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## The Church -- and the Supper of our

from Christ our Life: in Its Origin, Law, and End. By Joseph Anges,

ampleted. He has delivered His last and the hour of His death is Having come to Jerusalem with a full knowledge of what awaited Him, he regards His work as virtually closed. He therefore administers to His lisciples the last supper, gives them His parting counsel, and offers His intercesorv prayer. In the narrative of these last hours of His life, are some of the nost touching exhibitions of His love.

Lord, dost thou wash my death. (Matt. xxviii. 20. bet?" and even when Christ told him | So also, under this dispensation, wordess spiritually purified by me." darmed at this assurance, Peter-cries | 12-40.) Lord, not my feet only, but also As the old dispensation was intended eived the purifying principle of life as embrace the Gospel. ove than of the man !

He thus prepared the way for the Scythian; bond nor free," (Col. iii. 11.) disclosure which He was about to make | The one church of Christ, therefore apper was now in progress, and Jesus If, with these explanations before us. mexered their questions by intimating we traverse, "the holy place" of the

disciples with their Lord.

that is, to His own glory,) and hold and share His glory.

any for the remission of sins." his kingdom. His church is His king- love one another even as Christ hath the members. But the meaning of of their discipleship, and the decisive as seign, its dependence above all on proof of the divinity of His mission. ered only from the closing chapters of of social life. It is the perfection of

St John's Gospel. We shall therefore now notice the thoughts which are there expressed; comparing them especially with acts and expressions of our Lord on other occasions.

Under the law God was the temporal ruler of the Jows, as well as their invisible King. He prescribed not only the religious rites, but the civil regulations. under which they were to live; and He enforced obedience by temporal sane-

The worship enjoined under the law was also, to a great extent, carnal. It consisted in outward bodily acts; and though most of them had an inward meaning, which became distinct when they were explained by the Gospel, vet were they in themselves profitless-figures only of things to come.

The whole institution, moreover, was local and temporary; designed and adapted only for one people. It had for its center Jerusalem, and for its limits the borders of Palestine ; so that no Gentile, even though a convert to Judaism, was admitted to equal privileges. What he did enjoy, moreover, was in the way of favor only, and not of right.

Already has our Lord announced that His kingdom is spiritual; and, less distinetly, that it is to be one and universal-announcements which are brought

out clearly in the closing chapters. His is a spiritual kingdom and a spir itual church. It is formed in man's heart, and it admits of no other authority The whole is introduced by a signifi- than is in accordance with this characant act : He washes the feet of His dis | ter. Our Lord therefore disclaims all iples; partly to remove those carnal right to intefere in temporal concerns; expectations of an earthly kingdom saving to one who wished Him to decide which still eleaved to them, and partly between him and his brother: "Who to teach them by a specific act an im- made nie a judge or a divider over you?" (Luke xii. 13.) He bids His dis-This act, doubtless, surprised more ciples submit to the civil power; and so on one of their number; but their rev- far from promising long life and worldly Him prevented their resisting prosperity as the rewards of obedience. is will. Peter only impetnously ex- He prepared them for suffering and

at he should know the meaning of this ship is to be presented in spirit and in by and bye, he was not satisfied : till truth not with many outward visible length his self-will was relaked by signs, as under the law, but with two eduration, "If I wash thee not, simple ordinances; the whole subject to a hast no part in me." (John xiii.) the law of Christ, with the general rules if Christ had said, "the renunciation given afterwards by His apostles, orspirit is essential to true disci- daining that all things should "be done nor can any enter my commun- decently and in order." and "for the cdifying of the church." (1 Gor. xiv.

hands and my head." To which for one nation, so is the new for all na-That is too much. tions. The people of God is to comthe that is washed and clean, needs but prise henceforth not children of Abrato wash his fect. Ye have already re- ham merely after the flesh, but as many

through faith in me, and all that is now All who thus embrace it are admitted required is continued purification. Your to equal privileges. "One Lord, one satures are renewed, and what you re- faith one baptism." (Eph. iv. 5.)cuire is rather outward than inward; "Neither circumcision availeth anycleansing of the thoughts and feelings thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature." (Gal. vi. 15.) Here there is Ve are clean," said He, "but not "facither Greek nor Jew, Barbarian nor

were plainly, that one of them should be- (His kingdom,) is the whole body of the tray flim. At this announcement the aithful; with duties which none but isciples were all confounded. Each spiritual persons can discharge privican to say. "Is it I?" nor did the one leges which none but spiritual persons who was guilty ask the question till all can appreciate—and promises which and expressed, with the self-diffidence of none but spiritual persons can obtain. time disciples, their suspicion of them- The spirituality of its members forms selves. (John xiii, 10.) The Passover | part at least of the essence of the church.

to John, who sat next Him at table, that Gospel, as Olshauson calls it (John xiv. the traitor was he to whom He was xvii.) we shall see at once bow these about to give a morsel of lamb or of truths pervade this discourse, explain its bread, after He had dipped it in the meaning, and add to its impressiveness. sauce; are I. having dipped, he gave it to In describing His disciples, He speaks Julias. This warning of our Lord's, of their privileges, their character, and coupled as it was with an act expressive their duties, and all are spiritual. Once of close intimacy, might have awakened they knew not God, but by believing on the conscience of the traitor; failing to Christ they learned to know Him, and do this, it must have made him anxious to come to Him (John xiv. 7.) Faith to leave such a fellowship, and to take brings them into closest communion with he last step in his guilty course. He their Lord. Henceforth He is in them. perefore went out immediately, and left If he is the Vine, they are the branches. If he is the Head, they form His body. And now," said Christ, " is the Son He goes to prepare a place for them, that man glorified," (the ideal of all holi- He may receive them to Himself. Given s is about to be realized,) and God is by the Father to the Son, they are preto be glorified in Him (the Divine served by Almighty grace, and none ss and love alike revealed;) and shall pluck them out of the Father's that be glorified in Him, God shall hand. Hated of the world, they are a glorify Him in himself, (shall raise loved of God, and at last they shall be-

raightway glorify Him. (Johh As their privileges are spiritual, so is their character; so also are their du-He then instituted the last supper at ties. They have believed. They are a close, and in the place, therefore, of men of prayer; and whatsoever they ask paschal feast, giving the disciples the the Father in Christ's name (in depenand as His body, and the wine as His dence, that is, upon His merits, and for dood. The one, corn bruised, that the the interest of His Church.) they are to cater might live; the other, the grape receive. They are not servants, but rushed, that these who partook of it friends, for their knowledge is founded night be refreshed—" His body broken on holy intimacy, and their activity is a was:" "His blood, the seal and en- willing obedience. They keep his sayden of the new covenant, and given for ings. They bear much fruit. They are in the world as Christ was in the world, The first rite, therefore, which Christ blessing it, yet not identified with it, served and instituted, denotes the and as He sanctified Himself for their iritual birth of the Christian. The salvation, so are they sanctified by His denotes the origin and the continued | truth. Among themselves they have Sport of His spiritual life. Both are but one law-old, yet new ; for it grows mently simple, and highly significant. out of new relations, was illustrated in The nature of the church of Christ Christ by a new example, gathers sufrecely been intimated in connect strength from new motives, and is the on with the repeated revelations of sum of the holiness of the new man-to lon, and all in whose hearts He reigns loved them : this law being the evidence

linuself and His priestly office, is gath- The Church, then, is the noblest form

omething more expansive, for it is to vessel that is cankered with rust. comprehend all the families of the earth. As cleanliness renders us agreeable to It is yet equally tender in its bonds of others, so it makes us easy to ourselves; ty and change, a sacred order, not of the habit of it. sources of a hidden life. Without the made familiar to us. and strength, are all concealed and hid-

in similar terms. In Rome a church was book of Deuteronomy. formed, and its members were "beloved of God, whose faith was spoken of throughout the whole world," So in Corinth, they were "the sanctified in Christ Jesus. In Galatia, they were the children of the promise." Ephesus, they were "the saints, the faithful in Christ Jesus." In Philippi, they had "fellowship in the Gospel. and "the good work was begun in thera." In Colosse, they were " saints who had been delivered from the kingdom of darkness, and translated into the kingdom of God's dear Son," In Thessalonica, they were those to whom the Gospel had come; not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy exhibited. Ghost, and in much assurance." And those whom the Apostle James addressed, were those whom God had "begotmight be a kind of first fruits of his

All these expressions it is not necesdrawn from the discourses of our Lord, sections of that church) is composed of converted by Divine grace, through the ate fruit-a life of holiness and of love. him to live is Christ.

It is in perfect accordance with this taberpacle was taken down, did God dwell and manifest His presence. In the trials to which they were subjected, death which his enemies would devise. the days of our-Lord He was Himself the temple; not, it will be observed, the synagogue, a place of assembly for wor-His honor dwelleth." - Now, however, the Church of Christ (not a literal buildng, not the body of our Lord, but the Thurch of Christ,) the great body of the faithful, forms the dwelling of the Spirit, and individual Christians are the living stones. "Ye," says the apostle. are built together into a holy temple to the Lord." (Eph. ii. 21.)

