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## Religious Miscellany.

Dr. Merie D'Aubigne's Address at the

Address of Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, 20th September, 1853, in the Kirchentag,\* at Berlin, on the question, "Whether the Confession of Augsburg should be proclaimed the chief of the whole Evanjetical Protestant Church of Germany ny ?"-(Trans'ated from the French.) My DEAR FRIENDS IN CHRIST :- I com from the city of Calvin, and cordially greet you in the name of the Evange ical Society. It is thirty years since I studied in Berlin under Marheinecke. Schleirmacher, De Wette, and Neander. But for many years past I have not spo-ken your language. I therefore claim your kind indulgence for my incorrect German, as well as for my Helvetic and alvinistic freedom of speech

of Theology in Geneva, I deleclaration. Besides, I am pleased with my neutral position, since I feel myself somewhat embarrassed. I may be said to have two opinions; and, without declaring myself, I will show the reasons which tend in favor of the motion, and those which seem to me to raise some

In the first place, I admire the Con-h sion of Augsburg, because I recog-tise in it a great work, drawn from the spired Word of God. How could our sburg fathers have risen with so the Pope, if they had not leant for support on the immovable rock of God's authority, in his Word? That divine authority was the source of the life of speaking of the mysteries of faith, he any thing of it. But, because God has id it. I will believe it is so, and obey the Word 35 The Romish Church pretends to have alone authority. On the contrary, it has no authority that can have any value in the church. Traditions, conneils, decrees of the Pope, . . . . all these are but the works of men .critical times we live in. It is necessaown conscience. But it is on our side the authority is found, and the one we possess is a celestial and divine authority. A respectable theologian, member of the Commission of the Kirchentag, has said somewhere, "Scripture cannot lie." I repeat his words, "Scripture is infallible! Scripture is not the pope! German brethen, let the authority of scripture grow more and more among

you. For in it lies our strength."
The second character which I see in the Confession of Augsburg is the striking witness it gives to the sovereign in y given to an inward Ch ferent eye on the great Chritines, they would have rom Charles, "I do not fear, in order

my bread by dusting the shoes of the tranger, than to admit any other docthan that contained in this Con-

Supper of the Lord is dear to us; and the Christian Church should be, every the Holy Communion, and each time I find in it a blessing not to be met with elsewhere. I know, not only from Scripture, but also from constant experience, hat if I do not cat the flesh and drink he blood of Christ by faith, there is no life in me. You see, therefore, in the tenth article of the Augsburg Confession that as we come near to each other, even in this respect, we might well form our sole Church. I give my assent, therefore, with joy, like Calvin to the

But, if I look upon the Augsburg Confession as the heroic monument of one of the most admirable acts that The present question does not in real-ity concern us Reformed strangers. I with, I entertain, however, some apprehensions unless one of the Reformed confessions be placed beside it. I do pened the Evangelical Orthodox New not fear the Augsburg Confession; and love and esteem the Lutheran Church, clared that we would maintain the doc-trines of Scripture, such as they are contained in all the evangelical confescontained in all the evangelieal confessions of faith, and I quoted on that occasion several passages of the Confession of Angelsurg, as well as of the what I would most wish to the Lutheran element (after and in communion timate fraternity with the faithful and I say fraternity and not union, because this last word has a special sense that I will not touch upon.

The first thing I fear to see in the Lutheran Church, (I say, like St. Paul, "Bear with me,") is that a traditional, ceremonial, hierarchial, tendency will take the lead. A French proverb says, Every rode conducts to Rome. This saying is true, but assuredly, without doubt, much strength against the authority of it is now the traditional road of which I speak. Too frequently, alas! we see in England a fresh example. If one wants a traditional, ceremonial, architectural Christianity, it is in Rome the Lather. When writing to the Pope, he declared himself ready to forsake all "except the Word of truth;" and when There is no cathedral more splendid idea is found, and, as it were, by a law of gravitation, one falls into the vatican. than the Church of St. Peter at Rome. said, "I have not seen, heard, or felt But, as dear Neander said, there is a Church even more splendid still-that which is formed of two or three Christians united together in the name of Jesus Christ. The Evangelical Church has begun a glorious march in this our own day. Do not let us hinder its onward course by all those earthly burdens and human accessories. The Reformed Church can powerfully aid in preventing this evil. It is spiritual, and maintains not only the presence of Christ in the Supper, but in all places. as of fire," which sat upon the heads of he addressed the whole of his hearers, the apostles on the day of Pentecost,— and never allowed any one to go from brethren; he is in the midst of us; and we area Church. It is from the infuence of the Holy Ghost, in a cell at Erfort, that the work of Luther came forth. This work cannot prosper unless it is developed in the same sense. The internal." Let us strive to descrive this

> ive also on his word. Luther (parde the comparison) had two hands; the one he repulsed Zwingle with, at Marburg was the left; the other with which he gned the agreement of Wittemberg was the right. Ah, Lutheran brethren, do not be on the left. An intimate union with your Reformed brethren will cer-

selves are astonished at it. We are of the sauctifying influence is: "Rather quit the land of amazed, said one, "at the disproportion, if one measures the respective progress accomplished since 1814, by the lustration of the Spirit

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1854.

The first dogma is its self-importance.

The third advantage I recognize in the confession of Augsburg is the excellence of the doctrines which are set forth in it. The Trinity, original sin, recognization and the confession of the power to develop the future recognization.

The third advantage I recognize in the excellence of the doctrines which are set forth in it. The Trinity, original sin, recognization of the future recognization of the fold baptize you with the furnace of affliction, but still no one the full baptize you with the furnace of affliction, but still no one would say that affliction is an emblem of the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will pour of the Holy Spirit; that is, he will pour out, in the richest abundance, the support the interpretation, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit, and no other situation appears to have took place on the remarkable Pentecost.)

So many and great privileges. Let me took place on the remarkable Pentecost.)

Before this time, it is probable the limits and those who reject him he will plunge to the full baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit; that is, he will be will be the Holy Spirit; that is, he will be the Holy Spirit; the Holy Spirit; that is, he will be the H collence of the doctrines which are set forth in it. The Trinity, original sin.

The power to develop the future with such some perfect him the civilization of other hands of the Reformed nations. But what a treasure! We are Calvinists at Genera, (I speak of myself and friends, but without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obedience to the words of Calvin. In the great control words of Calvin. In the great control without servile obscience of the bands of the Reformed nations. But there had so the responsibility of the world by the preaching of fuithment of the world by the preaching of linithment of Lutherans, nor are we Zwinglians. The the Reformed nations. Let us be uni- lamities. Here are a few specimens: the Messiah will inflict upon the wicked. nor any regret that I have been, or am midst of Pagans.

ean, Helvetic, or Heidelberg Confession same rights it possesses.

Ghost. Amen.

### From the Watchman and Reflector. Baptism in Fire.

At a period like the present, when almost every man is incessantly engaged in active life, and when even ministers which, if carefully thought of, would the approach of Messiah, says, "He the Luther or Knox of his day. He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost sought to fulfil the high mission on

The meaning most generally attach-

But we object to this view of the subject, that Scripture nowhere thus speaks of the matter. It may be remembered unbeliever each received his portion. that when Messiah, just before his asbaptized with the Holy Ghost not many

ted in this old world, as they are in the "The day cometh that shall burn as an John shows why he describes the Mesthe Christian Church should be, every Such are the fears I entertain as to the Sunday, the celebration of our Lord's dangers of an exclusive Lutheranism.—

Such are the fears I entertain as to the day that cometh shall burn them liss office after me, will not only bestow an angel might delight to do. Even the day that cometh shall burn them liss office after me, will not only bestow an angel might delight to do. Even the sermon. I often take placed, in your Reso'ution, by the side Mal. 4. 1.; "As the fire devoureth the his unworthy subject and servant, can them, have the pleasing alleviation of of that of Augsburg, and enjoying the stubble, and the flame consumeth the only bind men to reformation by the being right, and useful, and done for my ame rights it possesses.

But, be it as it may, we who are all and their blossom shall go up as dust;" pare the way for him as the Messiah."

Chaff, so their root shall be as rottenness, and thus prepare the way for him as the Messiah."

Saviour and the good of immortal souls.

2. I have the best society. There is but, be it as it may, we who are all lought by the same blood, let us be one in faith to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

and their blossom shall go up as dust; pare the way for him as the Messiah. Let us be one in faith to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

2. I have the best society. There is no other class of persons so desirable to associate with, as are good ministers and long writer to close by engagesting to his hor. Isa. 66. 24. "When thou walkest writer to close by suggesting to his hon-through the fire, thou shall not be burn- ored brethren in the ministry—that if mers, merchants, mechanics, &c., have

tached to this passage to which no to "Him who was to come." When reasonable objection could be made: the Pharisees came to his baptism, he namely, that which considers John as spurned them in words, and with a manhere describing a contrast between his ner that must have decily stung their own ministry and that of the coming souls. The sermon before us illus-Messiah. While he himself could only trates all this. In three succeeding verutter words, and immerse in water in ses this image of fire is strikingly prethe belief of the approach of that il- sented. In the 10th verse He tells lustrious personage, when He should them, "And now also the axe is laid preach, it should be with far more energy, and with full proof that he had every tree which bringeth not forth power to act as well as to speak,—to good fruit is hewn down and east unto give as well as to promise;—in a word, the fire." Can anything be meant here that he would reward those who receiv- less than rejection and a doom to miseed his doctrine, and punish those who ry? In the 12th verse, speaking of rejected it. But a little examination of Messiah, he says, "Whose fan [or shov-the Scriptures will convince us that the el]is in his hand, and he will thoroughsacred writers, and the first preachers ly purge his floor, and gather his wheat were usually more definite and precise into the garner; but he will burn up in the use of language, than this gener- the chaff with unquenchable fire."al statement would imply. Strong im- Can he mean auything here but the fupressions, which John always aimed to ture eternal misery of unbelievers, and of the race,) Christ will come in, and make, could only be secured by words does it accord with any sense of propri-conveying well defined and strong ety to suppose that he introduces "fire" into the verse which stands between speakable. these two references in another sense to ed to the phrase of being baptized with, that in which it is here used? Surely or more properly in fire, is that it has a he meant to say that in one way or other reference to the "cloven tongues, like all his hearers should be baptized; for as of fire," which sat upon the heads of he addressed the whole of his hearers,

cension, said to his apostles, "John tru- tirely accords with the subsequent teaching ly baptized with water, but ye shall be of Messiah and his apostles. Whatever shyness or hesitation may be cherished days hence," he says nothing of being in the present so called refined age as aptized—with or in fire. Assuredly to preaching the future doom of the unne apostles were not baptized in these godly, there was none felt by the author. The copulative and shows clearly that "and death and hell were east into the the Baptist means here two things by the baptism of "the Holy Ghost and ond death. And whosoever was not with fire." The copulative can neither found written in the book of life, was be exceptical nor used by comparison. cast into the lake of fire." Indeed, the he cannot enter into the kingdom of ture; and if we should prove wrong, heaven," would be far from correct; we are at any rate, in good society with

