wash-tub, a few broken chairs, a rickety table, and three ragged, sickly children. She told us she had not seen any one since the day before, except her children, and their continual cry was, 'mother when will you get us something to eat.' I enquired into her history; she answered as follows: 'I was raised by kind, indulgent parents, and married one of the best of husbands. He never suffered me to do any hardship during his life, but unfortunately be made a bad speculation and was sold out of every thing he possessed. Three months after this he was taken sick, and died very suddenly. I then felt that death would be a great relief to me, but being stimulated by the thought of three helpless babes looking to me for support, a reaction took place, and I resolved to support them at all hazards; so I took in washing, and by rising early and working late, I have managed to pay my rents, and keep them from suffering, although I had to work so low. But during the last three months my health is declining so rapidly, that I see no chance but for them to suffer.' And with this she burst into tears. My heart sunk within me. Mr. Johnson tells me she is not an Essay-The World's Real Benefactors; with isolated case, but that there are many on that street who do not know to-day where they will get their food to-morrow. Now can I do as I would be done unto, and dress extravagantly under these circumstances,"

Mrs. Smith, lightly .- " So you have been on M -- Street? You found a motley crew no doubt, and if you have the resolution to try to make anything of that sort of stock, you are a greater soldier than I am. Did you ever hear of pulpits of Chicago in seven different lan- to the world; now we a Reeping good company ?"

for it is as clear as a sun-beam in the Mrs. Johnson .- "No, I never did .heavens, when you take the whole argu- Indeed, it would be a novelty for one of ment in connection, as penned by Carson these poor, half dressed wretches to enhimself. By the admission of Dr. Car- ter the church displaying rich carpets, son above, he means nothing more nor velvet pews, silk, satins, and scarlet, and less than this: That, as it regards the fig- have to stand in the aisle, or perchance urative sense or application of the Greek some good natured sexton might show word baptizo, that the "Lexicographers them a seat in the gallery, if there were and Commentators" are against him .- no decent person to occupy it. And if But as for its literal. original, and primary sense or meaning, that they all pany," was thrown in contact with one alarm at an effort to revise K agree with him in giving to it (baptizo) of them, she would perform ablutions Bible? Was the Episcopal to din symmetry overwhelm and the contact with one Bible? thus he introduces Parkhurst as an exexample in the following manner: "Park- change the state of things. Out of your hurst gives six meanings to baptizo, I surplus, buy them a decent dress; in- of the fair in the galaxy of the vite them to church, and when they come, yet he and I do not differ about the pri- instead of shunning them as a Jew would of a revision; or even if it is mary meaning of this word. I blame him a gentile, extend the hand of fellowship made worse, I am not obligafor giving different meanings, when there to them, give them a seat in your own is no real difference in the meaning of pew, and my word for it, they will not any one else. And if it is this word. He assigns to it figurative only go to church, but many of them will even then we would not be

Mrs. Smith .- " All that will do well religious matters. But, Ithis enough for novel writers, but it was nev- ent version can be betteral er designed to be put in practice. Pur- for the unlearned. I wish sue the course you speak of, and you who oppose such an effort ... will see the consequences. The world remember that 99-100 of the will judge one by the company she comparatively ignorant, and h

Mrs. Johnson .- " Be that as it may, my Bible teaches me that the prayers of the poor are very precious in the sight of God, and I am sure I cannot be injured Baker and Rice and all others, who in while they are entering heaven in my fa-

> Mrs. Smith .- " I have but a moment to stay, and must return. You will re- punged and truth supplied pent missing that dress pattern when

Mrs. Johnson,-" I hope time will show you your mistake,"-and thus they parted. ALICE.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE: FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION. July 2--7, 1853.

> PROGRAMME. SATURDAY.

Primary and Preparatory Departments, Miss Conard.

Geography, (with Outline Miss Morey. Sub-Junior Mental Arith-

metic, Miss Smith. History of Rome. Junior Written Arithmetic, " Smith. Sub-Junior Grammar, (Oral.) " Morley.

Junior French (Pinney and DeFivas',) " Denison. Sub-Junior History of the . Billings.

" Morey.

" Pierson.

The Principal. Universal History Miss Smith. COMPOSITIONS AND MUSIC.

The Principal. Astronomy (with Dia-

Miss Morey. Moral Science. " Smith History of the United States " Conard Evidences of Christianity, " Pierson. Composition and Music. Senior French, (Raciae.)

Intellectual Philosophy, " Morey. Child's Phisiology, " Conard. Botany (with the Corona-

tion, &c.) " Smith. WEDNESDAY. Devotions. Chemistry, The Principal. Rhetoric. The Principal. The Principal. Miss Morey. Compositions and Music Political Economy, The Principal. Geometry and Trigonometry, Miss Smith. Compositions, Reports, Music.

EXERCISES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1853. PROGRAMME.

MUSIC. HYMN-Let every heart rejoice and sing. PRAYER.

MUSIC. SENTENCE-O how lovely

Essay-Grains of Sand from the Rocks, Miss Ann Cunningham, Macon, Mi. Essay-Cupid and Cupid-i-ty, Miss Laura A. M. Brown, Sumter Co.

SENTENCE-How lovely are thy dwellings, The School. Essay -- Spirit's Triumphs, Miss Mary Cunningham, Macon, Mi. Essay-" This World is a Stage," &c.,

Miss Fanny Harriet Ross, Aberdeen, Mi. MUSIC ANTHEM--How beautiful upon the Mountains, The School.

ADDRESS BY WM. B. SMART, M. D.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESSES to the Trustees, the Bible given them in a Miss Francis Jane Whitfield, Sumter Co. Essay-The Tendrils of the Heart; with the difference between in

Miss Caroline Wooten, Marengo Co. Doxology. BENEDICTION.

The Gospel is said to be preached from the ty, in order to give our tr one of them going to church or even guages. The population of the city is about tently they have acted.

From the Christ The New Version BRO. EDITOR :- I have real

some of the publications again

ion and correction of our pre-lish scriptures—and find the the same old sing-song arguculated I admit, to excite Why, I would ask, so much alarm at an effort to revise Ki clude he was a saint-verile in any age. For myself I an it in preference to our old he to use it-we are in a free co ing of the source of baptise-Baptizo, or of Rantizo to they did, they would see that lers were Rantists and not But it is admitted there are New Testament. The verdin honest man should be, have The world is in error, if not the lack of knowledge. Bm have given my views heretok subject. I see that our broth of South Carolina has comer of retaining baptize instead of and so against a revision I s Well, brother B. is an esteeme minister-but even he can h vince us that error ought not it rected. The retention of a w divides the christian world, a to obtain its true import as baptise, I think is an evil, and ror to retain it in the Scripter too old, were I learned enor dertake an argument with but this subject-nor am I sche todiscourse in Greek terms I am not after Geography, Or Astrology or Philosophy, no very solicitous about Latin of for the purity of the Word of the promulgation of that pur It is said by learned men br errors in our Scriptures-ifs, them be corrected. And if m effort to correct them, how a pect God's approval in thems bare effort to do good, I bave ed a duty, though the object be attained. We cannot be in haste" to give the pure Word the world, -we may die soon Co ye Moroz." If the Bible by us a Bible I like, I expect ( te) to make my contributi way.

our approved Lexicons make mean to dip, plunge, or im three-fourths of the christians it to sprinkle, and must believe would not practice it." No. I must differ with you. I can providence would so clash. not have given it so merely of its euphony-no never. also undertaken to criticise in or immerse. I have seen the tempted before, but with little But brother B. I admit has in it as a whole. He seems to baptise has quite a different from immerse, I agree with three-fourths of the world ma to mean sprinkle. His proofs apply as well, I think, for imm as for baptise,-ah, three I sprinkle is its meaning. Their between immersion and emers learned before, and granted it weight possible. I would ask The P bler, if he does not believe John ve mi ed the Saviour in the river allous to and did not the Apostles impents of converts? They were not dispersions fato their immersions-emersions course. I have no objective The Di brother B's preference. Ico ippi Rive immersion means, in this rittor some to place the subject under the ddition take it out again, as baptism nousand were all agreed that baptism was held dip or immerse. Our Pede scriptio well be still, keep dark and we are fighting their battles for can inform our good brother. may by chance read this arid are not obliged to alter our den al name, if immerse or dip we ted for baptise. We would si Baptists-deriving our coga the Greek. But let us bewe tamper with the word of the is not Geography, Orthograp gy, Philology, as all other to B. may choose to name, call matter or amount to much it ment. All the people in the not learned. I think the I ment at least ought to be made ble, intelligible to all people can understand. There is scarcely in this whole land, VALEDICTORY ADDRESSES to the Faculty, the sprinkling. But there are that dont know the different baptism and sprinkling.