This temple is without an altar, withpriest on earth. Its true after is the eress; its sacrifice the one offering of into the heavens." Or, if the worshipers be regarded as offerers, the altar is Advocate on high. Us and our serthan our own, naceasingly to God,-(Rom. xii, 1; xv. 16.)

it will be observed, the whole work of the seed of the Church." Christ : that work which has its foundapeople with Him-beginning in a kin-through his life. dred spirit, and in kindred labors on

#### ness in heaven. From the Memph's Advect te. Cleanliness.

Cleanliness may be recommended unrity of mind.

In the first place it is a mark of po- the faith. liteness; for it is universally agreed up- Thus the glory of Christ was manion, that no one unadorned with this fested, and to glorify him is the great consult this part of cleanliness.

more extensive, for it may include all unamiable, white it is preserved clean of Christ is the life of every believer. nations. It is, however, more select, and unsultied; like a piece of metal con- Under his influence he lives. His lanfor it takes none on the mere ground of stantly kept smooth and bright, we look guage is. "I am crucified with Christ, national right. It is not a family, but on it with more pleasure than on a new

union. It is not a caste, for it despises it is an excellent preserver of health;

ministers : but of saints, all kings and In the third place, it bears great anal- winds and seas obey. priests unto God. It is not a secret so ogy with purity of mind, and naturally nety, for it makes no reserve of its doc- inspires refined sentiments and passions trines or practices from the world; yet We find from experience, that through each of its members find, in the secret the prevalence of custom, the most vicicommunings of his soul with God, the ous actions lose their horror by being

defects, therefore, of the nation, the On the contrary, those who live in the family, the caste, or the secret society, neighborhood of good examples, fly from t combines the advantages of them all. the first appearance of what is shock-Its members are brethren; they form a ing; and thus pure and unsullied thoughts honor which this world confers. I holy nation, a peculiar people-al and are naturally suggested to the mind by worship at its shrine. I implore its fawhose life, and principles, and motives. those objects that perpetually encompass vor. To me, to live is to possess

Where his Gospel was preached among tries, it is considered a part of religion. To me, to live is sin. I love its ways. sections, that is, of this universal church, ctan, which in some things copies after bidden fruit." were gathered together under the same | it,) enjoins frequent bathings, and other laws, and for the same beneficent pur- rites of the like nature; and we read pose. They are therefore all described several injunctions of this kind in the

From the Christian Repository. A FUNERAL DISCOURSE.\*

BY REV. S. W. LYND, D. D.

For me to live is & brist, and to die is gain."-

The nature of man shrinks from suffering and death. Far off at sea, while the howling tempest dashes ocean to the skies, in the signal of distress, in the wild features and imploring gestures of the helpless sufferers, and in their fearful shricks, as dving upon the air, they are hushed forever by the over-

and pardoned sinner dies, reveals it in sound the general doom, and wide all its fearfulness. Grace alone can spreading conflagration fill the world ten by the word of truth, that they triumph over the fears of nature. - The with dismay! Secure in the bosom of mind must be enlightened from above his Lord, the saint shall rise superior to welcome suffering and smile at death. to every difficulty, victorious over every Stephen, the first martyr of our faith, foe. He lives on in Christ, with the deary to show, support the conclusion in his expiring agonies was enraptured lightful anticipation, that when worlds with a view of the glory of Christ .- are dashing to ruin, when this globe that the one Church of Christ (with all The Apostle Paul counted not his life with its pondrous load of wealth, of dear unto him, that he might win Christ, honor, of monumental record, and of spiritual, faithful, i. e. believing men, and be found in him. In the sufferings crime, shall be burned up, high in the of this life, and in view of the martyr's heavens with his Saviour and his God. power of the truth. They rely on Christ death, he could say, "For tome to live," he shall look down upon the unparallelas their salvation, and by virtue of their faith in Him, they bring forth appropriate faith in Him, they bring forth appropriate fruit—a life of holiness and of love the believer in life and in death. To shout of heaven's myriads, "Hallebejah!

When the Apostle wrote this sen. view of the church that it is represent- tence he was a prisoner in Rome. The the life of a believer. Nor does it shine ed in Scripture as the temple of the Ho- Philippians, learning his situation, sent less brightly in his death. ly Ghost. Under the Law the temple Epuphroditus with a supply for his new "To die si gain." was at Jerusalem. There only, after the cessifies, by whose hand he forwarded a letter to encourage their faith amid Probably the Apostle alludes to the

conviction of his mind, that whether he useful men are removed by death, and remained a prisoner, or became a mar- especially, when according to the course hipers, nor even the sacred precinct in tvr for the cause of truth, Christ would of nature we might have calculated which the temple was reared (70 1500), be glorified in him. The enemies of upon their living many years to bless but "the habitation itself (1906), where the cross supposed, that by confining this distinguished defender of the faith, the cause in which he was enlisted would perish. But Paul knew that God may require. We should listen to there was a captain to this enterprise. the voice from heaven—"Be still and there, was a captain to this enterprise. who could not be defeated, or even successfully opposed; and hence his confi- among the heathen. I will be exalted dence that his imprisonment would ex- in the earth." His thoughts are not as tend the victories of the Saviour's king- our thoughts, nor his ways as our

out sacrifices, and without a sacrificing though he had said, If I am to remain and mysterious removal of some valued prisoner the scepter of Jesus will not servant of the cross, as in the case of our Lord; its priest. He who has passed fine me in the most gloomy dungeon, prove this morning, many of God's nay, more, imprison all the heralds of people may be sanctified-perhaps many the gospel, still there is power in the of the ministers of Christ may be a their hearts; the sacrifice is faith, and Son of God to defeat all your plans, roused to greater dilligence, zeal, and love, and praise; and the priest is our and to place the banner of eternal truth success-perhaps many may spring up, in this, the queen of the nations, which moved by this providence, to fill his vices He presents, with other merit is now cursed with cracity, atheism, and place, and become burning and shining idolatry. And what is the fact? When lights in their generation. The provithe people of God have been most per-dence may never be explained to us We have but glanced at the truths of secuted, they have been most trium- while on earth, but if in heaven we are these chapters in John. They embrace phant. "The blood of the martyrs is permitted to take a wider range of ob-In the words, "to me to live is Christ."

tion in Himself, and is to be consumma- the Apostle no doubt has alluston to the of the riches, both of the wisdom and the ted in the complete communion of His manifestation of the glory of Christ knowledge of God, The Apostle Paul believed, that

The very means which Paul's eneearth, and ending in kindred blessed-mies employed to injure the cause of be glorified in him. Probably he had Christ were overruled for its extension. an intimation from the Holy Spirit, that By his confinement in Rome, his sufferings became public. They attracted the attention of the court so that his been an injury to the cause of Christ? der the three following heads : as it is a afflictions were known in the palace, a mark of politeness; as it produces af and in all other places. The brethren Even in this we believe the reply to be fection; and as it bears analogy to pu- waxed confident by his bonds, and were appropriate, "to die is gain." more resolved than ever to contend for

union. It is not a nation, but something but cleanliness preserves it. Age is not another idea, and that is, that the grace nevertheless I live by faith upon the Son of God, who loved me and As cleanliness renders us agreeable to gave himself for me."

Our Redeemer lives in his children the hope of glory, and strengthens them none and rejects none. Yet, like the and several vices, destructive, both to with all might in the inward man. If caste, it preserves, amid human depravi- mind and body, are inconsistent with on boisterous seas they are tossed, they may with confidence rely on him whom

> If brought before kings and rulers, they may repose with assurance in him by whom kings reign, and princes de cree justice,

Can the unbeliever say, "To me, to live is Christ"? No. The language of his heart is, "to me, to live is worldly pleasure. I seek its paths. I love its excitements. To me, to live is the wealth. For this my days and nights In the east where the warmth of the are consumed in toil. For this I forego Such is the idea of the Church of climate makes cleanliness more imme- the enjoyments of religion here, and the Christ, as He Himself developed it .- diately necessary than in colder coun- anticipation of joys beyond the grave. the nations, churches were formed; little The Jewish law, (as well as the Malrom- My soul feasts with delight upon its for-

> On the other hand, there is something mexpressibly glorious in the life of a believer. Its whole scope is Christ, -the brightness of the Father's glory, the express image of his person, the King of kings and Lord of lords, the conqueror of death and hell, the Author of spiritual liberty and eternal life. In the believer there is a constant approximation to the glory of his Lord. Beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, we are changed into the same image from glory to glory.

Through his life the glory of Christ is reflected upon the world, and his cause advanced. He lives in Christ .-What though clouds of sorrow rise !-What though pretended friends desert! What though persecution light her exwhelming billows, this solemn fact is terminating fires! What though the earth be convulsed and universal con-The chamber in which the awakened flict ensue! What though the trumpet for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.