Christian people non-catholic, as com- heart but still it is not a Scriptural il- a more powerful baptism than I. II pared with the advantage in power the lustration. God purifies his people in have only water; but he hath a two Catholic nations have obtained. Has the furnace of affliction, but still no one fold baptism. He will baptize you with

oven; and all the proud, yea, and all siah as much greater than himself. He less, or of triffing importance. It seems leave them neither root nor branch."- will chastise the disobedient; while I some unpleasantness connected with

ed neither shall the flame kindle upon Scripture does indeed give us this view many good, intelligent, and amiable thee." Isa. 43.2. "I am come to send fire of baptism, it becomes us when we persons among them; but no class of preach on the ordinance, as vividly and them is so near being uniformly pleasing The meaning of John's language, strongly as possible to present it, es-then, taken in its connection, seems to pecially to the unconverted portion of which I am permitted to belong. We of the truth cannot occupy the study to the center that our fathers did, we are in danger on the one hand, of falling into a set of phrases which are frequent in the extreme misery of eternal fire.

They have, very many of them at least, hitherto supposed that with baptism they have nothing to do, and too often have some of our people. We are welcome ly used without clearly defined views; Those who believed his doctrine, should so; but they should be taught to know guests in the best families near us; not and on the other, of neglecting a very enjoy very copious influences of his large number of Scriptural passages, Spirit, and those who rejected him immersed in the Holy Spirit, or in unionable families, but in these where true should be overwhelmed with misery .- belief; and that while believers shall refinement, real politeness, and divine suggest to our hearers exceedingly im- All should be immersed, either in hap- hereafter be baptized in "fullness of nobility are found. To be received as a portant and impressive lessons. If we piness or in suffering. We ask you to joy," unbelievers shall be eternally baptized in the fire of eternal misery. SCRIPTURIST.

The White Stone and the New Name. privileges to be enjoyed in this world. The following is Archbishop Usher's illustration of Rev. ii. 17. By the living element of the Reformed Church. is very extensively misunderstood. his hearers. He never sought to please that he will give a secret token of his We are aware that there is a very by brilliancy or by pathos, but to say love to the soul, whereby it shall rest general and comprehensive sense at plainly what he had to say in reference assured of the unspeakable love of God and freedom from condemnation. The Athenians had a custom, when malefactors were accused and arraismed, to have black and white stones by them; and so, according to the sentence prohad a black stone, and those who were acquitted had a white stone, given to them. To this custom the Holy Ghost here alludes. This stone, this seal, shall assure those that receive it of absolute acquittance from condemnation ; and so free them from the cause of fear .-Again, Christ will give "a new name;" that is, he will write the sentence of absolution in fair letters on the white Say, ye that have experience that which stone with a clear evidence. As if he springs from having been the means of should say, (when Christ bath seen a saving a soul from death, and adding one man overcoming, and how he hath con-

out, pressing for the crown to the end

ease him of all his pains and sores,

with such a sweet refreshing as is un-

A Highlander, observed the Rev. Dr. his neighbors on most subjects, but not before the Savior that once bled for hin on his religion; here he is reseved and shy. To know them on this subject you must be a Highlander. A friend of mine was in a boat with a man from St. asked him about St. Kilda, and told him of the magnificent things at Mull. He passed them off with great coolness and good humor for some time. At lengt gues of fire, as they were in that of our ministry, nor by the preachers of at Kilda. Immediately he became grav Holy influence which "filled all the house in which they were sitting."— When the future Judge of the world belong?" said he; "describe it to me." And moreover, that baptism in fire was was incarnate on earth, he told his "I," said the other, "come from a place no part of divine influence, may be ar- hearers that at the last day he will "say very different from your barren rocks gued from the fact that we are told by unto them on the left hand, Depart from I come from the land of flood and field Peter of the family and friends of Cor- me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, pre- and land of wheat and barley, where nclious. "Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John inJude speaks of the inhabitants of Soand luxariance before us," "Is that," deed baptized with water, but ye shall dom and Gamerrah as "suffering the said the Kilda man, "the kind of land be baptized with the Holy Ghost?"— vengeance of eternal fire;" and holy you come from? Ah! then you may Why does he say nothing here of fire, if it formed any part of the prediction as a part of the description of the oc-

I Love to be a Minister.

Yes. I do heartily love to be a minis

engaged, in work that is wrong, or use

brother at the homes of ministers, and welcomed heartily in these excellent families, is one of the very chiefest

than I should have had, if I had not been a minister. My being one has helped to make her better than herself would otherwise have been. We are more careful to teach and train up our childred well; and they repay our care by trying not to disgrace their father nor hinder his usefulness. And our neighbors testify their good will towards us, by many an act of kindness and many a little gift; that brings up pleasin thoughts, as we surround our table, or our eyes survey our books, or our other

4. I sometimes enjoy; and have reason to expect forever, the richest rewards Where else on earth shall we look for joys so great as those that fill the heart of the gospel minister, when he "sees the travail of his soul" in the edification of Christians and conversion of sinners to the happy number that will forever flicted with temptations, and yet holds love and praise the Redcemer? And when my labors here shall have ended, 1 expect to "enter into the joy of my Lord," the more perfectly, in consequence of the sympathy with him which my ministerial work has been a means of cherishing. What spirit among the blessed will be more happy than he who labors carnestly "in the work of the Lord," in winning souls, when he comes and them, but now reigns in glory, leadsaving? The hope of approving smiles from my Saviour there, affords me no small pleasure now; and I love my work the better because of this auticin peculiar joys in heaven. The reward there wil be coming in forever. Who else can look for richer rewards than

What if I am now poor in pecuni things, and my salary is small, much smaller than I might receive, if I would leave this glorious work and engage in some employment that would help peo ple to gain money or pleasure? Shall care much for that? Nay, verily, am, in a good degree, content. "Th eyond what it is best that I should. le "will provide," There are advanges in this living by faith. It seem as if God gave me a great many thi

to the his paraphrase of this passage, says,—
to the beneath his greatness, as well as ly good. I see no sufficient reasons ployed either directly or indirectly and captal of the United Stares where the properties of the united stares and captal of the United Stares where the properties of the united stares and captal of the United Stares where the properties of the united stares are the united stares and captal of the United Stares where the properties of the united stares are the united stares and captal of the United Stares where the united stares are the united stares and captal of the United Stares where the united stares are the united star

vored class; the most far all. May we be thankful for the lege of belonging to it; and may leges, and come and join us.

### A faithful Paster.

He must preach the Gospel in fami circles or many families will never hear

It is a great mistake (says a write in the Vermont Chronicle,) that a go pastor will not be likely to be an i preacher. True, his sermons may a be learned essays, as is true of mu-that is called "able preaching," i

A faithful pastor has a power o his people that can never be gain and beloved. The poor, the sick, are music to hearts that know little of every boy and girl in the range of his labors. If there is an anxious sinner he finds it out, and finds many he woul not have known, if he had not gone to them. Those who cannot go to church he comforts, and attends the aged down ter as too proud to come and see in their humble cottages or farm-he brought to Christ. But for that visit he might have preached all the able ser-mons he could have written, and they would have been none the better for

The fact is, the gospel must be carried in the living voice of the mis to many a house, or the amilies wil never have it. Multitudes in all our towns will never be reached from the pulpit. In sight of our church, they will no more come to the gospel than the heathen nations will, and will as certainly perish if the cup of salvation is not carried to them. Even then many of both sexes will dash it from them,

A man who is now a worthy member of the Congregational church has frequently said to his pastor, "If you had not come to my house, and conversed with me there, you might have preached till I was dead, but I should never have gone to hear you. I supposed you were a proud man till you came to see me. I hated ministers and church members, for they never took any notice of me. When you took such pains to come to my house, and were so familiar I thought you cared for me, and every word you spoke went to my heart. You are the first minister that was ever in my house, and the first one I ever went to hear preach. I knew I was a poor ruined man, and thought no one cared anything about me or my family and so I made up my mind that I must live and die as I was; but when you spoke so kindly, I felt as if I had one friend on earth. I had no idea that a wretch like me could ever become a Christian. Years ago I had als ed myself to despair, and was going, with all my family, to hell, and I knew it. My home was a hell every day.—But when you encouraged me, that so ile a man as I might come to Christ, I of my habits was broken, and I have been in a new world. All this I owe, und God, to your visit. Oht if y come of me? Thunks to God for su

TO SUBSCRIBERS. ise to \$2 00 a year, find it neces e cash system will all subscribers. To obvious to every one, as Paper, I of advantages gained in the columns iself. All parties are benefitted b

on will be received except paywill be \$2 00 a year, and when the term of subexpires, the paper will be discontinue

ce, and be entitled to the paper one year ice. This applies only to those who re-

who shall be in arrears at that time. Bills will be number of missionaries needed for China alone sent to those who are in arrears as early as possite to say nothing of Africa, the aboriginies of our bills it may happen that mistakes may occur, as the management of the business is now in new Out of more than one million of communicants. nde. These however, we will thank our brethe surely there are many, who possess the necess

In conclusion, we will add, that it shall be our ful consideration. To tember out of equity aim to make the South Western Baptist worthy of the patronage of the public, and if our sub- Thoughts on Ministerial Inchestery. We eription list can be increased as it ought to be, we intend it to be equal in every respect, to any reunder the above caption, upon which we beg leave ligious paper in the country. We trust that our to make two remarks. Our first remark is, that ministering brethren and others will become en-listed in the cause and help us totalse at least 5000 that when a deacon is restored to the church, who

Salutatory. In the last number of the South Western Bap union with the church. Now, there is no such tist the proprietors announced, that I had become

with Rev. SAMUEL HENDESON in the of Rev. Albert Williams, whose state of health prevented him from performing all the services to the office of deacon, is quite a different thin essarily devolving upon an active editor.

osition, it may be proper for rictors, than by any high wote what talent and rsonal sacrifice, with

the purpose of taking charge of the "Centra

pils, with a fair prospect of increasing that number by the close of the year to one hundred and fifty, or two hundred. The buildings of the on will cost, when completed, about \$30, three hundred and fifty young ladies. He will be

assisted by his eldest son, Mr. WILLIAMS CHAM mer, and his daughter Enzapare, a graduate of the Judson. Brother C. Will also preach to one hurch, if no more. From his reputation as a energy—and his "aptness to teach"—we thus of deaths, removals, &c., and the editors that he will succeed eminently in his new and interesting field of labor. We most earnestly comand that their most sanguine hopes may be abun

address him at Lexington, Miss.