But brother B. thinks, "th

cial providence of God gaven

ent baptise"-astonishing-

I was in favor of secedion old American Bible Society is thy blush." But ou

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resent translation. Well, grant since of since o LIVERPOOL June 25 .- The Cotton market

ecause I thought they held the would fight for it-how sadly them-many of them! Some em, especially Williams and of New York, I for one, would learn had left our ranks, and to the Pedoes. I like to see rally and fight under his own The viper charms and allures

vantage ground now, and we

ear. We shall gain the day

ought, so farewell. C. BATTLE.

# & CHARAL NEWS. In reference to the Daily Times says:

V. WALKER, Esq., the Whig nomi- in politics, they do so in regard to the Turkish ernor of Alabama, has re-consid- question. The ordinary premonitions of war ditional acceptance of the nomnow declines running. WM, S. isfactory omens of peace. The Russian arsq., who had announced himself my, a hundred thousand strong, is on its al Improvement candidate, but march for the Danube. The Russian fleet is granted. from the canvass on Mr. Walker's making sail for the Bosphorus. The Turkish has again taken the field. We portant channel. All Turkey is alive with pre-, also, that Gen. A. Q. Nicks, of paration for instant hostilities. The French s announced as a Union candi- and British Navies, disregarding as they lege of making an extract from his letter : "It same station; but there is a rumor would not, if peace existed, the prohibition affords me sincere pleasure to express my rue or not we are unable to say,) against entering the Sea of Marmora, are hastening to the Dardanelles. The ultimate declined running. The election ultimatum—its predecessor ought to have of your paper. I think that the synopsis of on Monday the 1st day of August. been styled the penultimatum-has been fi- general news is also very proper. If one of VARNER, of the Supreme Court of eight days' probation granted by the Czar. if s resigned his seat on the Beuch,

h reputation as a juri-t, and the an able and distinguished Judge emont.

conflict and to protect American of British interests there. he fishing waters. The steamers on given to Com. Shubrick.

s will take place next month in of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas lexas, Tennessee, and North Carthe two latter States the election on Thursday, the 4th of August, thers on Monday, the 1st of Auand of the State Legislature are ; in Missouri and North Caroli-. CAROLINA DIVIDENDS .- The banks of South of Congress; and in each of xas, are pretty generally drawn, Democratic candidates for Govtaken the stump, and thoroughly every county.

age envelope stamps are now beat the North. The price fixed 20 per hundred : being three cents elopes. Cheap enough.

e Court of Kemper county, Miss., the license fee for drinking sa-.000. One of the two establishthe kind in DeKalb has already d, and the other will share the a August.

tors of the Alabama and Missis-Railroad, have been in this place ys past, endeavoring to raise an subscription to the road of fifty ollars. A meeting of our citizens n Tuesday night. A liberal subas made, and, it was supposed, e will be obtained easily. This on will enable the Directors to fin-Town in twelve mouths more. The dollars, are determined to push forward the dly .- Selma Reporter.

anuah, in three Baptist churches handsome fortune from the sale. lethodist, there are 2,990 colored ie half of whom are slaves. The one of the Baptist churches is a domestic missions, for the home At the Georgia Baptist Associan Warren county last September, nestions presented for considera- thirty years, the former 920,000. outh Carolina there are more than nd slaves who are church memin the entire South the Baptist and churches already have 264,000 ibers."

Northern Bank of Alabama," will and printing office. operation in the course of a few Already have \$160,000 in gold, a

Later Foreign News.

The America and Hermann have arrived since our last, bringing later news from Eu-

rht or wrong, whether we to attempt to revise and corpresented a rather heavy appearance in the criptures, and give the pure early part of the week, but has latterly recovlod plainly to the world? I ered from the depression, and with a good Let us correct all errors—do demand all qualities have slightly advanced. and leave consequences and The sales of the week embrace 57,000 bales, God. We need not fear to of which 8060 have been taken for specula-Bro. Editor, I joined the tion, and 8000 for export, leaving over 40,000 bales for the trade. The quotations at the close are as follows: Fair Orleans 6 7-8; middling Orleans 6; fair Uplands 6 1-2; and middling Uplands 5 7-8c, per lb.

THE QUESTION OF WAR. - The problem of a war by Russia upon Turkey is still undetermined. The opinion that peace will be maintained appears to gain ground, if we may judge from the sentiments of the press and policians, but it is difficult to find out snare and destroy. I would the reasons upon which the opinion is based. age the truth for all the W.'s Turkey shows no sign of yielding, but rather and all the symphony in the redoubles her efforts to muster a strong miliro. Editor, I guess some one tary force; and Russia persists in her dee old brother is in his dotagemands and appears to be raising a large army he would quit writing. Well, to enforce them. Still, her prime minister says she has no aggressive designs, and trade is rapidly recovering from the depression lately caused by the apprehension of war! In reference to this matter, the New York

"If ever signs may be said to fail entirely seem in this instance to be interpreted by the rule of contraries, and pass for the most satwe can trust the threats of that potentate, Hon. EBENEZER STARNES has been most confident assurances from all quarters, do for you will be cheerfully performed." to the station. Judge Warner has that arms will not be resorted to; that the difficulty will be settled by negotiation; and that no thought of actual hostilities has any \$2 50. nich of our sister State loses the place among the designs of the Emperor. No ever so preconcilable."

CHINA .- Four hundred British troops have ninistration is taking measures to been ordered to Shanghai, for the protection Fisher, and \$2 50, to his credit.

The U. S. frigate Susquehanna, in going up Williams, agent. All right. Fulton and Decatur have been or- to the city of Nankin with the American Comhe grounds, and the command of missioner, grounded above Woosung, and sing \$5, for himself and Enos Finkley. was forced to return.

The pirates are numerous in the China seas, and have attacked several British ves-

Canton was at last dates quiet. The advices from China contain the report

that the Americans were assisting the Ementucky and Arkansas members peror against the insurgents, while the British continued neutral.