What unspeakable glory is seen in

It is gain to the cause of Christ .-In this letter he gave it as the firm How common it is for us to repine when the world with their pious labors. But in all such cases resignation becomes us, because we know not what the plan of know that I am God. I will be exalted

"To me to live is Christ." As Perhaps, by a sudden, melanchola bound. Pour insults upon me, con- our young brother, whose death we imservation, we may then be led to exclaim.even inview this event. "Othedepth

whether he lived or died. Christ would Did his martyrdom injure the cause?

but to destroy herself. Let her blaze illumine the gardens of Nero. Let Paal be dragged from prison to be torvirtue, can go into company, without aim of the believer's life. Whatever may tured to death, Let the fields of France riving a manifest offence. The different | Le the circumstances of his existence, still, double the number of her slaughtered. nations of the world are so much dis- to him, to live is Christ is all in Let innocent blood, crying from the tinguished by their c'eanliness, as by all to him, the Alpha and the Omega, scaffolds of Spanish inquisition, be atheir arts and sciences. The more ad- the author and the finisher of his faith. gain heard upon the earth-the religion vanced in civilization, the more they The language of Paul may embrace of Jesus shall triumph. Vain the efforts of men! Vain the malice of hell be considered the foster-mother of affection. Beauty commonly produces love, of Rev- P. C. Scott. \* Delivered in the First Baptist Church, at Cov- to a arrest its progress. Whatever

Bigotry has never kindled her fires

noblest and most useful of the servants | the dinner table shaved and dressed in a of God-death sudden, violent, most decent manner. In the afternoon they melancholy in its associations-death went out, but not ordinarily to church ; by the slowest and fiercest torturesall is gain to the cause of Christ. "All of worship. One of them is now living, things work together for good to them, and in a reputable employment; the oththat love God, to them that are the called er eight became openly vicious. All ed according to his purpose." failed in business, and are now dead.—

death of the believer in this view! awfully tragic end. But to die is personal gain.

Death releases the believer from all and opulent citizen, "The keeping of the the trials of the present life-from all Sabbath saved me!" It will, if duly obwearying toil, from sorrow and pain, served, save all. In the language of its from the influence of sin, from the con- author, "They shall ride upon the high fliets with the world, the flesh, and the places of the carth."-Watchman and devil, which cause him in this taberna- Reflector.

ele to groan, being burde, ed. Death introduces him to the rapform an adequate conception of this soest to the House of God. glory? Who can speak of the palace of the Great King, into which pollution in men assemble to engage in the public has never entered, where all is light, worship of his great name. and love, and hely society? We can speak of it as a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, and as an inheritance that is incorruptible, and his honor dwelleth, in the midst of any undefiled, and that fadeth not away .-We can speak of the perfect enjoyment of God, of our Lord Jesus Christ, and which they can be blessed. of the society of all glerified beings .-- . We may speak of the perpetuity of Merely occasional attendance therein,these enjoyments. But after all it is "a can this be all that is intended by the

death is to a believer in a very imper- with all, is demanded by that common feet manner. Still we can catch some Creator in whom we live and move and

to intimate communion with Jesus Christ. Here we walk by faith, and not by sight. Here we see only in part this identical habit tells not slightly, but and know only in part. The glory of powerfelly, more the formation of an God could not be endured by our pres- upright and holy character. Yet as obent vision; but in heaven we shall post vious as this may be, even to the casual upon his uncreated splendor.

glass, we are changed into the image world, and will there be known forever. of Jesus Christ, what will be the change Keep thy foot when thou goest' when we stand before the glory of his thither. Go "to the house of God" with throne and see him as he is? "It doth deep mental circumspection. Go thithnot yet appear what we shall be, but we er walking softly before the Lord of know that when he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as

in the happiness of the Saviour. In then to persu a that pervading anxiety his presence is fulness of joy. At his relative to the possession of this careful right hand are pleasures forevermore. frame of spirit should individuals plead amid all our trials, and our consciousness of unworthiness, we are permitted at times to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory, and to es Every one, moreover, should endeavor

refreshing from the presence of the Lord, we have also hours of depression. But let us suppose our seasons of should say with all the energies of his joy in God to be greatly increased in undying soul: degree, to be continued without interruntion, through the whole of our existence, and we realize in some measure the gain which results to a believer

from death.

of the cross, to whom the eves of thou- faith in them that heard it.' sands are directed, and for whom the Determine further, while in the sancprayers of the whole denomination dail tuary beneath the searching eye of Omwhen to human conception he is most will make most strenuous effort to redemanded, may be cut down to sleep duce to due and daily practice. Multiwith kindred clay in a far distant tudes of public prayers, and sacred songs,

ing to come forth the light of a whole ments and truth which those contain of community, on whom parental love and hope are fixed as a bright honor to And millions will have occasion to retheir name, and the cause of our Redgret and lament to all eternity that they deemer, and whom friends regard with indulged in so sinful an omission as that high anticipation of worth and useful-ness, may suddenly be cut down. The Therefore we ought to give the more the stately tree of the forest by the errnest heed to the things which we have lightning's flash. So fell the Rev. Peri- heard, lest at any time, we should let ander C. Scott.

FIFTEEN Young Men -At a respectable boarding house, in New York, a just recompense of reward, how shall number of years ago, were fifteen young we escape if we neglect so great salvamen. Six of them uniformly appeared tion; which at the first began to be spoat the breakfast table on Sabbath morn- ken by the Lord, and was confirmed uning, shaved, dressed and prepared, as to to us by them that heard him. their apparel, for attendance on public worship. They also actually attended forenoon and afternoon. All became highly respected and useful citizens .- and some praises detraction. The other nine were ordinarily absent from the breakfast table on Sabbath morning. At noon they appeared at they will not incorporate.

nor were they usually seen in the place What unspeakable glory invests the Several of them came to an untimely and

Many a man may say, as did a worthy

From the Zion's Advocate.

"The house of God"-the place where-

"Where'er the saints assemble now, There is a house for God."

"The house of God,"-the place where given population beneath these heavens; is one of the greatest privileges with

"When thou goest to the house of God." far more exceeding and eternal weight sacred writer in the above quotation? of glory." He must rather have reference to something habitnal. The church-going habit, glimpse of the glory by contrast and have our being. The voice both of the The saints in heaven are introduced a habit is of vast importance to the aged, the middle-aged, and the young, and most especially to the latter; and that powerfilly, upon the formation of an sess the power of gazing with rapture observer, the full measure of the importance of this habit can be known only If by looking into the gospel as in a through the illuminations of the spirit-

comprehending eternity, and thou upon In heaven the redeemed participate ment to perish at the rebuke of his counthe earth his footstool liable at any mofor grace to "serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear: for our God

teem one day in God's courts better early on the morning of the christian than a thousand, what will heaven be? Saboath to compose his mind entirely On earth this enjoyment is interrupt from the cares and duties of this world, ed. Much of our life must necessarily be spent in sleep, in the concerns of into a decile state for the reception of this life, and these often attended with all truthful instruction which may during great perplexity. If we have hours of the day be presented before him in the

> "For from my thoughts, vain world, begone! Let my religious hours alone:
> Fain would my licart from sin be free:
> Fwait a visit bord from thee."

Thus let persons prepare, and thus let In this view of the subject does not them go up to the courts of the Lord's unspeakable glory invest the death of house to keep holy the day. The doors every saint? Paul says, "I reckon of that house should be entered with that the sufferings of the present life prayer for the divine blessing to rest are not worthy to be compared with upon and follow the public services .the glary which shall be revealed in Memory should be made to do its proper Truly, eye hath not seen, ear office there. The number is too few who hath not heard the things which God remember for an hour even the text uphas prepared for them that love him. - on which the sermon is based, and where We need not be smprised that flie it may be found, -too small the number Apostle Paul should say. "I am in a who can rehearse explicitly the topic of strait betwixt two, having a desire to discourse and give an intelligent reladepart, and to be with Christ which tion of its manner of discussion. Is it is far better. Nevertheless, to abile in any wonder that the preached word does the flesh is more needful for you." | not profit to any great degree more than The circumstances under which be the minor portion of those who hear it? lievers die may be varied, but there is We are to hearken, remember, believe. only one result. "To die is gain." - "For unto us was the gospel preached The stroke is often sudden, melancholy, as well as unto them; but the word did and mysterious. The bold missionary not profit them, not being mixed with

ly ascend to heaven, just at a period niscience, that what you hear, you olime. and sermons are lost to hearers, because The diligent student who is prepar- they do not resolve to make the sentiany practical advantage to their souls. angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a Parin, Barry.

Some reproaches area commendation.

Truth and falschood may cleave, but

Rev. A. Van Hoose, Has removed to this place, and is now the Agent of the East Alabana Female College, and is also travelling agent for the South Western Baptist. We commend him to the confidence of the

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

in removing the office of publication from Montgomery to Tuskegee, and reducing the subscription price to \$2 00 a year, find it necessary to adopt the cash system with all subscribers. This must appear obvious to every one, as Paper, Ink. and new Type have to be purchased; printers must be hired, and other expenses incurred, all of which require cash in hand. Besides, in having subscriptions due which are scattered over all the States. there must be experienced a continual loss in consequence of deaths, removals, &c., and the editors be subjected to a great deal of extra trouble and expense in collecting the amounts. In adopting the cash system, no subscriber is injured : but every one is benefitted directly, by being furnished with the paper at Fifty Cents less than before, to say nothing of advantages gained in the columns of the paper itself. All parties are benefitted by the arrangement, and we presume no one will object to that which will prove advantageous to all. The following rules will be observed hereafter.

1. No subscription will be received except payment is made in advance. The subscription price will be \$2 00 a year, and when the term of subscription expires, the paper will be discontinued unless the subscription is renewed.