We are much obliged to brother WELCH for his timely communication, which we publish this week. He has expressed our views on the subject precisely. We doubt not that they will prove altogether satisfactory to "Enquirer." A few statistical facts will show that every theolog new their subscriptions. Those who are in arrears and do not renew their subscriptions will be charged at the rate of \$3 00 a year, according to our There are about four thousand churches in the United States destitute of pastors. In addition on list longer than the 1st of April, destitute both of churches and ministers. The own country, and other portions of the earth, can not be computed. The obligation of our churchborers, and to look out from among themselves men full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, to supply at out, and we will correct them with gifts; for emigent usefulness in this respect, if they re. We hope none will take offence were called out by the Churches. It is time that if we send there our bills and ask for payment. this subject was taken under serious and prayer

ball been excluded, say for the sin of drunkenness that he should, as a matter of course, be restored custom within our knowledge, among Badtis-churches. The restoration of a fallen brother to It strikes us, that the restoration of a person to the office of deacon simulumeously with hi am influenced more by the so- church relationship and as a necessary con-

> the better can be labor for God; and if h means the same, as the apostle Paul does in the if by all means he might save some," we perfect ly agree with him! But if he means it as a king,

toration of a minister of the Gospelto that say in must be made more than man! The weaknesses of depraved anture, through which he becomes accessand ministerial character by drunkenness, ough a sible to the Tempter's power, must be removed. to be done with the utmost caution. And while

It Works Well.

which I will hint at some of the results. A fe

and see them baptized. The committee met togeth

er with the owners, and for want of time we had no

preaching. We commenced hearing christian

experiences and continued until we received 48,-

It was truly an interesting and pleasant task to

say, we have had a gracious time to-day! some

said, I don't think I ever spent a subbath better!

and by the way makes no pretensions to religion,

says they are now the best servants he ever had

charge of. In the awful morning of the great

bunal, to be rewarded and judged according to the

sand the minister to their quarters.
W. H. CARROLL

Much is being said and written upon an cil-

ucatal Ministry, among the Baptists. The sub-

Henry County, Alabama, to which place his Cor-

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The following works are on our table:

THE CHRISTIAN DIADER, for December, 1853. Published in New York, is a neatly executed and well edited Monthly. The number before us tunity L made my way to the home of those Terms \$1,00 a year in advance, or 12 1-2 cents a had employed me to preach to them, they were single number. July oil to stim land much delighted and some approached me and said

mourtean Society. Delivered October 13th, they expressed, especially some that were religious 1853, by Horace Green, contains some inter- rejoiced at the thought. Agreeably to the direcesting suggestions about firming and loures tion of the owners and through the courtesies of

THE CHRISTIAN REPOSITORY, for December, the overseer's, I called the two quarters together. \$53. Published by Waller & Ford, Louis. They were comfortably situated to hear the word ville Kentucky, contains a Review of Dr. CLEE- of life. I spoke to them plainly and pointedly of LAND, on Baptism, by Rev. J. M. PSNDLETON, - man's sinfullness, God's displeasure at sin, and the An impoverished but useful Minister, by Rev. S. final consequences of sin, then of the glorious ADSIT, Jr. An address of J. L. WALLER, be scheme of recovering mercy &c. The effects of fore the American Bible Union, The Responsibility or duties of the Young by Rev. W. W. Evens. And a Miscollany of intelligence, and deeply affected. The great work of the Ho lines upon the closing year.

Tue Arrican Repository for Documber, 1853. Published monthly by the American Coloniza. tion Society, at Washington City, is well filled with interesting matter oil w (beingell oil) workings of the Lord with them where they could all, both old and young hear the reformers talk

THE BAPTIST PREACHER for October and November, 1853. Published by H. KEELING Richmond, Virginia, contains a sermon on the Gifts of Christ, by Rev. H. H. Tucker, of Georgia, and one on the Heavenly Alliance by Rev. E. B. TRACUE, of Alabama. Also notes upon both subjects, by the editor. We commend this highy interesting and useful periodical to the patronige of our brethren in the South.

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL This publication has changed hands, and will hereafter be publish ed in Philadelphia, instead of New York, by M the American Baptist Memorial. The number for January, 1854, has been received. It is greatby improved, both in matter and mechanical exar Burrows, it will prove a still more interesting

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. The Ocober Number of this publication has just been peceived. The following are its contents:—1. the way of salvation. This great work of conver-The Institute of France. 2. The Murder of ting grace was not confined to these 48 souls, and always adapt his ministry to the wants of the Thomas a Becket. 33 Louise KVII other Dans these two quarters but spread to the adjacent quar-

every Christian's library, other sails of the

Correspondence.

- To For the South Western Bantistinal Thoughts on Ministerial Inebriety. Brother Editors .\_ 111 Mirty Hill of ...

Some time since, in the course of a sermon devered by an excellent Baptist Minister, a ored by an excellent Baptist Minister, a Brethren Editors—
Western Eaplist. The remark, to which I allide, is this, it sub-

no applied, notwithstanding the qualifying honor of the Pulpit as any one, but it seems to why he introduces it to task and the collection character, for above what we can safely attribute two, a smooth and gentle current running be tween this Sylla and Carridis, a learned and up learned ministry. In all matters of uncertainty Phough it is certainly much to be lumented yer and doubt, upon religious subjects, as Bunyan said, I \* pull ontray roll," my Testament, and to quire for the way, asking, what says the Scripsincerely devoted Minister of Christmay, ander tures? In propounding the above question, to answer, that God necording to his own good pleasure, chose from among his disciples, the and John. What was God's plan in selecting some other sin. Shall he be removed, during his Ministry, in the beginning of the Gospel, I a christian family. How sad to contempla elonto the Church? If the man whom God has of the Talents. The variety of gifts. Also, see not very small. I write this to inquire the cause and the preach, for sin, is removed, and after. Ephe. 4. 11. and the whole of the 12 Chap, of To urge christian parents and teachers to consider the preach. reise of the duties of the one, that he has to and written, it is to be feared, much has been

said on both sides to hurt feelings; the advocate mt a new arrangement from God, their la- due courtesy, those of their brothren, who have think of trying to imitate men, so pecially, when used by our own brethren. Our enemies are enough, to accuse us of it. The or revealed Himself to man, but in ministry should never, by any means, he sepera

Prince of the Convention.

In the last month, from other descrimations—
Landy has not been able to get, the minutes of the Month, from other descrimations—
Convention ready for the press until now—
Landy has not been able to get, the minutes of the Month, from other descrimations—
Convention ready for the press until now—
Landy has not been able to get, the minutes of the Month, from other descrimations—
There of them are from the Methodist, and one cach from the Congregationalist, Universalist, and one cach from the Congregationalist, Universalist, and Free Will Raptist Churches.

Landy has not been able to get, the minutes of the man of God minutes the world, the better can he labor for God; and if he falls he should be reinstalled.

Cod would never have accepted Poter as an Apostle, after that he had sinced so grievously, if is it, that at our Conventions we see so few of was as prach as to say, God had spoken false.

should be forgiven, and restored as readily as oth- made between an educated and uneducate

we think to be less honorable, upon these we (should) bestow more abundant honor." AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE INDIANA STATE AG. they were very glad, doubtless they felt more than State, for benevolent purposes, or for the adwill have to be done through their Pastors .-And they can never be reached, in any other

way, but through christian intercourse, and equality, in the Ministry. In the lot and lot and lor

the truth were visible and at the close of the

our last Convention, that out of fifteen or twenty, both owners and committee, so that all could Ministers, (exclusively so) in Alabama, that there was but one, upon whom they could rely, as a successful Agent for Howard College, This Surely this is a sabbath days journey towards brother mingles with the masses of the people heaven! Will not these 48 souls redeemed from and has their unqualified confidence.

Sestruction tell upon those, whose warm hearts | Enquirer intimates a fear, that the uneducated sent them the gospel? They have been, and portion of the ministry, may be driven ere long are now being blessed in heart, and with good into retirement. But I think he need not be cheerful, industrious, and trusty servants. The alarmed: for two reasons, if no more, First, H overseers say there is great improvement in them; can never be done until the masses are educated one, an old man who has overeseed many years, which is not probable in any very short time with the present school system of Alabama.-Secondly, it is not probable, that our educated brothren in the ministry, will encounter ver judgment day when all owners and servants shall stand upon a common platform, before the same trisoon, the trial, and self-denial,, of country labor taking too into consideration, that an immens deal of labor, among the masses, has to be done deeds done in the body; then shall each of these gratuitously. sonis in turn, call out Mistress and Master, and I have never been classed by my brothrer

praise God through them, that they were taught among the ultra predestinarians, but my solem. hin in the Temple. 4. The Holy, Places. 5: ters, and quite a number of other servants I uncleity of both Jew and Greek, he called Luke. Diary of Casaalion. 6. Electro Eiology, Mes- derstand have professed conversion. Tell me if the beloved physican. When he wanted one to merism, and Table-turning. 7. The Life of Hay you can when this influence will stop? I trust stand before, and to plead his cause in the prestand and the time is near at hand when they shall have the ence of Kings and Rulers, he called Phul-THE BAPTISTAL BALANCE. This is quite an gospet two smaleys in each month. Now all I When he wanted one with boldness, so withstane nteresting little volume, by the Rev. J. Newron ask of slave-holders is that they consider the ad- the Pope, and all his legions, he called Luther. Brows, and published by the American Baptist vantages accruing from the improvement of their And in modern times, when he wanted the Cros Publication Society, of 70 pages. It was origin- servants, and to take into the account the present of his Son to be raised in Burma, Judson was and eternal welfare of their souls, and consult the ready. When he wanted one, educated with Knowledge, but from causes set forth in the pre- scriptures and see if they are not bound by their christian sentiments, to overturn Idolatry in the own interests and by all that is high and fiely to have farfamed China, there was Roberts, ready to this their servants taught the way of salvation. Not good and great work. When he wants un edonly to allow them occasionally as they may think ucated ministry for our refined Cities, he calls gifts, just as naturally as that the weak and sickcritings, It is emineutly worthy of a place in and feel, after performing their constant labours men to suit them. When he wants a ministry to walk four, six, eight or ten miles, to meeting and for the uneducated and poor of the country, he bility destroys energy. This want of spiritualithen not have room in the house, but must stand raises up men just to suit them. This is summawithout and take the weather, as is often the case, rily my view of the way that God calls, and but imitate the worthy, and proper example of adapts his ministry, to the wants of the people. Mrs Targant; Mrs. Bargos, and Dr. Bargos - And just my view, as being the most appropriate system that infinite wisdom could have de-

For the South Western Eaptist.