Alabama, Texas, and Tennes- Carolina declared their annual dividends or nor, Legislature and members of the 1st inst, The Charleston Courier says: to be chosen. Old party lines, the little bank of Georgetown heads the xas, are pretty generally drawn, per annum, and the Mammoth Bank o icky, Missouri, and Tennessee, Charleston holds on at 10 per cent. The is exceedingly animated. In the Bank of Camden has run up to 12 per cent. Messrs. Henry and Johnson, the at least 4 or 5 per cent, more than it ever at tained before; the Commercial Bank of Co lumbia 10 per cent; the Planters and Mechan ics' Bank 8 per cent.; and the State Bank per cent; the Bank of South Carolina nearl per cent.; and the Union Bank and the S W. R. R. Bank, each 6 per cent. The South Carolina Railroad Company continues at a Company at 10 per cent., and even the Sout postage stamps and twenty cents | Carolina and Charlotte Railroad Company ed (or two dollars per thousand) has declared its first dividend, and at the rate

MPSHIRE.—The New Hampshire THE GIRARD RAIL ROAD.—The Board of finally adjourned on Saturday, Common Council, the Mobile Tribune says, All the laws to regulate the sale held a call session last evening to take into and the greater part of the bank consideration the ordinance passed by the indefinitely postponed. A very board of Aldermen on Thursday, authorizing nactment concerning railroad ac- the city to subscribe \$1,000,000 to the capital the management of trains on stock of the Girard Rail Road. The ordiis been passed. The amount of nance was read and unanimously passed. erred to the next session of the Our Girard friends can now go to work with is large, and mostly of a private good heart, assured as they are by this action, Second Class \$18,00, and Third Class \$25,00. that Mobile will lend valuable aid.

of 5 per cent. per annum.

DEATH OF JUDGE GLENN .- A telegraphic despatch from Baltimore advises us that the Hon, John Glenn, Judge of the United States District Court of Maryland, died in that city vesterday afternoon. It is only a few months since he succeeded Judge Heath, deceased, in the office which he held.

NEW YORK, July 6. A conflagration at Oswego, N. Y., destroyover forty-five acres of land. Four large flour in the South, under the direction of the same mills were burned, with 300,000 bushels of grain. The loss is put down at \$1,500,000.

A fire broke out vesterday in Fourth street, n miles of the road in a little over in this city, and destroyed a large amount of ouths, and the balance of the road cotton. The loss is stated at sixty thousand neighboring States, in feeble health, here acquire

President Wayland has compiled the me-AMONG THE SLAVES .- Mr. Brooks, and it is about to be published in Boston, in he New York Express, in one of two volumes. Dr. Wayland has presented from Georgia, mentions the follow- his labor in preparing the materials, to the those who aspire to the honors of Graduation is widow of Dr. Judson, who must realize a elevated and extensive, the Trustees being desi-

The Montreal Gazette says that there are the other two are free colored per- two millions of people in the Cauadas. Of e churches contribute liberally for this number, 940,000 belong to the Catholic religion, and 1,060,000 to the Protestantshowing nearly eleven Protestants to nine preachers were present, and voted Catholics. The latter have gained 560,000 in

The house in which the Declaration of Independence was written, at the corner of Seventh and High [or Market] streets, Philafrom the Huntsville Democrat delphia, is now occupied as a clothing store

We are requested to announce ments. the capital, reached that place and SPENCER HARE a candidate for Taxsited in the vault of the State Bank- Collector of Wilcox county, at the next Angust election.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Letters Received.

Bro. W. C. Barnes' letter received, containing \$5, to the credit of himself and James W. Jeter. His office changed as directed.

Bro. Wm. Howard's letter duly received and appreciated. We forward the paper to the new subscriber sent by him.

Bro. M. Comming's very kind letter received, containing \$5, to the credit of himself and Rev. William Henderson, a new subscriber. We direct to Rev. A. Tindall, as advised. Received letter from Robert Moore, containing 85 cents.

Bro. Britton Stamp's kind favor received, enclosing \$3. We are glad to hear of the increasing popularity of our paper.

Received \$5, per letter, from P. O. Moseley. J. M. Bennett's letter received, with \$2 50. Received \$3, per letter, from Dr. A. M.

Moses Walter's letter thankfully received, with 38. Received \$2 50, per letter, from W. G.

Received \$1, per letter, from Washington, for numbers of our paper which are not on hand. If the person sending it will give his name, we will dispose of it as he may direct. Received \$3, per letter, from Samuel Wil-

Rev. Hilman Williams letter received, enclosing \$2. We thank him kindly for good advice and interest in our welfare.

Received letter from Bro. Samuel Pearson. containing an order for \$2 50, which has been

cashed, and placed to his credit. Bro. O. Welch's letter received, and request

Received letter from Bro. J. A. Parker, of fleet is mustering in the waters of that all-im- Mississippi, with remittance of \$2 50, to the credit of Edmund Brown. We take the priviapprobation of the general tone and temper nally rejected by the Porte, at the end of the you could come into this State, during the Associational meeting this year, I think it that war must instantly follow such rejection, probable that your subscription list would be of the state of his private busi- war actually exists. And yet we have the considerably enlarged. Anything that I can

R. C. Payne's letter received, enclosing

Received \$5, per letter, from J. Q. Prescott. contradiction between facts and words was to the credit of himself and Mathias Ardiss. Received letter from Rev. J. W. D. Creath, with the name of a new subscriber, Elder D.

Received \$27 50, per letter, from Bro. J. D.

S. H. Nettles' polite letter received, enclo-Received letter from Bro. J. W. Allen, with

\$5, for G. W. Ward and Jesse Matthews. Received letter from Rev. G. Longmire, containing \$5, to the credit of J. K. Yeldell, and Enoch Riley, a new name. Bro. Longmire's kindness is not overlooked.

### RECEIPT LIST.

3.6	Paid to	NO.	VOL.	3 cts
	Samuel Wilkenson,	10	. 5	3 00
h	Rev. Hilman Williams,	29	5	2 00
n	Samuel Pearson,	52	5	2 50
	R. C. Payne,	32	5	2 50
	J. Q. Prescott,	10	6	2 50
e	Mathias Ardis,	13	6	2 50
t of	Eld. D. Ftseer,	12	6	2 50
	W. C. Barnes,	13	6	2 50
е	James W. Jeter,	13	6	2 50
	M. Cunningham,	44	5	3 00
e t-	Rev. Wm. Henderson.	11	6	2 00
)-	Robert Moore,	1	5	85
1-	Britton Stamps,	44	5	3 00
0	P. O. Moseley,	34	4	5 00
y	J. M. Bennett,	28	.5	2 50
8 y S.	Dr. A. M, Walker,	44	5	3 00
8	Mrs. K. Matthews,	34	6	5 00
	Moses Walters,	46	4	8 00
nt h	W. G. Quarles	20	6	2 50
h	Edward Brown	34	5	2 50
y	S. H. Nettles,	6	6	2 50
te	Enos Finkley,	6	6	2 50
	G. W. Ward,	43	5	2 50
	Jesse Matthews,	34	5	2 50
of	J. K. Yeldell,	6	6	2 50
4	Enoch Riley.	12	6	2 50

# DALLAS MALE ACADEMY.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE thirteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on the 3d of October next, under the charge of the undersigned, toer with such assistants as the wants of the school may require Terms per half session; Frst Class \$12.00 .-

JOHM WILMER. RICHARD FURMAN.

### JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE. MARION, PERRY CO., ALA.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS LAST SESSION, TWO HUN-

DRED AND FIVE-FROM ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS. The Faculty consists of the Principal, Prof MILO P. JEWETT, with thirteen Professors, Teachers and other officers, associated with him in conducting the Institute.

This Institution has entered on its fifteenth year of uninterrupted and increasing popularity, and is ed fifteen squares of buildings, extending now the oldest Female Seminary and the largest, Principal.

It is located in an elevated, broken, dry and healthy region, removed from any river, creek, Sickness among the teachers and pupils is almost entirely unknown. Young ladies coming from various parts of Alabama and the firm health, flesh, color and vigor, often to the astonishment of parents and friends.