2. Subscribers who are not in arrears longer than one year, may by sending us \$4 50, pay their arrearages, and be entitled to the paper one year advantages of a common education are enjoyed in advance. This applies only to those who renew 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

3. No subscriber's name will be continued on our subscription list longer than the 1st of April, who shall be in arrears at that time. Bills will be sent to those who are in arrears as early as possible that collection may be made. We are in great kill, and sixteen hundred and twenty persons conneed of money at this time to meet the necessary expenses of the office, and must also urge upon our brethren and friends to settle up with us immediful mass of crime, is the legitimate offspring of ately, that the editors of last year may be compensated for their services. In sending out our bills it may happen that mistakes may occur, as the management of the business is now in new hands. These however, we will thank our brethren to point out, and we will correct them with great pleasure. We hope none will take offence if we send them our bills and ask for payment.

In conclusion, we will add, that it shall be our aim to make the South Western Baptist worthy of the patronage of the public, and if our subscription list can be increased as it ought to be, we intend it to be equal in every respect, to any religious paper in the country. We trust that our ministering brethren and others will become endisted in the cause and help us to raise at least 5000 land, celebrated for learning and religion, 1 in subscribers the present year.

CHILTON, ECHOLS & CO., Proprietors. Tuskegre Ala., Jan. 1, 1853.

Agents jor the South Western Bap-

The following persons have kindly consented to act as agents for us. Payments may be made to them by those who are convenient to them:

Rev. FRANCIS CALLOWAY, Chambers Co. Ala. Wetumpka, Ala. Rev. D. R. W. McIver, Wetumpka, A. Rev. James H. Devotie, Marion, Ala. Pike Co. Ala. Rev. G. G. McLENDON, Rev. N. H. BRAY. Many, La. Subscribers can also remit money to us by mail

at our risk, directing their communications to the South Western Baptist, Tuskegee, Ala. And when the amounts sent, do not appear in the receipt list in due time, we wish to be informed of it.

#### The doings of Rum.

From the True Union we learn that Ovid F Johnson, once the Attorney General of Pennsyl vania, and a man of acknowledged ability, a good lawyer, eloquent speaker and finished writer; and Dennis McCurdy, a successful teacher in-Washington City for several years, a man of learning and the author of several works on Mathematics. and is considered one of the best Mathematicians of the age, were both sentenced to the work house for thirty days. The former for lying drunk in the street, and the latter as a vagrant. Mr. Johnson has since died. "He came," says the Union, to this city a few months ago to take charge of the Editorial Department of the Democratic Re-

How are the mighty fallen?

Pray for Religious Papers.

We frequently find notices of Monthly concerts for Missions, times appointed for prayer in behalf of Colleges, days of fasting and prayer for the state & National Governments. All this is right, and why should there not be prayer for newspapers too? In no enterprise do we feel more the need of prayer than in this. The contributor to newspaper columns needs the efficacy of prayer that his thoughts may run in the right channel andthat he may be able to present things new and old to his readers. The editor needs the blessings of God upon his labors that he may be able to fill his columns with such matter as will edify his brethren, convince the gainsayers, convict the impenitent, convert the mourner, and advance the great interests of God's cause. He needs the efficacy of prayer that he may circulate such news as will subserve the great cause of truth, and bear down the evil influences which rise up before it. The press is a potent instrument for good when well directed and blessed by God, and there are few instrumentalities more important. Our religious newspapers are mediums of circulation between brethren, and they go forth weekly the her alds of good tidings to all. How important is it. therefore, that upon opening a paper upon its arrival the holy unction attend the truths it contains that the readers may all be benefitted. Now what we have to ask of our brethren is, that when they go humbly and devontly to the throne of grace to pray God's blessings upon the world, to remember us, and plead with God on our behalf. that we may perform the part of scribes well ininstructed in the doctrines of God's word, that we may be useful in our important and responsible position.

"Still They Come."

A writer, T. J. Fisher, in the last Tenessee Baptist says, "Rev. Mr. Montgomery, the former pasand been baptized."

Popular Education, No. 4.

We have already had occasion to mention the moral tendencies of a system of popular education. We propose in this number, to illustrate this point a little more in detail.

The observation of all men will sustain the declaration, that fgnorant, uncultivated minds abandon themselves to seek their oleasures in low and sensual gratifications. This is a ready introduction to the commission of crime. The connection is just as vital and uniform between ignorance and crime, as between knowledge and virtue. Hence, the vast majority of the crimes which are committed throughout the world, are committed by those whose circumstances in early life consigned them to mental imbecility. A few facts will speak volumes upon this subject.

Speaking of the condition of the morals of England from the return of Charles the second to the death of Queen Ann, a late writer in the Edinburgh Review says :- \*\* Every thing shows that the mass of the fashionable world was then deplorably ignorant. The women knew nothing, and professed to know nothing. The men passed many of their mornings, and almost all their evenings, in clubs, and at the theatres; smoking, drinking, and playing at eards, or listening to stilted tragedies or indecent comedies. \* \* \*

" A sanguinary penal code was enforced with unrelenting severity. Temple Bar and London Bridge were tringed with human heads. With not one-fourth of the present population, there were probably fifty times as many executions every year as there are now. The whippings of females, as well as of males, were perpetual, and were paraded up and down the most public thoroughfares." &c.

In Spain, where it is estimated that not more than one in thirty can even read, and where too by one in every three hundred and forty-six, the amount of crime is appalling. The number of convictions in England and Wales for murder, in one year, (1826) was thirteen. In the same year in Spain, the number was twelve hundred and thirty-three. And then, in addition to this, there were seventeen hundred and seventy-three convictions on charges of maining with intent to victed of highway robbery under aggravated eircumstances. Can any man doubt that this fright-

That the effect of education is to diminish crime, is still further illustrated by prison statisties. The following will give the reader some idea of what could be urged in proof of this proposition, if any man should be so stupid as to

By the returns to the British Parliament, it appears that the commitments for crimes in an average of nine years, in proportion to population, are as follows: "In Manchester, the most infidel city in the nation. 1 in 140; in London 1 in 800; in all Ireland 1 in 1600; and in Scot-

An examination of the New York State Prisons a few years ago developed a lamentable state of ignorance among the convicts. Out of 842 at Sing Sing, 289 could neither read nor write. and only 42-less than one in 20-had received a good common school education. At the Anburn prison, out of 228 prisoners, only 59 could read, write, and cipher, and 60 could do neither.

The chaplam of the Ohio penitentiary remarks that of 276 convicts, at one time in that institution, nearly all were below mediocrity, and 175 were groossly ignorant, and in point of education. scarcely capable of transacting the ordinary bu-

In Connecticut, out of every 100 convicts, only two are found who can read and write, and are temperate; and only four who could read and write, and who followed any regular trade.

Comment on these facts, is left to the reader. And as facts are what the age demands, we give them, as we have been able to glean them from the publications of the day.

We close the present article with a single remark: If the moral and intellectual elevation of the citizens of any government, is to result in the depletion of crime in this ratio, we ask, on the score of political economy, what investment can the government make so judicious as that, which is expended in this way? Government is not a mere abstraction, existing independently of the people. It is an organization of their own. They the life-government is the form through which they act; and that statesman is an unsafe counsellor, who ignores this vital principle.

Dr. Conant's LETTER.-We had intended to publish this document some time since, but had mislaid it. We thank our Mississippi correspondent for calling our attention to it. If we could have the assurance that the "Bible Union" had secured the services of such men as Dr. C. to revise all the Holy Oracles, we should look upon the movement with much less of distrust than we have heretofore. Our uniform aim has been to keep our readers apprized of the movements of the "Union," without note or com-

The Queries of G. H.

The queries of our correspondent, G. H., are presented to us in a plain form, and we commend them to the consideration of our readers. We know the author to be a great friend to the temperance cause, and not a whit behind any of its opponents in the the love of his country. The course of the last Legislature is just about what we expected. Who could expect a set of Representatives and Senators, the most of whom were afraid to speak out in the canvass and take their positions boldly, to favor the temperance cause? Cringing politicians who seek for the strong side, and depend upon getting into office by floating with the popular current cannot be looked to as the advocates of great moral reform.

Some Representatives did their duty on this subject but were unfortunately on the weak side. The day is coming, (we believe it most sincerely) when the ballot box will not be controlled by whiskey; and when the broad banner of temperance shall waive triumphantly over every State in the Union. The current is rolling on, gathering strength as it goes, and it will come down like a flood upon the enemies of reform. Legislators cannot stop it, public opinion will move it on until shame shall mantle the cheeks of the reor of the Presbyterian Church in Vicksburg, tailer and his advocates; and until the greatest kis joined the Baptist Church at Fort Adams. curse that ever fell upon America shall be driven from the land. Girard.