In your paper of Dec. 9th, I notice that Bro. Chilton expresses the supposition that I was action, when I wrote my article alluded to by him me weeks ago. Permit me to say that in writing what I did, I had reference to no particula dividual, and that I was not aware that his views on that subject were different from those entertained by yourselves. Selma, Ala. Dec. 15, 1853.

"I don't believe all that is in the Bible." hinted that he would be dumb, speechless, and the boly and inspired truth; I received for the without excuse. In reply he said, he did not believe all that was in the Bible: Poor mista ken boy 1 2/2 . Sul at to drive boxing

Holis fourteen, quito intelligent, pmiable take as an example, and model, for his selecting so young and outwardly levely plunging into the them through all time. Therefore, the concludant abyes of skepticism, rayless, shoreless, kep sion is freesistably fixed inmy mind, that God less. And to think that he is not alone. With requires as laborers, in the gospel vineyard, both more than one boy of Alabama can be four the learned and unferried. Look at the Parable this same unbelief. He represents a class, I fee Cor. Where we will see a great variety, in er closely, whother with them is not some well

sed to be | Impious thought, to charge the God of T with falsehood!

One thing more. This one I think, and oth- expectedly, an unusual number of applicants for

ers like him, have had that placed upon them Missionaries has lately come in, and the Board called by some "a scal," Among them those will be in great doubt how to act. It a minute cept we be united, how can we prosper in our they not sadly strayed? Where are the under will be because they have pressing reason for so shepherds that hunt them up, and tend them? I need not say with what feelings I look upon such a one considered as a baptized boy. But throughout the State will act through this Board enough for the present. Y. N. L.

For the South Western Baptist, 10 991 Difficulties in the way to Ministerial Consecration.

Ministerial consecration is an im ject; and it is quite an easy task to prove from ensier, and better access, with our unlearned the Bible that ministers should be wholly devo-Churches, and Ministry, than some other learned ted to the work whereunto they have been called. brother; the reason, is simply this, he will asso. So is it countly easy to show from the same book ciate with them, at home or abroad; he does that they who preach the Cospel shall live of the it be only for the novelty of the thing, though I not seem to be above them; he puts himself upon Gospel. And it is equally clear that the ministrate hope the right spirit may prompt you. an equality with them; becomes a little child try and church, should not conform to the world with them, and sits with them at the same feet, that entire spirituality should pervade bothlistening with the same astonished interest, at | But however humiliating it may be to confess it, the gracious words which proceed from the the worful truth exists, that in each there is a mouth of the Great Teacher; realizing the sent growing conformity to the world. And here let timent in Gal. 3 28. There is neither Jew nor be written, that even those who have been the Greek, there is neither bond nor free there is most zealous in advocating entire consecration neither male nor female; for ye are all one in to ministerial avocations, have been as far short Christ Jesus."

Christ Jesus." tian character and action. And while it is our H. H. Bacon, ...... Street british and action. 30 privilege and duty, most rigidly to scratinize M. H. Day. candid and faithful with others, I have long in- Wade Hill ..... dulged the belief, where there is really the most dames Barr. spirituality, the most ready forbearance will be C.V. Morris...... found. True sympathy will pity the sick and J. R. Morris.
friendship will admonish the patient against the W. B. Ellis. diss pation that produced the disease, but neither Jusse M. Rowe ........ the system. Learned sermons may be delivered. Unknown or essays written, which almost immortalize the James G. Galloway. .... (81) peradventure, the next you hear, the Doctorhim- Rev. A. Adams. ... self, has taken the disease. It is one thing to Tat. Nerrise and the disease. prove ourselves and the whole of our brethren wrong, and quite another, to get right, and Thomas Shiton. place others right. I have been for twenty years, B. A. blak years, nore at some times and less at others looking to Wm. T. Hatchett, cnown my peculiar views upon it, but have disrusted my ability. But as in the providence of ong continued service, summoned courage at last sion in the foregoing list, he will oblige me by to point out some few of the difficulties which pointing it out in a letter to me at this place, that stand in the way, to a more entire consecration. I may correct or explain, as the case may require The first great difficulty which most natrally stands in the way of a pious sensative mind is, a consciousness of its own imperfections. This in lespite of all the ability to discourse in a popu-

times at least a determination to shrink from the Then comes secondly, an objection from the great imperfection of the church ; a want of spirfeebled gifts and secondly discourages them, by conformity to the world and opposition to the or dry formal scholastic preacher may content himself in his Sabbath harrangues, or in his laboured, learned philosophic disquisitions, if he but to the Legislature of the state now in session. gets his pay and can luxuriate with his flock in the week. But the self denying man of God, im- for taxation during the present year is 39,1%; pressed with the importance of his work, in the 858,4 1500 warrant and it in will ight of the Bible, feeling his insufficiency, yet determined in the spirit of his master to seek dollar. The increase in this department for one alone to please God, has dresifful conflicts to un, year is 1,337,065, nores o punts over of short counter, both within and without. The richer or more rafficil members of his flock, perhaps give year at an average value of \$256, is, 78,718.hints to his deacons, that things must after or An increase over the last year, of 9,918. they will not support him. Now what is to be The number of horses and cattle assessed for done? He of all others sees at once what has to the present year is 1,164,463, at an average racome. The standard of the gospel must be low- ue of \$8.78 per head, amounting in the whole to ered, to minister to covetousness, or to cater to \$10,217,409. Being an increase over the last go to work. And I hold it does not take a pious man long to determine, I will let their hands mine ister to my necess tree, while I preach to some obsome people the gospel, pure and spiritual, rather than sin against the gospel.

This might be avoided perhaps, were it not

ar way upon relegious topics, will produce at

for another difficulty, and that is a want of to 1st of July, 1850, 34,249,418,51." concert in the Ministry, in sustaining the purity concert in the Ministry, in sustaining the purity of the gospel, by requiring justice from the churches to true ministerial character. I hold that any Minister called, to succeed a retiring paster, owes it to that many manifestations are the succeed a retiring it will appear that the country is not only pro-Paster, owes it to that man, as a Minister of perous, but its burdens extremey light. cous Christ, to the gospel he preaches, to the "The right of way" for the great Paci I wish it applied too, against those who wor hold pastoral relations at the expense of the

evil complained of is, spirituality in the char and ministry. I am the friend of religious progrossin knowledge, but I would give it as my Hadritad! Ligarit Wase!

For the South Western Baptist To the Baptist of Alabama,

ought to teemble before the truth of the Most prises who were not delegates, contributed for the High! One day his flaming eye will be upon different branches of benevolence. I said to my

called christian children, for in childhood they to refuse appropriations, and yet, I fear, it must are "lambs" of the fold,—be it written softly, spoken reverently—if they are "lambs" have special Agents so soon after the Convention is doing. I hope, as our State convention does not employ Missionaries, that the brethren generally and that each Baptist, or friend of the cause, will settle in his mind on a specified sum to be paid to Domestic Missions Annually, as the Lord stall prosper him. JOS. WALKER, Cor. Sec. P. S. Could not a New Years gift, be it small or large, be sent up from every Baptist in the State? Certainly, this could be done, and I pray that it may be. Five, ten, or more dollars could so easily be hid away in a letter and directed to H. HORNBUCKLE, Marion, Ala., and how it would

For the South Western Baptist.
PENSIELD Ga., Jan. 3, 1853

Brother Editors:
Please publish in your paper the following list of onies collected in your State for the Southern Baptist Publication Society, within the past year and oblige the Agent's at wil 17741

Yours &c.

D. G. DANIELLE Agent S. P. P. S. for Gu. and Mu.

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Cexas Department.

THOMAS CHILTON, COR. EDITOR.

no') adl Houston, December 10, 1853 The Growth of Texas. I take it for granted that many in the distance who are contemplating a removal to this Stare, would be pleased to know something of the fran-

cial condition of the government, so as to be assuned that if they come to the country, it will not be to be ground down and oppressed with taxation. I have therefore concluded to present a synopsis of facts gleaned from the recent report of the Competroller of the Treasury, submitted And list The number of acres of land, listed

The assessed value of the whole per sere is ou The mimber of slaves assessed for the present

year of 143,631 in number.

The amount of other property assessed, such as money at interest &c., is \$13,704,530, an in ase over the last year of \$2,704,107. The Comptroller says there will be left to be credit of the State after paying the entire deli-

Dear Brethren. —

Our Convention, an you know, has just closed

Dear Brethren. —

Our Convention, an you know, has just closed

The on Railr down, web

# SAUTH WERE WERE ARTHUR

ound the third Regiment of the U.S. Army, and was seen in latitude 38, with her deck a vept; has ordered a steamer to be dispatched immediately in search of the wreck.

It is also stated that the ship Staffordshire, from Liverpool, bound to Roston, was wrecked

T Cape Sable on Friday the 30th December .-The officers and crew, 24 in number, and 180 pa

THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEN SRANCE OF ALABAMA -- We have not yot seen any outline of the proceedings of this body, the

Tais Grand body assembled in this city on Wednesday last, at 3. p. m., and adjourned on Friday afternoon. Him much any loveredt is

B. CLIPERALL of Pickens, G. W. P. T.J. BUSSELL of Tallapposa, G. W. A.

ion will be held in Bafanta, on the third Wed estry in July. The Annual Session in Mobile on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1855.