A Railroad is now in progress, and will speedi-Ohio Railroad on the west; thus bringing the Judson within a few hours' ride of Mobile. THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY prescribed for

rous to make thorough and finished scholars To secure this result, a knowledge of some other than our vernacular tongue is considered indispensable, and hence the study of the French or of the Latin language is required of all who would gain DIPLOMA. This Course occupies four years. It is not expected that all the Pupils will pur-

ue the regular course. Young Ladies may enter the Institute at any time in the Session, and engage in such studies as they prefer. Those who are advanced as far as the Junior Class, and confine their attention to the 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 CERTIFICATE OF

MUSIC DEFARTMENT. The ablest Professors and Teachers are engag-

ed in this department. There are in the Institute thirteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Melodeou, Violencello, and various other instru-The head of this department is CHARLES LOEHR,

A. M. Prof. LORRE is a native of Prussia and a

graduate of the Royal University of Berlin. Born a musician, he was educated for the Musical Pro-

fession, under the greatest masters of Germany and Italy. An adept it Counterpoint, Fugue, Thorough-Bass, Harmony, Composition, Vocalization and Instrumention, he composes with facil-ity, and performs with taste and skill on all stringed instruments. The Piano, Harp, and Guitar are his favorites. In his brilliant execution on the Piano, he probably has no equal in the southern country, and no superior in the United States—his style being distinguished by elegance and fleetness, and marked by beauty, expression and pa-

For ten years he has been constantly engaged n teaching his favorite instruments; and his kind and pleasing manners, his patience and perseverance, his remarkable quickness to perceive the peculiar deficiencies of his pupils, and his talent and tact in applying the proper remedy, have se-cured the greatest success to his students. His love of the art; his ability to simplify and explain the intricacies of the science; his industry, energy and devotion always arouse the greatest en-thusiasm in his pupils, and enable them to gain

the highest distinction.

Prof. Loring is a naturalized citizen of the Unid States; for four years a resident of the South; and he is as much esteemed for his virtues as a man, as he is admired for his transcendent talents

The Professor at the head of the Department is esponsible for the Plan of Teaching. In the excution of his plan, the Teachers associated with m co-operate with distinguished zeal and ability. Perfect uniformity is preserved throughout all the parts of the system. To give to the pupils the highest possible advantages, every individual Music scholar receives, separately, the pernal attention of the Prof-ssor, while the most advanced receive instruction from him alone.

Young Ladies wishing to learn THE HARP, or to equire brilliancy of execution on the Piano and Guitar, would do well to finish their Musical studes in the Judson. THE APPARATUS AND CAPPETS belonging to the

institute, recently much enlarged, are ample for all the ordinary purposes of instruction in the Nat-FULL COURSES OF LECTURES are given by the Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, accompanied by all the Experiments found in the

Text-Books in use, and by many others.

A Board of Visitors, composed of gentlemen of high standing, selected from the various southtern States, is appointed by the Trustees to attend the Annual Examination. The various classes are examined, always in presence of this Board, and often by the members themselves, oth the greatest strictness and impartiality.

MONTULY REPORTS, showing the scholarship and deportment of the Pupils, are sent to Parents The MANNERS, personal and social HABITS, and he MORALS of the young Ladies, are formed under

the eyes of the Governsss and Teachers, from whom the Pupils are never separated. The Boarders never leave the grounds of the

They attend no public parties, and receive no sitors, except such as are introduced by Parents

They retire at nine o'clock at night, and rise at ve o'clock in the morning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; they also tudy two hours at night, under the direction of They are allowed to spend no more than fifty

ents each month from their pocket money.
ALL JEWELRY, of every description, is interdict-Any young Lady Dipping SNUFF, or bringing

nuff into the Institute, is liable to instant EXPUL-LETTERS for the Pupils should be directed to the care of the Principal, POST-PAID. All correspondence, except between Pupils and Parents and

Guardians, is liable to inspection. No young Lady will be allowed to have money her own hands; all sums intended for her ben efit must be deposited with the Principal. No accounts will be opened in town, except un

der special direction of the Parent or Guardian. When apparel is requested to be purchased, it is expected that funds will be forwarded for that pur-To promote habits of economy and simplicity, a

Uniform Dress is prescribed.

For winter, it is a Dark-Green Worsted. Of this fabric, each young lady should have three Dresses, with three Sacks of the same-one of the Sacks to be large and wadded.

For summer, each Pupil should have two Pink

the Hall.

Montgomery, June 14, 1853.

Proprietor.

common White Dresses, with one plain Swiss Muslin. Also, one Brown Linen Dress. Every Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the same material. Bonners-One of Straw; in winter, trimmed with dark Green Lusting ribbon, plain solid color; in summer, trimmed with Pink Lusting, plain

Gingnam or Mustin, and

solid color-only with cape and strings-may be lined with Pink only—no flowers or tabs. Also, two Cape Bonnets; one of Dark Green Cotton; and one of Pink Gingham. Aprons, of Brown Linen, and Barred Muslin-

none of Silk permitted. Small Linen Collars, with Black Velvet Bands. are worn around the neck. No neck ribbons are All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain

without inserting, edgings, or any trimmings what-All Pupils, except those in mourning Apparel, must be provided with the Uniform, and must wear it at all times.

Dresses brought by the Pupils, not conforming to the above provisions, will not be allowed to be worn, exbept in peculiar cases. Materials for the Uniform can always be obtain-

ed in Marion, on reasonable terms, yet it is car-nestly requested that Pupils be furnished from home. Every article of clothing must be marked with the owner's name Every young Lady should be provided with one

pair of India Rubbers, and a small Umbrella. BOARDING IN THE INSTITUTE. An addition of forty feet square, and four sto-

ries high, having been made to the main building, the Judson can now comfortably accommodate Two Hundred and Fifty Pupils-one-half of them Boarders; and most of the rooms having four young ladies only in each. SESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

There is but one session a year, in the Institute, and that of nine months, commencing always about the first of October. On this plan, daugh-

ters will be at home with their parents during the hot and unhealthy months of July, August and September; while the winter mouths, the golden son of study, will be spent at school. The next session will commence on Wednesday, the fifth day of October. It is of great importance to Pupils to be present at the opening of the ses-

RATES OF TUITION, &C. Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half in idvance, the balance, at the end of the Session.

Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of the Session—no deduction, except at the discretion of the Principal.

Each young Lady must furnish her own Towels and Table Napkins. If Feather Beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge. No young Lady will be permitted to receive ner Diploma until all her bills are settled. N. B .- The expenses for the Board and Tuition

of a young Lady, pursuing English studies only, (Instrumental Music not included,) will be \$145 Two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum will cover all charges for Board, Tuition, Books and Stationary, for a young Lady pursuing the highest English branches, and Music on the Piano and Æolian, or on the Melodeon and the

Eolian.

tion Books in Music, furnished. This last item depends entirely on the talent and proficiency of Two hundred dollars per year will meet all the expenses of a young Lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Institute, and studying ony English, with Latin or French.

This estimate, of course, does not cover Instruc-

Where lessons in Embroidery, Painting, &c., are taken, it must be remembered, that the cost of the materials furnished is to be added to the charge of Tuition, and this cost sometimes exceeds the

of Tuition, and this cost sometimes exceeds the expense of Tuition—depending, altogether, on the kind and amount of the work performed by the Pupil.

N. B. CATALOGUES containing full particulars respecting the Course of Study, the Rules and Regulations, &c., may be had of the Principal.

Payments may always be made by Acceptances on Mobile or New Orleans.

M. P. JEWETT, Principal.

In the peculiar Diseases of Women, the Water Cure is a swereign remedy where all other means have failed, and in Child-birth procures immunity from untold suffering.

Patients must bring one quilt, two pair blankets, two sheets and linen disper for bandages.

Terms according to treatment and attention required, payable weekly, invariably. Consultation fee, \$5.

DE. W. G. KEED, Physic'ns July 15, 1653.







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EXCHANGE HOTEL. Mentgomery, Alabama.