Do Methodist Ministers ever baptize those who were sprinkled

in their infancy? We find in our exchanges that a controversy has been carried on between the St. Louis Methodist Advocate and Rev. Mr. Crowell editor of the Western Watchman, upon the above question. Mr. Crowell had asserted that Methodist Preachers do re-baptize (as it is called) those who have been baptized in infancy. The editor of the Advocate demands proof of the fact, with the assertion accompanying it, that those ministers who had been guilty of it should be dealt with for such violation of the Methodist rule. In order cate should be satisfied with, Mr. Crowell adver-Tennesse Baptist advertised for the same kind of information, and five cases have already been re- Co., Charleston, S. C. ported. We presume that if it is found necessav our own subscribers and readers can fornish a of the Advocate will have his hands full if he becomes the prosecutor of every Minister who is thinned, if the rule shall be rigidly enforced. And embraced : this will not be the worst consequence resulting from it; for in enforcing the rule the commandment of God will be set aside by the decree of rick. men. No minister has authority from heaven to sprinkle a child, but every-true minister of Jesus Christ has authority to baptize a believer, and it is his duty before God to do so. Now if any man or set of men under heaven, assume the prerogative to control the action of ministers so as to prevent their acting out the commission of Christ, then a fearful responsibility will rest upon them. We would call the attention of all parents to the fact that having their children sprinkled in unconscious infancy, they are erecting a barrier against those children's ever becoming baptized upon their own profession of faith, unless they shall become Baptists; for ministers of other denection with the church of their choice.

Reception of Rev. Dr. Duff.

Some kind friend has sent us a copy of the Presbyterian of Feb. 25th, which contains a highly interesting account of this distinguished Scotch Missionary, and of his reception in ministers of all evangelical denominations to his rival. Dr. Duff having been detained by the snow storm, did not arrive until between nine and ten o'clock, when he made his appearance in company with the Rev. Dr. Nicolas Murray and the Rev. John Thompson, both of whom had known him abroad. Although a terrible hail storm was prevailing, and so tempestuous a night had not been seen for many years, there were about seventy clergymen present, some of whom had come from distant parts of the city and from the Dr. Duff, who seemed quite overwhelmed with surprise at such a reception on such an evening., Ministers of different denominations joined in religious exercises, and extended to Dr. D. the warmest greeting. On Tuesday evening following a general meeting was held in Concert Hall where a large audience collected to meet him .-Some sixty or seventy ministers of various denominations occupied the platform, while there were many others in the audience. All hearts beat in unison to welcome the distinguished guest, who had labored so efficiently in India for the salvation of men. Having gone out to Calcutta in 1829 and since that time devoted his life to the welfare of the heathen. After some remarks by the chairman of the meeting Geo. H. Stuart, and Dr. Murary, Dr. Duff responded in a speech of considerable length and of great interest. Throughout it abounds with the richest sentiments and is well worthy of an attentive perusal. He was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, which to us seems to be out of place. We cannot reconcile it with our views of christian modesty; but do not judge for others. After a series of resolutions were offered by different distinguished persons, the congregation dispersed having been highly enter-

tained during the exercises. Revival Intelligence.

The Nashville Church, Tenn., is enjoying the benefits of a protracted meeting. We learn from the last Tennessee Baptist that Rev. J. M. Pendleton, of Ky., and Rev. W. H. Bayliss of La., and Rev. Mr. Hendrickson of Memphis. Tenn., have been laboring there, and that there had been eight accessions to the church.

At Vicksburg, Miss., the church has been greatly revived and 15 additions have been made to the church. "The house is crowded with hearers night after night and the benches with

In Canes Valley, Hawkins Co., Tenn., there has been a good meeting, and five willing subiccts baptized.

The number of baptisms in Philadelphia, Penn., and vicinity reported for February at the Ministerial conference was 59. There were others making the number more than eighty.

Girard Church, Russell Co., Ala. At the last session of the Tuskegee Association an appeal was made in behalf of the above named Church. Many brethren responded, and due for the house of worship. We are informed. however, that a number of those subscriptions are yet unpaid, and the Church is suffering for the want of the money. We would remind our brethren of the importance of redeeming their pledges at once, that the Church may enjoy its house of worship without molestation. 'The amounts can it." be remitted in letters to John L. Walton, Girard, Russell Co., Ala.; or if it is more convenient to the donors, they can pay the amounts to James

OUR BOOK TABLE.

MEETSEW-ETUGS

Baptism and Terms of Communion, an argument by RICHARD FULLER; third edition, 1834. THE INTERESTS OF EDUCATION IN This excellent work, containing as it does, an unanswerable argument in favor of believers' baptism, and of adhering to the practice of com- school bill, setting apart two millions of dollars muning at the Lord's Table with only those who for the support of schools in the different counhave been baptized upon a profession of faith in ties. This is in addition to one-tenth of the pub-Christ, according to the Scriptural mode, has met lie revenues of the State set apart by the Conwith such a favorable reception, that the South- stitution for Educational purposes, and by a law ern Baptist Publication Society, has issued a of the Legislature four leagues of land to each third edition for in stereotype plates. The volume county for common schools. The Legislature of is neatly bound in muslin, contains 251 pages and 1839, passed a law giving fifty leagues to estabto obtain evidence that the editor of the Advo- is sold at the low price of 50 cents. Dr. Fuller lish two State Universities in east and west Texis an eminent preacher and an able writer; and as. In addition to all this, several liberal donatised for information of eases of the kind. This, we the Publication Society has done good service in tions have been made to different institutions of believe, is the correct statement of the case. The publishing another edition of this valuable work. learning in various parts of the State. What It can be obtained at the store of Geo. Parks & new State has done more for the cause of Edu-

TRACTS ON IMPORTAT SUBJECTS.—This little few more of the same sort. We think the editor is issued by the Southern Baptist Publication from every county in the State. Society, Charleston, S. C., 1854, and is worth its weight in gold. It embraces nearly all the guilty of violating the rule; and that the ranks tracts published by the Society the first two of the Methodist Ministry will be very much years. The following are the tracts which are

1. THE BIBLE, by Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D. 2. Human Depravity, by Rev. J. B. Kend-

3. JUSTIFICATION, by Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D. 4. Sanctification, by Rev. C. D. Mallary.

5, THE WORLD'S REVOLUTION, by Rev. R. T. 6. THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, by Rev. E. T.

Winkler. 7. SABBATH SCHOOLS, by Rev. C. D. Mallory

8, Infant Baptism, by Rev. J. L. Dagg, D. D. 9. Charges against Baptists, by Rev. J. B.

Notice of the above named tracts have appeared in our columns as they have issued from the nominations cannot be expected to set aside their press, and we are highly gratified that they are infant baptism. If they were to do so, it would now presented in a more substantial form. We

be, as we see in this case, at the peril of their con- commend the work to all lovers of good reading. and recommend them to order them from Geo. sider the American Sunday-school Union's publi-Parks & Co., the agents at Charleston, S. C. A cations, single copy can be sent by mail at a very trifling

CHRISTIAN PROGRESS, a sequel to the anxious inquirer after salvation, Directed and encouraged, by John Angril James. A republication Philadelphia. George H. Stnart, a well known from the English edition, by the Southern Bapmerchant and christian gentleman of that city, tist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1854. invited him to visit him and make his home at | Contains 180 printed pages and is handcomely his house during his stay. Dr. Duff accepted bound in muslin, price 30 cents. It was first the invitation and arrived at Philadelphia a few published in England in 1853, and the Southern days ago. As the outside of our paper has Publication Society has done well in issuing an already gone to press, we have room only to edition at so early a date. Mr. James' writings give a brief outline of his reception. Mr. are before the public, and he is regarded as one opportunity as practicable to the clergy to make which the work is executed will both contribute will be read with interest; his acquaintance, invited about one hundred to its ready sale. It is besides on an important | 1 repeat that this is the most superb country subject and will supply a demand long felt in our on the face of the globe-the most affluent in all residence the evening of Dr. Duff's expected ar- churches. We commend it to the public, as a the elements of power, wealth, and prosperitywork of merit.

Rome against the Bible, and the Bible AGAINST ROME, or Pharisaism, Jewish and Papal, genial in climate, the most abundant in mineral by WM. S. Plemer, D. D., published by the resources. All it needs, is, the stimulus to pro-American Baptist Publication Society. Philadel- duction, or, in other words, facilities for reaching

This is a small work bound in muslin, and contains 129 printed pages. The writer wields a the American Union, so favored by the good ready pen and makes his mark as he goes. The Lord, as to be able to produce enough to supply country. They were immediately introduced to light of God's word; and Popery is weighed in deformities of Romanism are exposed by the the scales of Truth and found wanting. It is di- equal generosity, the sugar and cotton of the exvided into seven chapters, as follows: I. Pharisaism among the Jews-how it kept the people in gnorance of God's word. II. Papists practice the arts of their Jewish forerunners, and with like effects. III. Papists go beyond the Phariees, and are hostile to the free ese and general circulation of God's word. IV. Same subject continued-additional proofs. V. The opposition is unreasonable and unscriptural. VI. It is condemned by the voice of antiquity. VII. Conlusion. Address to Romish Priests, to private members of the Romish Church and to Protest-

BAPTIST PREACHER.-The January number of this excellent Periodical has come to hand, and contains an able discourse, delivered in the Bantist church in Tuskegee, Alabama, March 27th 1853, at the ordination of Professor Archibald J. Battle, by Rev. If. H. Tucker, lately of La Grange Georgia, now of Alexandria, Virginia. The text used on the occasion was Romans xi 13. " I magnify mine office." The subject discussed, is the dignity of the Ministerial office.