Monday, Jan. 9, 1854.

are over, it is hoped that the legislature will no

Siness of the State. It is a superstance of joining North Alabama to that die in the Lord; Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.

The consistent direction. Bloods and their works do follow them.

FRIEND.

The Christian Index will please copy. and the propriety of West Florida becoming a

pace, then Piorida ought by all means to annex Caba to her own domain, there being no southerritory to repay her for the loss of her

Hos Lynan Ginnons has resigned his sent on the Supreme Court Bench. 18831

Organismovat - Yew Territorial Bills before Congress A dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Ecbress says:

It is in contemplation, it is said to report the Nebraska Bill up as the same becauses the Utah stomise provision, leaving the people to have slaves or not as they choose.

It is contemplated, also to report two other erritories on the same conditions re-

Loren Prou Texas The Austin Sta

sette of the 20th ult. miya it

On Friday last, there was a ha passing the Senate's bill, chartering the Pacific troad company to a third reading. question, the bill was p the House as it passed the S

. Christian Index and La Grange Reporter, Tuskegee, Jan. 6, 1854, b lo nomer at

At his residence, near Fredonia. Chambers Co., Alabama, on the 26th November, 1853, Lamov Mc-Cor, in the 66th year of his age. He was born in Hancock County, Georgia. In the year 1788. He with a chronic mortification in one foot.ent times called by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens to represent his County in the State Legislature. In all the relations of life, he sustained to

part of Alabama also receives considerable attention. Speaking of the last named measure, and of the resolution of Mr. Yeverron in our State Legislature, the Pensacolal Democratisnys:

Nothing could occur that would so acceledate West Florida to prosperity as the success of this measure. The wealth and enterprise of the cilizens of Alabama would instantly be concentrated upon each schemes of internal improvements as would connect us at once with the improvements as would connect us at once with the improvements as would connect us at once with the improvements of the State and make an improvement of the state of this sketch was born in Walton County. Georgia, on the 2d March, 1831, but at an ariy age moved with his parents to Alabama, A few weeks before his death he started with some friends to the West, but disease arrested his progress; the summons came, and he obeyed. Bro. Chambers County, in 1845, and was baptised by the Rev. J. K. Humpbries, and lived the life of an orderly and consistent christian. He was a young man of the State and make an improvement of the State and make an improvement of the state with the state of the state of this sketch was born in Walton County. Georgia, on the 2d March, 1831, but at an ariy age moved with his parents to Alabama, A few weeks before his death he started with some finding of the state of this sketch was born in Walton County. Georgia, on the 2d March, 1831, but at an ariy age moved with his parents to Alabama, A few weeks before his death he started with some finding of the started with the Baptist charch in Walton County. Georgia on the 2d March, 1831, but at an ar part of Alabama also receives considerable at- Of Typhoid, near Summerfield, Alabama, on the man's as world connect as at once with the interior of that State and make us the great outlet of his staple productions, and dissipate foreverthe withering and heart-sickening depression that now rests upon our city.

In fature numbers we will endeavor to show the advistars, that would result to the citizent of West Florida from this annexation to Alabama.

If the above two annexations should take pace, there Fiorida ought by all means to annex that a building of God, a house not made with has a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. We would there-fore humbly bow with christian resignation to this dispensation of Providence, hoping that our loss

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

LETTERS RECEIVED, .- No. 35.
Letters received from the following persons wi
the amounts enclosed to their credit.

James Walker \$2.50; Mrs. M. Mock, \$3.00; G. W. Pollard, \$2.50; James Cumble, \$2.00; Leroy P. Johns, \$2.00; W. E. Coleman, \$3.00; Sterling Sherman, \$3.00; John R. Siler, \$2.50; W. D. Boyd, \$3.00; Leander Brown, \$3.00; S. W. Goldsby, \$2 50; R. Johns \$2 00 lanly, \$2 00; D. Giddens, \$2 00; B. B. B, \$2 50; Robt. Mison, 2 50.

and their requests compiled with: J. U. Wheside, A. Woolley, T. L. Bissell, Travis McKim, W. H. Lacy, Wm. E. Wiatt, M. P. Jewett, at Humphrey, John H. Graves, J. L. Shuck.

RECEIPT LIST.

-191 ast and interprediction, Jan. 6.

Convanus, Geo., Jan. 7. In consequence of continued bad weather but

ittle came in. The sales which were made were from 8 1-4 to 10 cents. The set I have stop LIVEPOOL By the Canala the news came from Liverpool, that there had been a good de-mank, though prices remained unchanged.

unds sides DENTISTRY ung bet

H. G. R. MCNEILL, One Door Eeast of John Campbell's Jewelr Store, Up Stairs.) MONTGOMERY, ALA

rons and the public generally, that he will permanently continue the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, at his office, where all operating entrusted to his care will be executed in the neutess and most durable manner. Having added to his experience of len years, all the new improvements Patients requiring Gum or Block Tecth, shall

His operations are performed for service and Montgonery, June 1, 1853, and by figurest

C. J. L. CUNNINGHAM HAMILTON & CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNCELLORS AT LAW SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

TROY, PILE COUNTY, ALABAMA. WILL Practice in the various Courts of Pike, Codes, Date, Heavy, Barbour, Macon and Montgomery Counties; in the Sapreme Court of Montgomery Counties; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Court Montgomery.

Business confided to their care will re-

eive immediate attention, pay deportion JOHN T. MORGAN, A. J. WALKER, Late Chilton & Morgan, Late of Jacksonville and Rice & Morgan.

MORGAN & WALKER,

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PRACTISE In the various Courts of Benton, Cherokee, Dekalb, St. Clair, Shelby Coosa, Tallapoosa, Macon, Russell, Chambers and Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State t Montgomery.

Strict and prompt attention paid to the officerion of claims. October 7, 1853 or from beidenges wei fly.

GUNN & HENDERSON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, And Solicitors in Chancity.

WILL practice in the Countles of Maon, Chambers, Russell, Pike, Tallapoosa, and 'slladega, in the Supreme Court of the State, and he United States District Court at Montgomery. Iso. W. Gons, Jan. 6, 1853.

HODNETT & HOWARD PHYSICIANS IN SURGEONS, January 2, 1853.

REESE & JOHNSTON,

Office in the Masonic Building, Main Street, MONTGOMENY, ALL TON I MINING

GEO. P. KELLY, Commission Merchant, and will

DRO MPT and personal attention given to all husiness cutrosted to his care.

May 13, 1853. HOOTEN & MARQUIS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA,

OHN T. MORGAN, I A. J. WALKER,

TTORKETS AT LAW, AND SOM

THE ORION INSTITUTE.

THE Scholastic Year of this Institu-

tion will open on Monday, the 16th of Januar 1854, under the charge of Mr. J. F. COX, A. B. present Principal. The Female Department will continue under the control of Mrs. COX.

Mr. COX graduated with the honors of his class at one of the first Colleges in the South, and the manner in which he has discharged the various of his class.

The two departments of the schools are entirely separated from each other; so that parents need have no fears in sending their daughters to this place. A report of the advancement and deportment of each student will be sent to the parents or guardians every two months.

ORION is a thriving Village, two miles shove

Troy, and is remarkable for its beauty and the healthfulness of its situation.

There is not a grog-shop within five miles of place, and as may be expected, there are no aptations to dissipation or to immoralities of

Session will commence on Monday the 7th of August, and close Friday, the 30th November.— There will be a public examination of all the classes at the expiration of the first Term.

Extra for the Ornamental Branches: Music and use of instrument, (Piane,) Embroidery
Painting and Drawing
Wax Work per lesson
Incidentals, (fuel, ink, peus, pencils and

Pupils are charged from the time of entering till the end of the term. No deductions made for lost time, unless for providential causes. Tuition payable at the expiration of each session.

Every Student should commence at the begin-

LEWIS COLBY & CO., THE N. YORK BAPTIST BOOK STORE AT THE OLD STAND, 122 NASSAU ST. CONTINUE to keep on hand a large assort-

or ment of Theological Religious, Miscellaneous 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 and other large publishing establishments; and have special facilities for supplying Ministers of the Gospel, Sunday Schools, Colporteurs, and Booksellers generally, with every thing in their line at publisher's prices.

1.EWIS COLBY & CO., 41-ly 122 Nassau street, New York

with GRANT HOL ALL ON THE NICKLES. on where The REMOVAL PROGRES TON GRANT & NICKELS.

BY the first of Ontober, will have mayed to the Brick Store in the rear of the old Court-House, and corner above the Exchange Hotel, late store of J. D. Hutcheson & Co.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS
has been bought by one of the firm in the Nort' ern markets, snited to the WHOLESALE and RETAIL Trade of Montgomery, which will, be sold on fair terms, and faithfully put up and forwarded.

Our location and Store are well suited to our business, although there are some larger houses in Alabama, built expressly, &c. By system and arder, we are sure of affording customers sample space and light to secure their approval and space and light to secure their approval and purchase of our Goods. The true, we have not done the largest business in Montgomery, nor has our business diminished during the past year, and we hope attention and skill will prevent such a result for the future. We invite a call, and pro-

Montgomery, Sept. 23, 1653, tf. 1-1 1000-THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW

I nomination in the United States, is published by COLBY & BALLARD, 122 Nussau Street, New York: This work is now admitted to be ably and judiciously conducted. It holds a high rank among the best Reviews of the age, and what is still more gratifying, its value is being appreciated by the denomination, and its patrons are rapidly increasing. It is the purpose of the proprieture to make it, both in its religious and literary character, what the interest of our churches and the windle country require. Buch number confains one hundred and sixty pages of original matter, furnished to many of our best writers from all parts of the United nomination in the United States, is publishe Terms, Three Dellarsa year, in advance. All

March 25. 46 [122 Nasseu at.], N. York TO THE PUBLIC nem in

Corner Market and Court-Streets

NEW GOODS

BEAUTIFUL lot of Stocks, Ora

East Alabama Female College.

. ..... DEPARTMENT

HENRY H. BACON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor of Mental and Moral Scie Rev. ARCHIBALD J. BATTLE, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Natura

and Chemistry.