THIS splendid and popular Hotel has been recently renovated, and is now under the management of Washington

The Lessee flatters himself that few persons in the South have had opportunities superior to his nstitute, without the special permission of the own for acquiring a knowledge of the business of Hotel-keeping; and he thinks he may be allowed to refer to the estimate which the public have placed on his capacity in that line, as a guaranty that the "Exchange" will continue to deserve its well-won reputation.

The fare at the Exchange will be the best that he whole range of the Southern markets, access ble by steamboats and railroads, can furnish. The servants at the establishment are well trained and

The Chambers, Bedding, Ventillation, &c., of the Hotel are particularly looked after; and the admirable construction of the House, in connection with recent renovation and refitment, enables the proprietor to accommodate families with all the comforts and privacy of their own dwellings The subscriber will use his utmost exertions and constant personal attention to insure the comfort of those who favor him with their patronage. March 25, 1853. WASH. TILLEY.

MONTGOMERY HALL. THIS extensive establishment is now in fine or-

der for the reception of guests. During the past year the Hall has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and large additions have been made in the way of large, first class rooms for families. The proprietor feels confident that his thorough knowledge of the business, and his superior accommodations, will give entire satisfaction to those who are pleased to give him their

N. B .- Colored servants are in attendance at the Hall. E. S. ROGERS.

# Drugs and Mledicines.



WE offer to the public a full assortment of Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, of guaranteed excellence and purity. We are now re-ceiveng such additions to our stoch, as to render it desirable and complete. We invite the public to call and see E. FOWLER & BROTHER.

Montgomery, July 8, 1853.

### EMPIRE SPRING WATER. new article in the Southern market. Possesses great power as a general alterative. and is singularly adapted to the removal of throat

bronchitic, gastric, and curonic affections of the broncuitic, gasence, and bowels. For sale at the Drug Store of E. FOWLER & CO. July 8, 1853. CRYSTAL PALACE.

THE condensed elegance and sweetness gath- and dispatch in their shipping department, as ered from all other perfumes—the last of well as security in case of fire.

Lubins' Extracts; all of which may be found at E. FOWLER & CO. the Drug Store of

C received at the Drug Store of E. FOWLER & CO. MISSISSIPPI FEMALE COLLEGE. THE Third Annual Examination, will com-

ONGRESS WATER, just from the fount, just

mence on Tuesday, July 18th, and conclude Tuesday, Examination of Academic and Preparatory Classes.
Wednesday, Examination of 1st and 2d Collegiate Classes. Thursday, Examination of Junior and Senior

Classes. Friday, Address by Rev. D. E. Burns, of Jackon; and Essay of the Graduating Class. On Wednesday night, Essays interspersed with Music, and Dialogues will be read by all the On Thursday night, there will be a Grand

Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
WM. CAREY CRANE, GEO. P. KELLY, Commission Merchant,

DROMPT and personal attention given to all business entrusted to my care. May 13, 1853.

AUBURN WATER CURE. THIS establishment is now open for the recep-

tion of patients. The location is pleasant and healthy, being on the great Southern mail route in Eastern Alabama; is about a hundred yards from the depot, immediately adjoining the Railroad.

The efficacy of the Water Treatment in all The emcacy of the water freatment in all acute diseases, as Fevers, Scarlatina, Measles, Small Pox, &c., is so complete and rapid as to seem almost miraculous; while in chronic diseases, i. c., diseases of long standing, as Gout. Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgias, Scrofulas, Consumption, &c., it is the only effectual mode of us to offer great inducements to purchasers, both arresting the progress of the diseases and eradicating it from the system.

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F. R. Tobber, Proprietor.

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COPARTNERSHIP.

MR. JOHN NICKELS becomes a partner of the undersigned in the GROCERY business in Montgomery, from the present date. The style of the firm will be Grant & Nickels. My grateful acknowledgements are returned to the public for their patronage and confidence, and continued favors are solicited for the new

Montgomery, July 8, 1858.

1853 SUMMER TRADE 1853

GRANT & NICKELS A RE prepared, with an ample stock of goods in the GROCERY LINE to offer favorable inducements, either at wholesail or retail, to purchasers who buy in this market. One of the firm will visit New Orleans and North-

ern markets to lay in additions to the present stock adequate to the wants of the Summer and Fall Trade; and we feel confident of pleasing those who may favor us with a call at any time After next September we shall remove to the late stand of Messra J. D. Hutcheson & Co., in the rear of the present Court House, and will do, in addition to the Grocery, a Commission business for the sale and purchase of Cotton or other

W. A. GRANT.
JOHN NICKELS.

Montgomery, July 8, 1853.

Montgomery, 1st Jan. 1858. GILMER, TAYLOR & CO., IN returning their thanks for the pat-

ronage heretofore extended to them, year, a new element in the GROCERY beg leave to introduce with the new A strict adherence to a Cash System of Business.

Having sold, in the two years and a half since the establishment of their concern-a Half Million of Dollars worth of Groceries and Western Produce-they have had a wide field for a practical test of the present mode of doing business in this trade, as it now prevails in Montgomery, and have satisfied themselves by actual proofs, that a trade conducted on a cash basis, with a reduction in profits of one half, will be as profitable to the seller, and much cheaper to the buyer; and therefore they this day ann a cash Grocery establishment—wholesale and retail—for the benefit of all cash customers. The extensive nature of our business heretofore, is the best proof that can be offered of the general satisfaction we give to those who favor us with their patronage. And we have now the additional inducement to offer, in the location at New Orleans of Mr. Samuet Snodgrass, as our Special Agent for the purchase of Goods-who s well known to be fully acquainted with the merchandize suited for this market; and having ample facilities at command, will always avai himself of the lowest prices in the New Orleans

market. Soliciting your patronage, we are
Your ob't serv'ts,
GLMER. TAYLOR & CO. Montgomery, Jan. 7, 1853.

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GROCERIES of all sorts at the lowest quoted rates, at Wholesale. All orders filled promptly and guaranteed as represented.

Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS! At the Rock Island Paper Mills Agency. COOD clean Linen and Cotton Rags are worth I three cents per pound, when delivered in

quantities of a hundred pounds or more, and two and a half cents per pound for smaller quantities. Agent. Montgomery, June 24, 1858

WARE-HOUSE NOTICE, 1852.

GILMER & CO., Warehouse & Commission Merchants. Brick Cotton Sheds and Close Storage. THE undersigned beg leave to tender their thanks 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. They now have READY for the reception of Cetton their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated on the property so well known as Bibb & Nickel.' Warehouse, which for convenience will be upqualled by any other in the city; also, their new CLOSE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, situated immediately in front of their old stand; and with these additions to their present large capacity for storage, they may safely promise their custo-mers that their Cotton and other produce will be well sheltered and taken care of. Each of their Cotton Warehouses is provided with large cisterns.

From the locality of their Warehouses—immediately on the bank of the river—they are ena-

bled to offer extra inducements as to promptness F Special attention given to the sale of Cot-All consignments of Cotton per Railroad, received free of drayage to the shipper.

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1000 pieces best Kentucky Bagging: 100 coils "Rope—a prem'um article; 1500 lbs. 100 bales India Bagging. Also, GINS of Griswold, Taylor and Carver's

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Our arrangements are such as to enable us to offer great inducements to purchasers, both in town and country.

A. J. MATHEWS, Agent.

Montgomery, May 81, 1853. JEWELL & BORUM,

Factors and Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALABAMA, RESPECTFULLY solicit patronage from their Dec. 17, 1852 Business Cards.