1. Our office is dignified in the first place because of the powers of mind required to discharge its duties aright.

2. It is dignified because it calls into exercise the noblest feelings of our Morat nature.

3. Our Mission is from heaven.

5. It is dignified because it brings us into cooperation with God.

These different points are presented with great taining. It was published by request of the Tuskegee church, and we are pleased to see it obtain a wider circulation through the Baptist

Preacher. We hope that bro. Tucker will continue to use his pen in the same way.

nearly enough was subscribed to pay the debt of us it will one day be said, "Give account of thy All that is required, is fence and the plow to stewardship, for then mayest be no longer steward."-Bishop Horner

upon a young heart like a careless spray of water M. Watt, Tuskegee, who will forward them to thrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust taken standing, oxen, steers, two year olds, yearwhich ho after scouring can efface.

TEXAS CORRESPONDENT.

EAPTIET.

TEXAS.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE, has passed a common

AN EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION is to be held at work neatly bound in muslin, and sold at 40 cts. Huntsville 16th June. Delegates are invited

A STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION is to be held in Huntsville 20th June.

AFTER an extraordinarily dry winter, Texas has been favored with a general rain, which comes opportunely and will be a general benefit.

THE late emigration to Texas, embraces an unasual amount of intelligence, as is evinced by the increased demand for books.

REV. W. G. FOOTE from Virginia, has recentv entered upon his duties as General Agent and Superintendent of Colportage of the American Tract Society for Texas. He is connected with the Method st Episcopal Church.

REV. H. S. THRALL of the Methodist church. is agent of the American Bible Society for western Texas.

Ormion of an editor of one of the leading secular papers of Texas, in relation to the operations of the American Sunday-school Union .--Extract from a letter to the Agent of the American Sunday-school Union, for Texas.

"There is nothing calculated so much to elevate the morals of the people and the standing of the State as proper books, of this sort I con-

The cheap literature of the country-their yellow covered books of the trade are a disgrace to the American people. I am sorry to see so many scattered through the country. I look to the publications of the Institution of which you are the indefatigable agent, and to your strenuous exertions, to counteract in a great measure, the serious evils which that sort of reading will entail on the rising generation."

TEXAS-GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY.

We copy the following extract from a letter, Stuart, "wishing to give him as warm a re- of the best writers in the English language. His by Gen. D. W. C. Clark, to the N. York Times, ception as possible, and also to afford as early an own reputation as an author, and the manner in it gives a graphic description of our country, and

> the most genial clime, the most comprehensive in capacity of the agricultural production, the most market. Give railroads to Texas, and the work is accomplished. You will see a single State of the necessities and most of the luxuries of the world. Just think of a State that produces, with treme South-the tobacco and other staples of the middle States-the corn, wheat, and all the cereal grains, the potatoes, (Irish.) &c., of the North and East, and so admirably laid down on the face of the earth, that railreads can traverse its prodigious extent from cast to west without a solitary objectionable grade, and scarcely with a defection from a given parallel sufficient to be called a curve! The very best crops of corn and cotton that I have yet seen in Texas, are on the plantation of Col. Burton, on the Brazos bottomland, two miles south of Waco, and between the parallels of 31 and 32°. These crops stand side by side covering 120 acres of land, (60 each.) and will yield, this fall, the cotton nearly, if not quite, two bales, and the corn, 75 to 100 bushels to the acre. Two miles north of Col. Burton, and immediately opposite Waco, is the plantation of Mr. Arnold, which I must tell you about. He bought it a year ago last spring, paying \$3,600 for 650 acres. His first crop is now coming on, and see what it is. He has 100 acres of cotton, and 100 acres of corn, both looking nearly as well as Col. Burton's. The result will be this: Dr. Cost of land......\$3,600 Cr. 150 bales of cotton, at \$40....\$6,000

" 5,000 bushels corn, at 50c .... \$2,500 \_\$8,500 Corn and cotton are both higher than I have put them, and I have placed the crops at a fair estimate. This is paying for his farm more than twice by the produces of less than a third 4. Our office is dignified, because of the great- of it for one year. Besides all this, it costs him ness of the work it proposes and is destined to not a farthing to keep his cattle the year round, the prairie grass keeping them sleek and fat, as well as the horses and swine.

The general fertility of the soil is so great, that human labor is not tasked for bountiful results. clearness and ability; and whoever will give the as it is at the North-probably less than half sermon a perusal will find it to be highly enter- the field labor being required here that is indispensable in the New England States, to secure good, crops. Indeed very good crops are obtained with no labor further than planting the seed.

I wish you could have been with me in some of our rides across the prairies. The "rolling prairies" as they are called, look like monstrous cultivated farms, stretching over great swelling ONLY LEXT .- Children, relations, friends, hon- hills, whose stopes are easy, and whose surface is ors, houses, land and endowments, the goods of broken by occasional patches of oak timber, with nature and fortune, nay, even grace itself, are on- no "under brush," find, in the distance, remind you ly lent. It is our misfortune to fancy they are at once of the old Baronial domains we have read given. We start, therefore, and are magry when of and make you momentarily expect to catch a the loan is called in. We think ourselves masters, view of some time-honored residence, with farmwhen we are only stewards, and forget that to each house, offices and everything belonging thereto. realize the dream—the houses would soon appear. At one time; from the summit of one of these rollers, we saw eleven great herds of cattle, in different directions, up to their knees in the rich-BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT .- Childhood is like the est grass, fat and glossy, as the bulls of Bashan mirror, catching and reflecting images all around probably were, and numbering from 500 to 1,000 Remember, that an impious or profane in each herd. They cost their owners absolute thought uttered by a parent's lips may operate nothing but occasional watching, and increase with great rapidity. A cow and a calf sell from \$19 to \$15-oxen for from \$20 to \$50-a drove lings and calves, will bring 8 a head. Grazing

is probably the best business in Texas just now though raising swine is very profitable—a bushel Thoughts, Dedicated to Baptists of corn to the hog being the average cost of fatting swine of 200 pounds weight, all the rest not please all who glanced over them. It is possible to the please and other food they not please all who glanced over them. It is possible to the pleased none. But I mean, it is possible to the pleased none.

The mineral wealth of the State is scarcely ess wonderful in extent, variety and value, than say, leave the focus of reflection its agricultural. Within forty miles of Waco. where I was for three weeks, there are three coal mines, and coal is found extensively through all the Messrs. Editors, I may cease to trouble to portion of the State, that will probably be traversed by the Pacific road. About Fort Bel- indisputably spreading. The banner wh knap. (I think it is,) it is collected on the very been unfurled to the breeze in this land, when surface of the ground, and of as excellent quality it bear total abstinence only, or temperature as ever was burnt. Then, there is iron, copper, tri-colored emblem, Love, Purity, Fidelite. silver, marble of exquisite beauty, white, varie- banner is rapidly borne onward toward to gated and other, and susceptible of the finest pol- In some places, it is true, through the need ish. I thank God, for the sake of the true prosperity of this marvelous State, that no authentic trodden in the dust; but its ample tolds in gold mines have yet been discovered worth working, notwithstanding the tree and cry you saw low a brief abstract of the progress of raised in the papers last spring. The discovery flag, that marks the serried phalaux of fa of gold, quantities to arouse the capidity of the masses, would be the heaviest curse that could

There is the most beautiful building stone found in exhaustless abundance. It is white argilaceous solid ranks, inscribed with the motto, by. limestone, so soft, when first quaried, that it is no steps backward." easily cut into the required blocks with an ordipary cross-cut saw. They are building a very beautiful State House of this stone at Austin .--It rapidly hardens under atmospheric action upon it, and is certainly the handsomest, as it must be the cheapest building material in Texas, or anywhere else. I wish I could send you a sample of infernal traffic from her borders, \* 1 it. I will, if I can get one here, and can send it without having it cost six months' profits of the I don't think, my dear S., you will be surprised

that I have written you such a long, prosy letter | people every day. about Texas, because you know that I know your fondness for such statistics and facts, as I have thus hastily given you. Texas is a great country, great "in its capacities," as Architect Brown "Minnesota —Minnesota has risen up in the used to say, and is destined, very soon, to make jesty of her might, and passed a stringent its mark in this Republic-just notice what I say. And I tell you, in spite of Tom Benton and his tircless energy, the Atlantic and Pacific Rail- law, and it is supposed the House will rect road is sure to traverse this State upon very near the parallel of 32 degrees. The immense and overwhelming superiority of this route over any other insures it. And the approaching Legislature of Texas will, just as certainly as you are born, place the matter beyond contention, by granting such a charter as will send a railroad to El Paso, in a period of time we northern people do not dream of as possible. The popular enthusiasm here, in regrad to the Pacific road, on the election that took place last Monday, obliterated every other difference, and Whigs and Democrats are elected to the Legislature, not because they are Whigs or Democrats, but for the cause of securing such action in the Legislature, as shall rush a railroad through the seven of eight hundred miles of this manificent State, from Shreveport in Louisiana to El Paso. Senators Rusk and Houston have been and are untiring in their efforts, and I need not tell you that Senator Rusk is one of the great men of the Union. His influence, and that of Houston, here is boundless. and the people are thoroughly aroused to the grand importance of this road to the State, and the absolute necessity of instant and decisive ac- who oppose them. I will refer to that which tion. And their approaching Legislature is of public property, to the printed minutes of the the same temper, as a few months will show you. Bethel Association for 1853. It contains Ever truly yours,

From the Sunday-School Journal.