THOMAS G. POND, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

Mrs. K. A. BILLINGSLEA, Instructress in Logic, Zeelogy and Mathemat
Miss M. A. STEINHAUER, Instructress in French, German and English. Miss BEATRICE C. HILL, Instructress in Rhetoric, History and Latin.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. S. M. BARTLETT, PRINCIPAL, and Professor of Vocal and Instrum Mrs. MARY BRYAN, Instructress on the Piano, Guitar and Harp. Miss LUCRETIA HEWES, Instructress on the Piano and Guitar.

Miss MARY L. KIMBALL, Instructions in Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Cray

Mr. and Mrs. ALEXIS HOWARD, Principals.

I. The number of pupils in the College during the Spring Term was one hundred and thirty-eight. The Trustees have made ample provision, both in regard to the number and kind of Teachers employed, even for a larger number than this.

II. The Mathematical Department is now reaping the benefits of the constant and exclusive labors of an efficient Professor. The President, on whom the burden formerly rested being thus the

al supervision of the College.

III. Although in the studies of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry text-books of a superior kind are used, the classes enjoy the additional advantage of attending the Lectures which are regularly delivered on those branches. Both the reciations and lectures are rendered the more inter-

esting by illustrations and experiments with an excellent apparatus.

IV. The Cabinet, supplied as it is with Minerals, Fossils, Reptiles, Birds and Quadrapeds, affords great facilities to the student of Natural History. Many kind friends have manifested their interest in the College by their contributions of interest in the College by their contributions to and also to the Library. We take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude for these favor and hope that others will emulate their example V. A knowledge of the Languages is not indispensable to graduation; still, many have availed themselves of the unusual advantages here afforded in their pursuit. The large and interesting classes which have hitherto pursued them give abundant evidence of the ability and faithfulness of the Instructors. At the option of Parents and

CALENDAR, their golden held to space the

Autumnal Term, from Sept. 1st to Jan. 31st.

Annual Examination, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday previous.

Concerts, Evenings of Monday and Wednesday.

PRIMARY CLASS, per term, \$10 00 | DRAWING, PAINTING OF EMBROIDERY, term, \$12 15 00 OIL PAINTING, 37 50 LIGHTS and WASHING, wiffer marine 2 00

ATIN, GREEK, FRENCH OF GERMAN, " 10 10 00 11) The above charges cover all contingencies, such as Paus, Ink, Paper, Blank Books, Pencils

the following books, viz.: Latin and Greek Gramars, Casar, Saliust, or Cicero's Select Oration Virgil, the Greek Render, and Davies Elementa

The expenses in Howard Callege, includio Board, Tunion. Room, Servant and Incidentals, will not exceed \$175 per annum. For and Lights vary with the season, and will at all times depend upon the accounty of the student.

In the Theological Department, Tuition and Room-rent are free.

The Philosophical Apparatus is complete, an comprises all that is requisite for illustration.—
Phronghout the quarter Natural Philosophy pur

Institution music is taught as a science as well as an art. Were the pupils allowed to practise the deception of leurning a few pieces by ear; their progress would, for a while, appear more rapid—But they are required to read music, and, whenever they practice, to adhere strictly to the notes. Each pupil spends at least one hour at the instrument daily. Instruction in Vocal Music is given to all the pupils without charge.

Modochromatic Painting, and Grayoning after the most improved style. Pieces already executed by pupils who have but recently commenced these branches, and also those of Embroidery and Wax-Work, reflect great credit on the Instructress in

his Department, by family appropriate lar VIII. In the arrangement of the course of study, much time is allowed to the study of Arithmetic, Geography, Vocal Music, Reading, Spelling, Writing and Composition. Classes in these branches are so distributed to the different members of the Faculty, us to secure to rack individual the most thereagh instruction. most thorough instruction. The smaller cla

nake prompt and adequate arrangements for the comfort and health of all who beard in the College Guardians, young ladies will be taught Latin, Greek, French, or German.

VI. The Musical Department is conducted with great skill. Being furnished with eight Pianos, 2 Guitars, and a Harp, three teachers employ their whole time in imparting instruction. While they give lessons to each individual of the Music class,

Wax Work, Boxes oper month, at a 10 00

One of Library Servants' hire, and Fire-wood.

17 For further particulars, apply to the President.

2 makegee, Sept. B, 1853.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

PACULTY. Rev. H. TALBIRD, A. M., President and Professor of Theology and Moral Science A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathe-N. K. DAVIS, A. M., Professor of the Natural L. BROWN, A. M., Professor of Languages. R. A. MONTAGUE, A. B., Tutor.

THIS Institution is located in the pleasant and healthy village of Manton, Perry county, Ala. Its Plan of Instruction embraces two courses of study—the Regular or Clussical Course, and she English or Scientific course. The courses of study are arranged with special reference to horough and accurate scholarship.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Cluss must sustain a creditable examination in the following books, viz: Latin and Greek Gram-

Algebra, thereagh Equations of the first degree, or what shall be equivalent thereto.

The requirements for admission to the first year of the Scientific Course are the same as the above,

The Theological Course embraces three course and is the same as is usually purved in Theological Seminaries. Those schools want of previous advantages renders it recessary pursue Literary studies in the Regular or Solintine course. The Session begins the first of October, and the Anousi Commencement is held on the last Thuesday in Jone. There is but one vacation, viz: during the months of July, August and September.

evel, Levelling Staves, &c. In Surveying,

Judson Female Institute, MARION, PERRY COUNTY, ALA.

Aumber of stadents last session, two hundred and five—from Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas and Texas.

The Faculty consists of the Pridcipal, Prof. MILO P. JEWETT, with theirteen Professors, Teachers and other officers, associated with him in conduction.

healthy region, removed from any river, creek, or swump. Sickness among the teachers and publis is almost entirely unknown. Young ladies pils is almost entirely unknown. Young ladies coming from various parts of Alabama and the neighboring States, in feeble health, here acquire firm health, flesh, color and vigor, often to the astonishment of parents and friends.

A Relificed is now in progress, and will speedily be completed, connecting Marian with the Alabama river on the east, and with the Mobile and Ono Railroad on the west; thus bringing the Judsan within a fett hours for Around Position of Mobile.

The Rescuent Course of Street prescribed for those who course to be home of laraductive is

MUSIC DEPARTMENT. The ablest Professors and Teachers are engaged in this department. There are in the limitate the thirteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guntars, a Melodeon, Violencollo, and various other instru-

A. M. Prof. Lorus is a native of Prograduate of the Hoyal University of Berl

all the ordinary purposes of instruction in the Assertial Sciences.

Full Courses of Lectures are given by the rofessor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, accompanied by all the Experiments found in the l'ext-Books in use and by many others.

A Boarn of Visitors, composed of gentlement in high standing, selected from the various southwestern States, is appointed by the Trustees to attend the Annual Examination. The various discuss are examined, always, in presence of this

lasses are examined, always in presence of this loard, and often by the members themselves with the greates strictness and impartiality.

MONTHLY REPORTS, showing the scholarship and deportment of the Pupils, are sent to Parer and Guardians.

The manners, personal and social mauris, and the monars of the young Ludies; are formed under the eyes of the Governss and Teachers, from whom the Populs are neverseparated.

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Institute, without the special permission of the

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

five o'clock in the marning, throughout the year, and study one hour before breakfast; they also study two hours at night, under the direction of

the Governess. Svil 43 Ma ents each month from their pocket money.
ALL JEWELEY, of every description, is interd

Any young Lady Dipping Saurs, or bring Snuff into the Institute, is liable to instant Exp deuce, except between Pupils and Parents

Guardians, is liable to inspection.

No young Lady will be allowed to have money in her own hands; all sums intended for her benefit must be deposited with the Principal.

No accounts will be opened in town, except under 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, Uniform Dress is prescribed.
For winter, it is a Dark Green Worsted. Of

this fabric, each young lady should have the Dresses, with these Sacks of the same—one the Sacks to be large and wadded.

For sammer, each Papil Booth have two Pipels. Calico, two Pink Gingham or Munico, and Iwe common White Dresses, with one plain Swin Muslin. Also, one Brown Linen Dress. Ever

Arnovs, of Brown Linen, and Barred Muslia-

none of Silk permitted,
Small Linen Collars, with Black Velvet Bands are worn around the neck. No neck sibbons are All the Dresses must be made perfectly plant without inserting, edgings, or any trim

must be provided with the Uniform, and wear it at all times. Dresses brought by the Popils, not conform

to the above provisions, will not be allowed to be worn, exbept in peculiar cases. Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained in Marion, on censonable terms, yet it is carneally requested that Papils 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 ries high, having been made to the main building Judson can now comfortably accommed Two Hundred and Fifty Pag them Boarders; and most of I four young ladies only in each: SESSIONS AND VACATIONS There is but one session a year, in the

hot and unhealthy months of July,
September; while the winter mouths
scason of study, will be spent at scho.
The next session will commence en
the fifth day of October. It is of a

tance to Pupils to be pres

RATES OF TUITION. Board and Tuition will be No young Lady will be permitted

alte known thy Gospel truths, our father, King and us thy grace, dear Farma, from above; Bless us with hearts which feelingly can sing Our life thou art for wer, God of love. uage our griefs in Love ros. Christ, we pray

In first as ing man, and then being crucified dons God I vny grace, and rowen make

In Joses' NAME let all THE World rejoice; shors in THY heavenly KINGDOM OWN, That blessed KINGDOM, for thy saints THE choice w vile to come to thee, 1: all our cry, les to THY self and all that's THINE; ss our will, our lives for vanity, ing thy truths, us ing EVIL in design. O God thy will be DONE FROM earth to heaven; Reclining on the gospel let us live, In MARTH from sins DELIVER ed and forgiven, Oh as thyself, nur teach us to forgive, less it's power reservation doth destroy, to is our fall into the depths of woe; real is mind, we've nor a gleem of joy, and arginst heaven in us no hope can flow, are us grace and LEAD us on thy way; the on us with thy love and give us peace; off and THIS sin which rise AGAINST US slay; nt each day our trespass es may cease. we oun evil deeds THAT oft we do, e as DAILY of THEM to our shame ; us with heavenly BREAD; FORGIVE US too nt lusts and we adore thy name, In thy POROIVE ness we as saints can die. nce, for us and our trespasses so high, iy son our Saviour bled on Calvary.