New Lumber Yard in Montgomery. THE subscriber having established a Lumber Yard in the City of Montgomery, respect-fully solicits a reasonable share of patronage from the citizens and surrounding community. A good assortment always on hand-low for cash or on short time. My agent, Mr. John M. Mantin, can b found on the yard at all times, ready and willing to wait on friends and customers. Perfect satisfaction given in all purchases made. Yard located

HE subscriber has on hand and is constantly receiving, a good and general assortment of Cabinet Furniture of almost every description, which he will endeavor to sell at uniform prices. . He has also a first rate Upholdster who is capable of doing all kinds of Upholdster. stery or Paper-hanging which may be required. All orders attended to with neatness and depatch. He also keeps constantly on

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Nails, Axes, Hoes, Chsins, Straw Cutters,
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Merchants and Planters visiting our city would

do well to call before purchasing. Our stock is very complete, and we are determined to sell Orders are attended to promptly, and great care taken in their execution. August, 1852.

Commission Merchants, No. 33 COMMERCE & FRONT STREETS, April 8, 1853-1y. MOBILE, ALL.

LYON. HUDSON & BUSH. Commission Merchants. April 8, 1853-6m. MOBILE, ALA.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon County, Alabama, WILL practice in co-partnership in the various courts of Macon, Montgomery. Pike. Russell, and Tallapoosa counties; the Supreme Court of Alabama, and the

U. S. District court at Montgomery. HENEY C. HOOTEN.

Union Springs, Ala. | GEOLGE MARQUIS,

Tuskegee, Ala. Jan. 14, 1852.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Russell, Pike, Tallapoosa, and Talladegee, in the Supreme Court of the

gomery. GLO. W. GUNN, JNO. HENDERSON Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 6th, 1853. 38-HODNETT & HOWARD.

WM.J. REESE, D. D.S. ( ROB'T JOHNSTON, M.D , D. D. S. REESE & JOHNSTON,

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January 12, 1853.

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Candidates for admission to the frequency of the following books, viz: Latin and Green conditions of July, August and September. 65 fied in being able to announce that Professor mars, Cæsar, Saliust, or Cicero's Select O Virgil, and the Greek Reader, or what in future, resisted by Prof. R. FURMAN. These equivalent thereto. A thorough acqui gentlemen are too well known, and their with the common English branches is merits too well appreciated, to need a word red. For admission to advanced stan of commendation at our hands. Maj. Hollodidates must sustain an examination pose to enter.

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POMROY & GREGORY

been by a variety of sorrows and anxie- While gazing with horror on her terrible or whiskey) is the first. This remedy ties in this weary interval, won him so position, the recollection of her dream is well known at the south, and there are for the regard of his jailor as to permit returned to her, and she felt strengthen- some twenty-five authentic cases on rehis employments to pass unnoticed, when ed by faith that she and her child would cord, proving that a person suffering otherwise they would undoubtedly have both be preserved, though how, she could from the bite of a rattlesnake may drink been forbidden. Undoing with some not indeed imagine. A few minutes from one to two quarts of clear brandy degree of care one of his own knitted passed, and then came a second shock, and eventually recover.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. sive patience and perseverance, he so have neither added nor diminished one sharpened the lid of a metal snuff-box as item of the real truth, and our romance to serve for a knife, and with this he con- of real life is not quite concluded. Gartrived to fashion a pair of knitting-needles cias and his family went to England, and from the bones of a chicken which had not long afterwards the release of Pod-A single copy, \$2,50, if paid strictly in advance. A single copy, \$3,00, if payment is delayed hree months. served him for dinner. With these he riques permitted him and his wife, the knitted socks for children, and presented heroine of the above escape, to do the them to the jailor for the use of his fam- same. There they were joined by their Any present subscriber, not paying strictly in advance, may, nevertheless, enjoy the benefit of advance payment, by furnishing a new subscriber in addition, and paying \$5.00, for the two ily. His next wish was for the imple- son, and a brief interval beheld the nupments of writing, which, more rigidly tials, of the long-betrothed, long-severed, than anything else, were denied him .- whose children still survive. It would Any number of new subscribers, clubbing together, shall be furnished the paper at the rate of one copy for each \$2,50, paid in advance. His urbanity and his presents, however, be wrong to dismiss the anecdote withpermitted him the secret acquirements out mentioning it as our belief that all in-ADVERTISING will be done at the following of some paper, the jailor quieting his con- telligent Roman Catholics of the present rates, strictly observed: First insertion, One Dollar per square, of ten science perhaps by the idea that no evil day disclaim the propriety of perpetracould come of it, as pen and ink it was ting such acts of oppression, and as earquite impossible for the prisoner to make, nestly sympathize with the Jews as any quite impossible for the prisoner to make, nestly sympathize with the Jews as any Reasonable discounts will be made on yearly advertisements.

to rest quiet without some effort for the accomplishment of his wishes. The snuff-box, knife, and chicken-bones were again in requisition, and a pen was successfully formed. The ink, or at least but necessity is always a sharpener of inamounted to 76,000,000 per annum.-The next year, at the reduced rate, they more than doubled; and every year the increase has risen higher and higher .-During the last six years the average increase amounts to not less than 260,000 letters and 14,000 newspapers daily. It is estimated that the number of letters which will pass through the General Post Office in the present year will be about 95,000,000—the newspapers nearly 2,000,000-over and above the numbeen in operation for some years. What promptly attended to. a striking expression of the national progress and its literary activity !- Londoa

his danger and various trials affected him, that he would have continued calm-Boston Society of Natural History by ly to pursue his business in Lisbon as Dr. W. J. Burnett on the character and annual Premiums are required: before, if his elder daughter had not behabits of the rattlesnake. Respecting At the age of 20, the Premiums are \$18,90 & \$23.05 sought him on her knees, and with tears, the nature of the poison of this venomous to fly from such a city of horror. The reptile, the following interesting informaunknown destiny of her father had of tion is given: course, prevented all thought of the ful-

"There is good reason to believe that its action is the same upon all living things, vegetables as well as animals .--It is even just as fatal to the snake itself as to other animals, for Dr. Dearing informed me that one of his specimens, after being iritated and annoyed in its cage, in moving suddenly, accidentally struck one of its fangs into its own body; it soon rolled over and died, as any other animal would have done. Here, then, we have the remarkable, and perhaps unique, physiological fact of a liquid secreted directly from the blood, which proves deadly when introduced into the proves deadly when introduced into the prices as will astonish the strictest economist. Planters, stable-keepers, and all who use such planters, stable-keepers, and all who use such planters, stable-keepers, and all who use such planters. unique, physiological fact of a liquid se-

microscope, the operation of this deadly shellers, Cob-Crushers, and other agricultural machinery, repaired on the shortest notice and on ed one of the fiercest of his snakes by

Twenty-five or thirty drops being allowed to drop on his head, one slowly after the other, the sound of his rattle gradually died away, and in a few min- State of Alabama, -- Montgomery Co. utes he was wholly under the agent. He

Blood was then extracted from a finger for close microscopical examination. The smallest quantity of the poison being presented to the blood between the glasses, a change was immediately perwithout any special afteration of structure. The whole appearance was as though the vitality of the blood had been suddenly destroyed, exactly as in death from lightning. This agrees also with another experiment performed on a fowl, whole country require. Each number contains one hundrer and sixty pages of original matter, furnished by many of our best writers from all parts of the UL-M.

rattlesnake in animals is that of a most March 25. 46

agulable power.

POMROY & GREGORY have just received, per about that time declared that none but an idiot would think of allowing himself to new and fashionable articles in the their line, consisting in part of Fine Blue Cloth Dress Coats; " French Cassimere Pants; Buff and White Marseilles Vests; A superior article of Irish Linen Shirts ; " Fancy Sum. Stocks & Cravats: Black Hair Stocks; Bordered linen cambric Hdkfs: Shoulder Braces; Porte Monnaies; Money Purses; Military, Kid, Thread and Silk Gloves, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Union Calf Boots; Toilet Slippers; Stitched Boots; Fancy Operas, &c. SPRING MILLINERY.