COMMON SCHOOLS -THE PREPARATORY DE PARTMENT .- As yet, we have in Texas no general sytem of education, yet most of the settlements can and do cluster together a sufficient number of scholars to form a school, which is put into operation as a thing of first consequence.— ters unfavorable to temperance. This must The people are much assisted in this by the praisewerthy and successful efforts which are being made to perforate every region of the State with Sunday-schools. In these the children are congregated together; they learn to associate for improvement and mental discipline; they learn to read, in short they learn to come together as a little community; that each case shows the practicability while it paves the way for a common

Correspondence of Galvestin Civilian. Are you fellow-citizens the friends of common school education? Shall not then that institution which paves the way for common schools receive your cordial and liberal support ?\*

### Correspondence.

For the South Western Baptist. Queries. A few plain questions to be answered by thos

1. Is the action of the late Legislature on the Liquor Question, agreeable with good sense, and

2. Is it consistent with the Constitution of the State, as well as the Federal compact, that laws shall be passed having an unequal bearing ondifferent sections of the country?

incorporating Oak-bowery, Tuskegee and other ed principle of the independence of Bapis places with an exclusive privilege, and at the churches, cannot view such a church as a self ame time declare that any town under the new code might avail itself of a similar privilege, and dently in disorder, and in no other way ought yet refuse to grant the same privilege to citizens be viewed by orderly churches. Avowing the of the township?

4. I would ask a question of a still higher and graver character, (some may suppose questioning Bethel Association. the constitutionality of the action of the Legislature.) This right I claim as well as any other citizen, though I may not be able to sustain my position. Friend of the Constitution, speak ont. I carry this question to the highest court on earth, the Constitution itself. Pitch in, there is ry work. For a number of years past it is

such a law be enforced constitutionally?

5. Does not the exclusive privilege above referred to, bear unequally on the citizens of the ried out in the Eastern and Middle States upon

Campbellites and others would quit patronizing on their labors with the full approval of their the Liouor Traffic, it would inevitably go to the wall. I wonder if then there would not be some sap headed legislator who would moot the consti- long experience in the work. ntionality of this act even in the Capitol of the charming State of Alabama.

I write with the constitution before me.

For the South Western Baptist,

use intoxicating drinks. I gave lately some sketches that perlaps some saw themselves there as in a mirror, and not like the reflected image. If so, I can

More might be given, but I forbear thoughts, however, I venture to express, and the of its standard bearers, it has been show supporting strong principles, the promet Maine Law. "Steadily forward mark army of reform and occupation, which the of triumph waves it's glittering folds one

Maine, the first State in the Union to deher independence, and strike a death blow and the liquor traffic. She has outlawed and the branded the foe deep in hisforehead! All at Vermont, the second State has carried the of prohibition triumphantly, and has drives

Massachusetts, the third State in this pr war, under the combined and most powedly position, has routed the enemy, and the ix being executed, growing more pepular with a

Rhode Island, the fourth State in the battle of humanity, has branded the foul is with the red-hot brand of public indignation hibitory law.

New York, the Senate has passed the Mi The people, however, are in its favor. No York is determined to have the law, and have they will.

in one mighty mass, are battling bravely for Maine law. Their success is certain. Michigan. One hundred guns for Michigan The sixth glorious State has wheeld into lin confirming the Maine law by twenty thousa

majority. \* \* \* Wisconsin has passed the Maine law byaden

Louisiana has marched upon the feld of him with the flag of prohibition waving over chivalrous sons. \* \* \* Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvan New Jersey, Kentucky, and Tennessee, are

orging the battle strongly in favor of the Mais Temperance principles must triumph. 2d They are right and true. Anything ont

proposition is now superflaous. 3d. Among Baptists, in this region are the port on temperance. Saying nothing of its faares-it is free for the inspection of all-it! a good name for its voucher. It was treated

rather with contumely. It is gratifying indeed that in good congressional style, the year and nays on the report are given. It has been structive to me to examine the names of themjority, noticing from what churches they were and speculate upon the influence of a few minisproof sufficient concerning the region embrad in one Association. An abundance more might

4th. Moderate drinkers are doing an injury-Among us are those not like the former das We readily recognize the difference. They do not stand behind their counters and sell spirits seven days in a week. They are not sen fre quenting drinking houses, nor drunk in the streets; yet they drink moderately, once, twice, or three a day, as occasion serves, or need requires. fancy the grossly intemperate lean upon theele support. If these pillows were removed the tip plers might fall. These are not in the cold water

army. They countenance intemperance. In view of these facts, a few words, and I am Baptists of Alabama, is it proper and right

amid the light now shining, when the friends of so cial reform are rallying their forces, and a grad battle is going on in the land, that you should recognize as in good standing among you, mental churches opposing tempérance principles? I mean when church members sell intoxicating drinks the safety of property, morals, and even life days of the week, and are seen drunk on election days, and at other public times, and beast of the downfall of temperance, glorying in their share ought not the church to see to their discipline If the church neglects this, ought not of churches to refuse to recognize such as in me 3. If not, what did former Legislators mean by standing? I for one, regarding fully the class church of the same faith and order. It is et principle, I commend it kindly to the particular consideration of the churches composing t

> For the South Western Baptist. American Sunday-School Union.

The American Sunday-school Union has from its commencement been engaged in the missions commissioned young men from our Seminarie 5. If the Legislature have passed a law that and Colleges, to go during the summer vacation pears unequally on the citizens of the State, can as temporary missionaries into destitute neigh borhoods, and organize Sunday-schools.

During the past year, this plan has been car a larger and more systematic scale, and with ve 7. If Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, gratifying results. The young men entered " structors, and after receiving instructions from the Secretary of this department, who has had a

> Not only have the blessings of the Sunday school and a healthful Christian literature this

> been extended to a portion of the six million

neglected children of our land, but candidates for cars run through in five hours, a distance of 130 the ministry have received a training of great miles. value, and one adapted to make them practical

working men in that high office. nominations. Presbyterian. Episcopalian, Baptist. lature. Latheran, Congregationalist, United Brethren and Methodist. They performed in the aggregate more than 18 years service; organized and set in motion 695 schools, in places where they did not previously exist, induced 4,417 persons to undertake the office of teachers in these 695 new schools, into which were gathered 24,203 children not previously receiving Sunday-school instruction. They also visited 1,320 schools, in which were 11.326 teachers, and 65,975 scholars, supplying them with books when needed. They thus put in circulation by sale and grant, more than 200,000 rolumes of moral and religious teach-

It is doubtful whether as large an amount of pense of this great and good work to the benevothe books given, was but \$5,453 56.

facts a new motive to increased liberality to this ern State be represented.

#### For the South Western Baptist. Ordination of Deacons.

The want of additional Deacons being felt in County Line Church, Russell county, Ala., the Church proceeded to the choice of two, which sesulted in the choice of brethren L. M. Dobson aiding in those interesting exercises, were Reuben Thornton, Wyche Jackson, Thos. Granbury, David Elkins, and Wm. D. Harrington, the Paster of the church. By order of conference.

NATHAN ALDRIDGE, Ass't Cl'k. For the South Western Baptist.

LA FAYETTE, ALA., March 4, 1854. At a regular Conference of the Baptist Church in La Fayette held March 4th, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published in the S. W. Baptist, Ch., Index, and S. Baptist.:

Whereas, our beloved pastor, Rev. T. T Hopkins. has been compelled, on account of contin-

1. Resolved, That the church accept the reour pastor's health is such as requires an entire the infant class, and a room for the lacossation from the ministerial labor, for the pre-

the Redeemer's Kingdom in our midst, and tional books at a nominal profit.

that he may long be spared to labor in the vine- end. yard of the Lord.

A. C. A. SIMMONS,

Mod, pro tem. B. STANDS Ch. Clerk. 189. Ch. Index and Southern Baptist, will

#### ASSOCIATIONAL RECURD.

UNION BAPTIST ASSOCIATION held its fourteenth annual session with the Anderson Church, Grimes Jing Secretary. The Introductory Sermon was fittings and plumbers' work by Wildelivered by Elder H. Garrett, from Ephes. 4:3. liams & Co. Theme, Union of Sentiment. Mt. Zion Church, Charch, Washington co., were admitted into the body. Number of Churches, 29. Baptisms, 268. Total number of members, 1711. Contributions 97 35. The circular letter on communion was written by Rev. J. B. Stiteler.

In connection with the Association there is an Education Society. The amount of Funds on hand \$145 65. The Association determined to establish a book Depository at Independence, and appointed a Committee to raise the requisite funds and to make all necessary arrangements.

WELSH NECK ASSOCIATION held its twentysecond annual session with the Hartville Church, Darlington District, S. C., November 12-15th, 1853. John Culpepper Moderator, and T. P. Lide and George W. McIver, Clerks. The Introductory Sermon was delivered by Dr. H. W. UP .- It appears from the marine regis-Paslay. Two Churches were received into the ter, that during the past twelve months, fellow hip of the body. Number of Churches, no less than one hundred and thirty \$5: baptisms, 292; total number of members, vessels have been wrecked, and that in 497s; Contributions, \$2088 31. The circular these wrecks have perished about two letter was written upon the " Consistency of re- thousand lives. stricted communion with Christian Charity."