From the Chri-tian Diaden THE STRANGERS FUNERAL EV. D. HENRY MILLER, A. M.

ow of a beautiful hill, that over one of the new and growillages of the far west, stood the sher M. R. ...... Here was nature's ty, the undegraded and unmole ork of God. Spreading far and wide ng works of a Divine artist in all their grace, simplicity, and harmony; the wild wood, the fertile lawn, the quiet glen and fruitful garden, awakening the latent fires of the soul, and begetting thoughts of Nature's great original, until the lips, unsealed, sing forth in sweet barmons with the common of Nature's great original, until the lips, unsealed, sing forth in sweet barmons with the common of Nature's great original, until the lips, unsealed, sing forth in sweet barmons with the common of Nature's great original, until their place in the procession—it moves slowly—the hearse and the mourners' carriage compose the train—the house of God is opened, and about twenty persons, drawn in a moment by the circumstances, enter—the word of truth is read, comfort spoken, prayer offered mony with the songs of Nature : "When all thy mercies, O, my God,

My rising soul surveys, In wonder, love and praise.' . n the summit of that hill, and with

he enclosure of that "sweet home," It a happy family, dear to each other, joyous in the little world of love, of each member constituted a part. usband and father was a lawyer n, and but a few years s oved wife, entered the wilintry to build up a little hest degree of success, re, with its churches. animation to the social is unknown, the torca of death unto that family ; but, as the cup is filled with the foul breath of disease upon sourrent, and awakens gle respecting the health of the

was now too certain to be minta-

m; they are sent for, and, taking her tle ones, for four days and nights the fond wife travels, in haste to see him whom her soul loveth. But cruel death, he hastened on his blasting work, and spirit of that husband and that ther took its flight to the land of spir , and from the bottom to the top, make its only two hours previous to the arri val of that anxios wife and those infan children. How aggravated the circum stances, that he must die among strangers, without the personal kindness of his wife; and now, he must be buried— not in his forest home, where the wild Since the bright Prince of Heaven and GLORY winds might sigh his requiem, and where the sympathizing hearts of friends and neighbors could be poured out in tenderness and grief with the widow and the fatherless, but among strangers How great the wave which now rolls over the bereaved heart! But the grave yearns for its prey. The temporary home of Mr. R— was situated on the west bank of the Hudson, just under the upper range of the pallisades, and, in order to bury, the remains must be conveyed to the opposite shore. On the afternoon of September 1st, the day he had set to greet his family in their own abode, the minister of Christ's Cospel was called upon to aid in conveying the remains of the stranger dead to their narrow home. Upon the eastern shore stood the clergyman and the undertaker, awaiting the arrival of the body. It was a beautiful afternoon. Not a ripple was seen upon the face of the lovely river; no gathering clouds marshalled over the blue above; the sails of the boats and vessels, as they sat embosomed in the calm waters, hung loosely, and naught disturbed the river scene save the measured pull of the oarsman, as he drew nigh with his

n,-his wife, his children, his heart

sacred trust, and the mourning woman and her fatherless lov.

A procession on the water, how mourafully solemn, especially when it is the funeral of a stranger, being borne to his long home by his widow and those who can find time to "weep with those who weep." those who weep." The boat has touched the shore; the coffined dead is lifted a place in the dark, dark hearseof, in that little boat sits, bowed down with grief, the mourner of the occasion the man of God, while a tear starts Sabbath, I went on my way.

to his eye, steps forward, extends his On the Sabbath, according to apto his eye, steps forward, extends his hand, and lifts the sorrowing sister to her place in the procession—it moves slowly—the hearse and the mourners' were sent to comfort the sorrowing, and never did the hymn sound more sweet, more solemn-

"Why do we mourn departing friends Or shake at death's alarms? Tis but the voice that Jesus sends, To call them to his arms." Passing from the sanctuary, the train

moved onward to the sepulchre, a lovely place to repose in—a spot retired, and yet divested of all gloominess. ere, the last obsequies to the strange ing was the sight, as the minister of atterance to the service, "Dust to of and ashes to ashes," to see the lo roman and her little boy kneeling a re, health and peace, joy of their lost one.

y seem to revel, the wail of or four attendants guit the spot, but there lingers the heart of a wife. The spot is marked in memory. That grave shall be visited; the grass that grows upon it shall be watered with the tears hallowed murmuring shall arise, will be learned the lesson, "Be still, and know that I am God," and by-and-bye, when those fatherless ones shall need parental restraint, they shall be brong to the resting place of him, who, de-lighted with their childish glee, ever sought, as reason dawned, to guide their infant spirits to the true, and ju rushes before his mind and pure. And there, also, will the behis heart is now reaved wife be comforted. Does the body rest in that narrow spot? The soul is not there; "The dust shall return to the earth as it was, but the spirit unto God who gave it." The family of Congregational Church, and though believe that it has not been without i good effect in the more clear and luci-exhibition of the truth, that we worshi the one God, and hope for salvation

From the Christian Observer. Starting a Sunday School.

An extract from the report of a Mission-Union, in the Western Reserve, Ohio.

In passing from T- to Bounded by a wealthy neighborhood .-On inquiring, I learned that there were several church-members in the neighborhood, but that Universalist and infidel opinions were freely disseminated and that the young, freed from the re-straints of the Sabbath, were noted as

the effort as useless, when I was accosted in the street by a nighty respectable

man with "Good morning, stranger." "Good morning, sir."

"Are you the assessor?" (pointing to a roll of Sunday School papers un-

der my arm.)
"No," I replied, "I am a Sunday
School missionary." "Ah! a Sunday School missionary! Starting new schools, ch?"

"Yes, sir," said I, "that is my busi "Going to start one here?"

"I fear not; there seems to be too little interest to warrant the attempt." "Oh, don't be discouraged, stranger come, its about noon-turn round, and come and take dinner with me, and we'll talk the matter over. It's only a short distance."

Thus saying, he pointed to a neat little cottage, almost hidden within the little grove I had just passed.

"My name is U-, Dr. Uhe continued. "I am an avowed infi-del, as everybody knows, and yet," said he musingly, "a Sunday School would not be a bad thing in this neigh-

Gladly accepting his invitation, and having an appointment for the next

pointment, I met the people. After setting forth the claims of Sunday Schools, called for a free expression of opinion on the part of those present. But the victory was not to be won without a of earth—you shall mingle with the ming (as near as I can recollect) the following propositions: 1 lst. That the Bible was a mass of fictions and indecent stories.

2d. That so-called Christians are an ignorant band of hypocrites, completely under the thumb of a set of lazy vagabonds, called priests!

3d. That benevolent societies in gen eral are a set of mere catch-penny hum-

"4th and last. That the Am. Sunday School Union, in particular, was a mean cheating, cowardly, pro-slavery, sponging establishment. These propositions he substantiated my spirit will be with you then, and

by quotations from a rabid infidel pa-per, in a speech an hour long, which was a tirade of low abuse and slang. Waiting quietly till his stock of abuse was exhausted, I merely correctd some of his mis-statements thanked him for so vividly setting before us the terrible results of a want of good moral training in youth, and in conclusion requested all who were in favor of establishing a Sunday School there, to arise. All, save Mr. B—— himself, rose immediately to their feet; and when I left the place, a flourishing Sunday School was in successful operation.

Who can tell what result may follow this mistake upon the part of the Doctor, who supposed the missionary to be an assessor? Without God, not even a sparrow falls to the ground, and he overruled this mistake, and the blasemy of an infidel, for the establishent of a Sunday School in an ungodly

The Waldenses.

Extract from a letter, dated July 27, 853, written by one who knew where-

I am just come from the valleys ledment. My visit to these church of primitive Christians has been sai actory to myself, and I trust p to others. I have been everywhere received as an acquaintance, as a messen-ger from God; chapels, houses, all are open to us. What a change since the time, twenty-one years ago, when I with brothers De Jersey and Ehrman, were banished from Piedmont for having preached Jesus and his grace to the poor children of Adam! I have been

The following most touching fragnent of a letter from a dying wife to er Gavazzi to our city, has been in some ary of the American Sunday School her husband, was found, some months respects an interesting event. I do after her death, between the leaves of a not propose to speak of his personal apreligious volume which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally dim with tear-marks, was written long before the husband was note, and we feel a little pride in it, aware that the grasp of a fatal disease that Gavazzi has delivered nine lectures has fastened upon the lovely form of here, exposing the awful corruptions of the who died at the early age of the Papacy, laying bear the very heart

ed somebody else's laziness as and excuse for his own. Disheartened and sorrowful, I had concluded to abandon the effort as useless when I was accost.

dust of one who has so often nestred all this without the slightest interruption, without riot, with only marks of approval, of perfect confidence in the side my thoughts was at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of ap- speaker, and of steadily increasing zeal proaching death, until at last it has to hear and learn. What now if we forced itself upon my mind: and altho have twenty or thirty thousand Cathoto you and others it might now seem lies in Boston, clamorous for rights, but the nervous imaginations of a girl, boastful of power, and able by a conyet, dear G \_\_\_, it is so! Many weary centrated vote to influence an election, hours have I passed in the endeavor to repricie myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of Protestant element—in dumb silence sunshine and beauty; and hard ideed is before it-afraid to utter a loud cry it, to struggle on silently and alone, even when all its nerves are put to the with the sure conviction that I am about torture. We may at least thank Gato leave all forever, and go down alone vazzi for having demonstrated the overin the dark valley. 'But I know in whom I have trusted,' and, leaning upon His arm, 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame once, even when aggravated by the terme for keeping even all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when Boston Pilot has called Gavazzi a "wicktime will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to bank," a "rattlesnake," uttering be at your side when your time shall "wicked orgies" and "horrid blasphecome, and, pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death-damps from your brow; and usher your departing spirit into its Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be so, and I submit. Your's is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought; consolation or relief under it This ing he ever liveth to make intercession and the last faint pressure of the hand and the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours: kind are liable. If they lose friends, and even when flesh and heart shall have they have usually other friends to sym ting forth the claims of Sunday Schools, and commending the result to God, I failed me, my eye shall rest on yours pathize with them, and assist in repairuntil glazed by death; and our spirits ing their loss. If they lose property, cumstances, enter—the word of truth is read, comfort spoken, prayer offered —when a female voice leads in the song of devotion, which sounds as though the months of devotion, which sounds as though the months of the spoken of lay me; often have we stood by the lace, and, as we watched the mellow sunset as it glauced in quivering flashes through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mounts around as with stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichever it might be,

> whisper among the waving branches, 'I am not lost but gone before !'" Suppression of the Baptists.

your name would be on the stone. But

we leved the spot; and I know you'll

love it none the less when you see the

In one civil department of France.
"the Baptist chapels," says a letter from
the country, "are all closed, and their
public worship completely suppressed,"
In Hesse, Cassel and Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, "the most stringent neasures," says the Macedonian, "are taken to repress all Baptist meetings." In Hesse, martial law is threatened while in Mecklenburg "the preachers are forbidden to leave their respective

In Schomburg Lippe, another small German State, a stringent decree was ssued last year by the reigning Prince specially against the Saptists; from the execution of which they are now suffering. In Sweeden, the persecution against our brethren still goes on, men and even women being fined, banished. and cast into prison. The severity of whom they liked for the same reason .the government is represented as exseeding that shown in Tuscany to the

ant gentlemen, frem England, France en, etc., was hold Aug. 23-25th, in Hamburg, a petty State of Germany, cy to come forward, on the continent of or but just received the gospel, Europe, in behalf of religious liberty and men persecuted for conscience sake. The Convention was called specially by the Earl of Shaftsebury and Sir C. E. resolved to assist, by all moral and the Holy Scripture." A final organization is to be adopted in the summer of 1854, probably at Basel, Switerland.

subject to be presented

Gavazzi in Boston. Mesers Editors :- The visit of Fath-

and that the young, freed from the restraints of the Sabbath, were noted as a "hard set."