RS. HAGADON respectfully informs the Ladies of Montgomery and the adjoining counties, that she is now receiving her Spring Stock of Millinery both from New York and New Orleans, consisting of Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers and Ribbons, all of which she intends to sell at reduced prices.

She has also a Fashionable establishment in the

persons, and confiscate their whole propthough the reduced postage law had then with the choicest Goods in her line. All orders

Provision for the Widow and Orphan. THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, for small annual payments, provide both for old age and for a surviving family To secure \$1,000, payable at the death to hi family; or the same sum payable either to the party himself when he arrives at the age of 60, r to his family if he dies sooner, the following

28.90 " 41.80 33,80 " 54.27 Only three-fourths of these amounts payable the first year All profits returned annually in ash. None but sound and healthy lives are ta-

Applications received by Rev. A. Williams, Agent at Montgomery, F. M. Gilmer & Co., " J. C. Holcombe, Esq.," " Montgomery, Mobile, W. T. Hatchett, Esq.," Wetumpka, Pond & Wilcox, Columbus, Ga C. F. McCay, Actuary. " Athens, Ga. Hon. ASBURY HULL, President. Prof. C. F. McCAY, Actuary.

# HOME MANUFACTURE

THE undersigned is making and has for sale a machines, will consult their own interest by ex-

the most reasonable terms. Machines sent from a distance will be promptly attended to, by giving oity reference

JONATHAN TAYLOB, Machinist,
Poot of Commerce-st., opposite F. M. GILMER'S
Cotton Warehouse. April 29, 1853.

utes he was wholly under the agent. He was then adroitly seized behind the jaws with the thumb and finger, and allowed with the thumb and finger, and allowed at the full age of twenty-one years, to partially resuscitate; in this state a and filed his account and vouchers, for the final second person held his tail to prevent ined and ordered to be filed for the inspection of his coiling around the arm of the first, all concerned; and ordered that the 3d day of while a third opened his mouth, and August next be set for a hearing of said account: with a pair of forceps pressed the fang of hearing of said account or settlement be given upward, causing a flow of poison which was received on the end of the scalpel.

South-Western Buptist, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before a Court to be The snake was then returned into the held on the 3d day of August next, to show cause why said account should not be stated and allowed, and said estate finally settled.
H. W. WATSON.

June 24, 1853. Judge of Probate.

ceived; the corpuscles ceased to run and pile together, and remained stagnant, New York. This work is new admitted to be ably without any special alteration of structamong the best Reviews of the age, and what is

Terms, Three Dollars a year, in advance. All Dr. Burnett is of the opinion that the physiological action of the poison of a COLBY & BALLARD.

LEWIS COLBY & CO., THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW. THE N. YORK BAPTIST BOOK-STORE. AT THE OLD STAND, 122 NASSAU ST.,

and School Books, which they offer on the most reasonable terms. Colby & Co., while prepared to furnish any of their own large and valuable List of Pablications, are at the same time agents for the books of AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,

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VI. The Musical Department is conducted with tion to the boarders, the President and I. For Summer .- 1. On Ordinary Occa- | II. For Winter .- 1. On Ordinary

furnish additional security for due care

an art. Were the pupils allowed to

deception of learning a few pieces by progress would, for a while, appear

ment daily. Instruction in Vocal Men

to all the pupils without charge.

VII. Equally with those already all

Ornamental Department is well seen the elegant accomplishment of People

Painting in water and oil colors, is add

Monocromatic Painting, and Crayoning

pupils who have but recently come

branches, and also those of Embroider

Bonner, green calico or giugham.

2. On Public Occasions.—Dress, White cam-

trimmed with blue

bric; Bonner, Plain straw, lined with white and with white and trimmed with cherry.

If Every young lady should be supplied with a pair of walking shoes and one of Indian

Autumnal Term, from Sept. 1st to Jan. 31st. | Annual Commencement, the in

Spring Term, from Feb. 1st to June 30th. And will be issued on the 13th April, "Mell on Vacation, from July 1st to Sept. 1st. Baptism," in reply to Dr. Summers on Baptism,

1 00 1 15 PRIMARY CLASS,

per term, \$10 00 | Drawing, Painting of Embroidery, tem, 15 00 OIL PAINTING, 25 00 | WAX WORK. per lesson. 75 PIANO OF GUITAR (incl. use of inst.) " per month, LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH OF SPANISH, "

IF The above charges cover all contingencies, such as Peus, Ink, Paper, Blank Bosts, Use of Library, Servants' hire, and Fire-wood.

IF For further particulars, apply to the President. Tuskegee, April 22, 1853.

JUDSON PENALE INSTITUTE. MARION, ALABAMA.

Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Lousiana, and Texas

75 tering of new students, although pupils are 5 received at any time.

day, the 18th of February.

M. P. JEWETT, Principal.

selma, Ala.

way's success the past session is a sufficient studies previously pursued by the class guaranty of his aputude at imparting instruc-

the session.

Cor., P. J. WEAVER, President.

HAVE just received a brautiful assortment of Shirt Collars, &c. &c. April 15, 1853.

A NEW supply of TRUNKS just and for sale at the fashionable Shirt Collars, &c. &c. April 15, 1853.

Students rooming in College are charged \$2 per month for room, and servant attend upon it, per term, Board, per mouth, from Washing, per month, from

EXPENSES:

Tuition, for common English Branche in Preparatory Department, per term, Fuel and Lights, of course, vary with son, and will at all times depend much

Tuition is required in advance, and to lion made for absence, encept in cases tracted illness. The student is charged time of entering to the close of the lamb for special reasons he is admitted for a shi riod. In the Theological Department room rent are free.

Trunks! Trunks!

wished to lose his situation, for him

its substitute was rather more difficult,

tellect and even this was accomplished.