Reining up my horse at one house and another, I endeavored to enlist the prominent charch-members in an effort to establish a Sunday School; but, alas! all was discouragement. Every man was afraid of his neighbor, and pleaded ed somebody else's laziness as and except the relies, of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many all this without the slightest interruption. of the Man of Sin, dragging out Rome's

A Wounded Spirit who can Bear?

One reason why the anguish of a wounded spirit is more intolerable than any other species of suffering, is, that it is impossible to obtain the smallest they may hope to regain it, or, if not, their losses cannot be always present relief from medicine, and receive som consolation from the sympathy of their friends. In all cases, they can, for a time, lose their sorrows in sleep, and look forward to death as the termination of their troubles. But very different is the situation of one who suffers the anguish of a wounded spirit. He cannot fly from his misery, for it is within. Nor can he forget it, for it is every moment present to his mind.same quiet sunlight linger and play for it engages his thoughts, in defiance Nor can he divert his attention from it, among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you will go often er objects. Nor can he derive consolation from any friends or temporal bless ings he may possess, for every thing is turned to poison and bitterness, and the very power of enjoyment seems to be taken from him. Nor can he even lose his sorrows in sleep, for sleep usually flies from a wonded spirit, or, if obtainod, it is disturbed and unrefreshing .-Hence the exclamation of Job, When I say, My bed shall comfort me, my couch shall case my complaint; then thou scarest me with dreams, and terrifiest me through visions.

Pleasing the Young.

The following sensible remarks are from the New York Baptist Register: How aften do we hear the lending members of the church, whose own incests are lost in the congregation, say that they have no wish of their own -they will like any minister who will please the young. So we have heard good brethren say that they would readily vote for the dismission of a pastor By consulting these young people, they letermine who shall be settled.

Madiai; threatening to extinguish the Baptist existence in Sweden. Still the leaven of the Gospel is at work.

Now when the parent and the teacher go to the child who has just learned the alphabet, or has not yet learned it, to A convention of about twenty Prot- know what the child prefers to study -when the studious Bible Christian waives his own studied convictions to the unschooled emotions of those whom he wishes to see converted by the gos for the formation of a permanet Agen- pel-when those who have not received mand for the superficial in edu and "smooth things and deceits" in re-ligion will displace the strong featur of intellect and the saving truths of the

Now the end which these amiabl Christians have in view in thus yield ge what will best suit

Admonitions Respecting Death The hour of rest nightly of the last fatal hour. We strip urselves of our garments one by one id lay them down; we are reduced to e image of death; the eye is closed; twenty-two thousand three hundred and ir faculties are absorbed; the form of twenty; of this number, two hundred and fifty-five are of the highest class. hand, we know it, when we must put the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. At the present date is the postmasters of which are appointed by the President. the danghill. "Man must say to post offices is twenty-two thousand six pruption, Tou art my father; and to hundred and eighty-eight. During the orruption, Tou art my father; and to eworm, Thou art my sister and mother." "All flesh is grass, and all the bodliness of man as the flower of the light post offices were established four hundred and seventy-nine were discovered in the light post offices were established four hundred and seventy-nine were discovered in the light post of the light post f our dissolution. They are the pleas-ntest, but the plainest monitors.—
very step they rise brings us a little masters to the newly established offices wer; as they grow stronger and stron- aforesaid, thirty-eight hundred and for r, we grow weaker and weaker. They upon resignation, two hundred w

effect that he whom now you hate, envy, oppose, malign, will speedily be changed of the fiscal year ending on the 30th day nto a clod of earth, and rendered inca- of June last, there were in operation pable of feeling or returning thy animosity; and learn to die betimes to these wicked and odious passions. Suppose him laid on the bed of death; stript of those honors, talents, advantages, successes which render him the object of jealousy and malignity to thee. How you are disarmed! Pity and tenderness awake in your breast. You now hate yourself, that ever you could hate your brother. Let the relection of what may so soon happen, reconcile thee to him now. Mar not thy own comfort, by seeking to disturb his repose. The cold hand of death will speedily extinguish the angry flame.

"They truly were many priests, be-cause they were not suffered to continue by reason of death; but this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood. Wherefore, he is able also to save them to the uttermost, that come unto God by him, seefor them." "He need not daily, as those high-priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, whon he offered up bimself. For the law maketh men high-priest which have infirmity; but the word of the oath which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore."

Hunters Sacred Biography. VALUE OF HOME MISSIONS.—The first church in Plymouth was organized in Holland, and the second at Eastham, some say at West Barnstable, and each of these was aided by the parent church at Plymouth. Thus one church after another was planted and grew up by the kind care and and of sister churches, till a special organization was called for, and accordingly fifty-three years ago the Massa chusetts Home Missionary Society was formed. About half the Orthodox Conpregational churches in the State have been aided by this Society, and fortythree are now dependent upon it for aid, while one hundred and twenty-three, embracing fifteen thousand members, have by such aid gained such strength as to support their own pastors, and now aid the same great enterprise which raised them up to their present pros-parity.—Boston Traveller.

THE USE OF SIN.—Use sin as it will use you: spare it not, for it will not Auditor's books, on July 1st, 1852, and spare you: it is your murderer, and the murilerer of the world. Use it, therefore, as a murderer should be used: kill it before it kills you; and, though lars, to be provided by Congress for the it kills you, it shall not be able to kill your souls; and though it bring you to the grave, as it did your Head, it shall not be able to keep you there. You love not death: love not the cause of

SAFE REASONING.—"If you are not crance, amounting to violation of accordad of God, I am afraid of you," metery, has occurred at Compiegne. said a stranger, as he passed a count- A month ago a Protestant was buried ing-room on the Sabbath, and saw it in a piece of ground that had been open. The next day he refused to sell bought by his family. A large number of Romanists were present and listened any credit. He acted wisely. In three months the Sabbath-breaker was and emotion. Three weeks afterware a bankrupt. Cumberland Pres. by the order of the sul-p efect, at a

Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do? "Whatsoever thy hand findeth," of all the varid forms of kindness and of good. Stand in your lot and work around you; in your own home, in your own neighborhood, your own town, county or State; and if God on the ability and opportunity, "break forth upon the right hand and upon the left;" but don't wait for a large field; cultivate the spot you have, and help you neighbors.

Don't forget the prayer-meeting at the Sabbath School, nor "to do goo and communicate;" for, "with sue

Remember that to put a sound Go hem a draught of the water of life o put there an evangelical vo ervoir,) but to supply them with the Bible, is to open a fountain of living waters by the very hearth stone. It is

Do any or all of these, and a blessir

Abstract of the Post-Master General's

The whole number of post offices in the United States at the close of the last official year, June 30th, 1853, was Our very children are the harbingers continued, and there were appointed to ait to assume our name, our place, our twenty-five upon death, one hundred a obes, our office; they are ready to aray themselves in our spoils. The eleation of Eleazar is the fall of Aaron. he public life of the son, is the death f the sire.

Look to that mountain, O man, and Look to that mountain, O man, and ending 30th June, 1853. At the close and seventeen thousand seven hundre and forty-three miles, and five thousand five hundred and eighty-three contractors were employed thereon. The annual transportation of the nails on those routs was sixty-one million eight has dred and ninety-two thousand five by. dred and forty-two miles : the annul cost thereof was four million four him dred and ninety-five thousand nine ho dred sixty-eight dollars, being about seven cents two mills per mile. these sixty-one million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand miles of annual transportation, twelve million nine hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and five miles are required to be performed on railroads, at a costologo million six hundred and one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars; being about twelve cents three milkper mile. Six million six bundred anterph ty-five thousand and sixty-five missin steamboats, at a cost of six hundred and sixty-eight dollars; being about nine cents four mills per mile. Twenty-one million three hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-six mile in coaches, at a cost of one million to hundred and six thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars; being about for cents six mills per mile. And twenty million eight hundred and ninety thou sand four hundred and forty-six milesia modes not specified, at a cost of on million fifty-five thousand three hundre and thirteen dollars; being about for cents per mile.

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The expenditures of the department, during the late fiscal year, were sever million nine hundred and eight two thousand seven hundred and fiftr eight dollars. The gross revenue fee all sources was five million nine hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twee ty-four dollars. It appears from the foregoing statement, that the gross reenue of the year ending June 30th, 1853, falls short of expenditures in the sun of two million forty-two thousand and thirty-one dollars. Fifteen hundred and seventy one thousand dollars of this deficiency were supplied by balance on the appropriations to supply deficiencies apwards of one million dollars, leaving five hundred and forty-six thousand do service of the year ending June 30th,

INTOLERANCE IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Con-mercial, Advertiser says:

"A most revolting instance of into-

break of day, the body was exhunand the coffin was dragged to a ne men came in great pomp to bless censetery over again, and purify it Protestant stain. A bill of fiftyfrance, for expenses of exhumation, was handed in to the family of the de

sible resolution was passed at