He made a hole in the brick flooring of

his prison, and supplied it with lamp

black procured from the lamp, which as

an unusual indulgence, was permitted

him every evening. With these rough

materials, carefully secreted even from

his friend the jailor, he beguiled his con-

finement with writing several plays and

dramas, mostly on Scriptural subjects,

which are still in the possession of his

family, and display the elastic and versa-

tile mind of the man as strongly as his

urbane and gracious manner; his humor-

ous gayety, which never failed him even

in prison, and his enduring patience, e-

In the seventh or eighth year of his

imprisonment, the great earthquake of

1755, which almost destroyed the whole

of Lisbon, took place. The confusion

and ruin extending to the prisons, of the

Inquisition caused the guards and offi-

cials hurridly to disperse, and left the

gates open to the several prisoners. . Ma-

ny fled but by so doing sealed their own

doom; for they were mostly all retaken,

and their flight pronounced sufficient ev-

idence of their guilt to condemn their

ing no escape, and apparently regardless

of the dangers around him. After this,

all attempts to compel a condemnation

of himself appear to have ceased and he

was restored to his family. So little had

filment of her marriage engagement; and

not long after Garcias' summons the par-

ents of her betrothed were in the Inqui-

sition likewise, and Podriques the young

man himself compelled to fly. So much

secrecy and caution were necessary ef-

fectually to conceal all trace of such fu-

gitives, that no communication could

pass between the betrothed. She had

not even an idea of the country which

had given him refuge, nor of his means

of subsistence. His mother, not her-

self an actual prisoner, was an inmate of

the Holy Office, as a voluntary attendant

on her husband, and twice herself expos-

ed to imminent danger, both times fore-

shadowed by an extraordinary dream.-

Once she fancied herself in the arena of

a bull-fight, exposed to all the horror of

an attack from one of these savage ani-

mals, without any means of defence .-

The bull came roaring and foaming to-

wards her; death seemed inevitable, and

in its most fearful shape, when suddenly

the infuriated animal stopped in its mad

at her feet. She awoke with the strong

feeling of thankfulness, as if some real

danger had been averted, and the impres-

sion of this strange and peculiarly vivid

dream remained till its foreshadowing

seemed fulfilled. She was summoned

to the "question," by her evidence to

condemn her husband; the instruments

of torture were produced, and actually

about to be applied, when the surgeon

interfered with the assertion that she was

not in a state of health to bear them, and

she was remanded, and not recalled .-

In her second dream, she was alone on

the summit of a high tower, which sud-

denly seemed to give way beneath her,

leaving nothing but space between the

battlements where she stood and the

ground several hundred yards below,

causing the fearful dream of immediate

precipitation and death, yet still as if the

doom were averted by her being upheld

by some invisible power, and aid and a

safe descent permitted, the means of

which the vagary of her dream seemed

utterly to prevent her ascertaining. Not

long afterwards the great earthquake al-

ready mentioned took place. She was

in one of the upper chambers of the In-

isition at the time of the first shock,

Lisbon, and life had never smiled more career, and laid itself quietly as a pet dog

vince his calm and collected dignity of

character.

# THE BIBLE.

HANNAH MORE. Here the first history of mankind. From its first origin we find; God is its author, truth its name, Salvation all its end and aim; Here we are shown "the good old way," First to believe, and then obey. God's Spirit dictates: men proclaim The doctrines as from him they came, And not by miracles alone, By prophecy the truth is snown. The' tis no scheme for dry dispute, No scene to wrangle and confute: Not an arena for debate, A field of harsh polemic hate ; Best medicine for the sin-sick soul, For guilty passions best control;

-Yet strict inquiry may be mov'd, The more 'tis search'd the more 'tis prov'd. It is a boon by mercy given, That man may gain some taste of heaven; To all, its precepts are applied, The rich man's guard, the poor man's guide ; To fill with gratitude the hearts The ravages of sin repair ;

CONTENTMENT. Mrs. Osgood's new volume of poems contains

"I wish I had you golden star, I'd wreathe it in my hair, Look sister, how it shines afar!

Yes, love, but see! you might have had A treasure far more sweet, In gazing on that star, you've crushed The Heart's-ease at your feet !"

ed by Mr. Hart. professedly the most rigidly Catholic and quietly abode in his prison, attemptkingdom of Europe, it was actually peo-

Many families now naturalized in Englend trace their descent, and in no very remote degree, from individuals whose history in Portugal and Spain have all the elements of romance. About the middle of the eighteenth century, a merchant, whom we will call Garcias, though that was not his real name, raised in Lisbon, commanding the respect and consideration of all classes from his upright character, lavish generosity and great wealth. He conducted his family, consisting of a wife, two young daughters, and a large establishment of domestics. so exactly in accordance with the strictly orthodox principles of Catholicism, that for several years all suspicion had been averted. How he contrived, with so many jealous eyes upon him, to adhere to the rigid essentials of the Jewish faith -keeping the festivals and Sabbaths, never touching prohibited meats, and celebrating the solemn fast once a yearmust now and forever remain a mystery. We only know that it was done, and not only by him, but by hundreds of other families. At length suspicion was aroused. It was the eighth birthday of his younger daughter, celebrated with music and mirth, and all the glad festivities which such occasions call forth in an affectionately and generously conducted

night. some strangers, who waited on businesimportant business they said-which could not be delayed. He descended to the hall of entrance; the strangers threw off their cloaks, and appeared in the garb and with the warrant of the Holy Office, authorized to demand and enforce the surrender of his person. From the very midst of his family, friends, and household, he was borne to the prisons of the Inquisitions, and there remained without any communication with the outer world. without even knowing the fate of his family, for an interval of eight years. He was several times examined-a word in the present instance synonymous with torture, always applied to compel a confession of Judaism, which confiscated the whole property of the accused to the use and pleasure of the accusers-but Garcias was as firm and unflinching as his examiners. Neither torture nor imprisonment could succeed in obtaining

hopefully on Garcias than it did that

one word which could betray the real truth, and condemnthim as a secret Jew. The devises to which he resorted to

Where God his larger gifts imparts; To cheer with higher hopes the poor, To teach the suff rer to endure ; The meek to raise, repress the bold, To warm the young, to wean the old ; The arms it lends are faith and prayer, Its fruits, oblivion sweet of care. Here are the only precepts given For peace on earth, or rest in heaven Sole lesson since the world began, For fear of God and love to man; It came with blessings in its train. Which to recount, the attempt were vain. It came to hinder fell despair.

It came to cheer the contrite heart, Redemption's wonders to impart ; That he who sins should sin no more; It came-a lost world to restore.

the following gem, on the subject of "Content-

'Tis like a jewel rare!

The Jews in Spain. The following story of the persecution of a Jewish family in Spain. is from "Essays and Miscellanies, from the manuscripts of Grace Aguilar," just publish-

It is rather a remarkable coincidence, that the very year in which the Jews were expelled from Spain-the country which had been to them a second Judea -Christopher Columbus discovered America, the land which was to be to these persecuted people a home of security and freedom, such as they then could never have even hoped to enjoy. The edict of expulsion from Spain was never recalled; but yet, though outwardly and erty. Garcias knew or suspected this,

pled with Jews, though with great secrehousehold. His elder daughter, a young girl of sixteen, was engaged to the son of a friend, also in prosperous business in

In the midst of the festive scene, the merchant was called out to speak with

PODTRY.

beguile his imprisonment might fill a and rushing out on the landing with her powerful sedative, acting through the moderate sized volume; we have only | infant in her arms, found, to her horror blood on the nervous centres. He supspace to mention one or two. His pe- and consternation, that the staircase had ports this position by the remarkable culiarly gracious and winning manner, disappeared, and nothing but space lay fact, that its full and complete antidotes his courteous and gentle speech, which between her and the basement story, her are the most active stimulants, and that never changed, tried as he must have only means of escape into the open air. alchohol (commonly in the form of rum socks gave him not only the materials restoring the staircase to its place; and in but the knowledge how, if he could but little more than a minute the awe-struck contrive the necessary implements, to but grateful woman was in safety. knit a smaller pair from it. By exces- Incredible as this story seems, we

and equally impossible, unless he class of the community.

to grant. But Garcias' was not a mind London Post Office. Once more the Post Office needs to be enlarged. When the present structure was completed twenty-four years ago, it was believed that it was then large 1538-SPRING TRADE.-1558. partment for a century to come. But WALLER & TERRELL have received a we have quickened all the wheels of life in a most wonderous way since IS29 .-Men esteemed wise in their generation of Ladics' Dress Goods-and all other articles were then laughing at the enthusiasts who dreampt of ocean steamers and sagely and the public. sneering at the idea of a locomotive engine. Electric lights-electric telegraphs -half-penny steamers-penny postage were unconceived; nay, a leading Review about that time declared that none but an be shot along at a rate of fifteen miles anhour. The labors of the Post Office now, and in 1829, are scarcely comparable. In 1840 it was said with an expression of wondering surprise that 40 .-000 letters left London daily-and the entire number passing through the office

Atheneum.

Rattlesnakes. A paper was recently read before the

was derived. In order to scrutinize, by the aid of a where.

N. B. Every variety of Straw-Cutters, Corn-

dropping chloroform upon his head.

[122 Nassen at., N. York

## mail at one cent per onnce, payable in advance. New religious works constantly received as soon as published. Any works that are desired can be pro-

CONTINUE to keep on hand a large assort-ment of Theological, Religious, Miscellaneous Principal.