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

el considerable ability, died at Philadelphia on been able to procure the latest information.the 3th of February, at the early age of 31 We learn privately that another vessel, the Andes, Years. It has been reported in some of our ex- has arrived from England, having left as late as changes that he died in extreme indigence; but the 14th February. The news brought are that

lambus, Geo., on Monday night, Feb. 27th, by tion. a man named Wright. He died in half an frour, declined, and consols had advanced. All of and his murderer has been arrested and confined which were regarded as expressive of the confi-

A dreadful accident occurred in New Orleans on Sunday night, Feb. 26th, at the French Opera House in Orleans street. During the performance the upper gallery gave way and 6 7-8 to 10 1-1 cents extremes. trished the second tier of boxes and fell into the git. Three white persons and several ne- not received, and the market dull. Savannah, Feb. 28.—Prices ranging from 8 riously injured. What a commentary mon 7 34 to 10 c. s riously injured. What a commentary upon Salbath breaking!

AUGUSTA AND WAYNESBORO RAILBOAD.-For 8 1-2 cts. the first time the cars passed over this road on Friday, Feb. 24th, placing Augusta and Savannals in immediate railroad connection. The clined.

Ber A law appropriating ten thousand dollars for a statue of Thomas Jefferson to be execu-During the summer 214 young men were en- ted by Mr. Galt, the youthful Virginia Sculptor, gaged in this service, from 26 institutions, (to- and to be placed in the University of Virginia, gether with three other laborers) of various de-has passed both branches of the Virginia Legis-

The sentence against Thomas W. Dorr, of Rhode Island, passed some ten years ago, has been reversed by the Senate of that State, by a majority of one vote.

The following cities are supplied with water as follows:

Paris with 22 millions of gallons; London with 45 millions; Boston with ten millions; New York with 30 millions, and Philadelphia with fifteen millions.

Bea. About fifty Choctaw Indians left Mobile on Thursday, on the Steamer Oregon, for New Orleans, on their way to Arkansas

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The Commercial zeal picty and intelligence could be secured at as Convention which met in Memphis last fall, is small a cost from any class of the community, or to meet again in Charleston, S. C., the second s) grantly to the advantage of our country and Wednesday in April. The object of the Conthe interests of true religion. The whole ex- vention is to awaken a Southern feeling, and by a concert of action among the people, to prolent department of the American Sunday-school tect and promote the interests of commerce in Vajon, including the salary of the superintend- the South. The object is one of importance; ent, the pay and outfit of the missionaries, and and we should be glad to see it fully accomplished. It only requires a proper union of principle The friends of Sunday-schools will find in these and action to consummate it. Let every South-

NEW HOE .- Mr. G. W. Carleton of Brunswick, has invented a planting hoe, being a common hoe with a hollow metal handle, combining two important requisites, lightne's and strength. The handle is to be filled with corn, beans, or whatever seed is to be planted, and all that is required in the use of it is to turn a screw which regulates the quantity of seed that is to fall, and and William T. Colquitt, who were according then a slight pressure on a spring ball in the ly set apart to this solemn and responsible work, handle will cause the seed to drop immediately on the 17th of February, 1854. The brethren in front of the hoe ready for covering whereever a hill is wanted.—Ex.

Too good to be adopted by planters!

Walnut Street Church, Louisville, Ky.

The house erected by this Church was dedicated two Sabbaths since. The house, when entirely finished, will cost nearly ninety, thousand dollars. The organ is considered the best, with one exception, in the West.

The corner stone was laid in March, 1850. The lot is 100 by 154 feet, on the north-west corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. The plan is in the style called Pointed Gothic.

The house from out to out is 140 by ued ead health, to tender his resignation of the above ground and is 13 feet high; in this are the lecture and Sabbath school signation tendered, believing that the state of room, 49 by 62 I-2 feet, a large room for dies' society. In the rear of these rooms are the book depository and the 2. Resolved, That the church deeply deplores sexton's rooms. The book depository the loss which it sustains, in parting with a pas- is under the management of Mr. Cooptor, who has been so devoted to the interests of er, and is designed to supply denomina-

whose instrumentality has been so greatly blessed. The main audience room is 96 by 3. Resolved. That our prayers as a church, 62 1-2 feet in the clear, and will seat shall continue to ascend to heaven in his behalf, 1,000 persons comfortably, having a that his health may be speedily restored, and gallery for the choir across the front

> The tower is to be surmounted by a spire, which together will be 220 feet high, and will contain a clock by Byram of Sag Harbor.

Two of Chilson's furnaces, furnished by Wallace & Lithgow, are placed under the front stairs, and will warm and ventilate the building.

On entering the principal room, the rich and tasteful chandeliers cannot fail to attract attention, as well as the corcounty, Texas, commencing September 29, and responding brackets, containing in all closing October 23, 1853. Elder G. W. Baines, forty-six gas-burners. These are so ar-Motrator; J. G. Thomas, Clerk; J. W. Barnes, ranged as to amply and uniformly light Treasurer: and Elder R. C. Burleson, Correspon- up the magnificent room. All the gas-

In the rear of the principal room and Burleson county; Rehoboth Church, Walker co.; on the same floor are two fine rooms, Bethany Church, Grimes co.; and Mt. Zion one occupied by the American Indian Mission Association, and the other by the editors of the Western Recorder and Christian Repository as their editorial sanctum. Above these are the rooms of the General Association of Kentucky and the Bible Revision Association and the pastor's study; and still above these are rooms for the accommodation of the Young Men's As-

> The Walnut Street Baptist Church was formed by the union of the First and Second Churches of the city, under the pastoral labors and influence of Rev. Thomas Smith, Jr., in October, 1849.

THE DEAD WHICH THE SEA MUST GIVE

#### THE MARKETS.

Our exchanges have not come regularly to hand during the past week, and the Telegraphic \* PORGE LIPPARD, a young American author lines have been deranged so that we have not Negotiations were re-opened between the four DEFICITY SHERIFF ROBINSON was shot in Co- powers upon a settlement of the Eastern ques.

> dence in the prospect of peace. The last quotations we have in hand we give below. COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, March 3d .- Prices about the same as our former quotations, ranging from NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26 .- The Europa's news

Columbus, Geo., Feb. 28.—Prices ranging from 7 1-2 to 91-2 c., principle sales at 8 and

Cogn had declined to 90 cents in Charleston.

In New Orleans, to 65 c. Flour has also de-

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

LETTERS RECEIVED, ... No. 43. Letters containing remittances, and the amounts entered to credit, see receipt list. A. H. Foster, 3 00; Thomas Davis, 5 00; Mrs. O. M. Avery, 5 00; Richard Locke, 2; Alexander Varner, 2; formation he gives us. M. P. Smith, 2, for A. J. Slaughter; W. M. Aycock, 7. Bro. A. will see that his advance payment will keep him reading our paper some time. J. H. Devotic enclosing 5, entered to the oredit of Geo. H. Kearse, J. F. Kearse, and W. G. Williams, as per receipt list. We thank bro. D. for his kind offers, and have placed his name among our list of agents.-

The business sent to our care will be attended to. Letter from A. G. McCraw, enclosing 2 for Geo. Hopper, and 5 for Jno. H. Barlow entered to their credit. R. Wood enclosing 5 for Mrs. Mary Jane Allen; 3 we'enter to Mrs. A's credit and return 2 by letter. B. Manly enclosing 4, entered to the credit of Wm. Roberson, and Miss S. L. Terrell. John C. Foster, letter enclosing 6, for Mrs. Jane E. Foster entered to her credit. The change mentioned is already made. John H. Capp, P. M., 2 for Jno. P. Freeman, B. Duugan 2 for Mrs. H. L. Calhoup. O. T. Price 2 for Mrs. A. F. Price. E. T. Taylor, P. M. for Jer. Noble 2. M. T. Smith 2 for J. T. Nix.

Letter from H. D. Jones which is satisfactory. The money he enclosed to this office we presume was lost in the mail. We have entered the for sale at Catalogue prices.

ISAAC W. SUTTLE,

Letters received, and the requests complied with: N. Aldridge, A. J. Matthews, J. H. Norton, S. M. Grayson, T. E. James, T. M. Lynch, Wm. Strickland, H. E. Brooks, M. C. Rodgers, J. M. Russell, J. L. Walton, C. E. Tuttle, T. H. Ball, A. R. Gooch, W. S. McCain, B.

#### RECEIPT LIST.

Paid to	Vol.	No.	\$
J. S. Tucker,	6	34	2 00
Wm. Lambert,	6	34	2 00
Thomas Davis,	6	46	5 00
Mrs. O. M. Avery,	6	46	5 00
John Stratford,	6	48	2 00
Rev. A. J. Battle,	6	40	2 00
A. J. Slaughter,	6	41	2 00
W. M. Ayeock,	7 5	47	7 00
A. H. Foster,	5	46	3 00
W. G. Williams,	5	42	66
J. F. Kearse,	5	42	36
Geo. H. Kearse,	7	50	4 00
Gtorge Hopper,	7 6 7	18	2 00
John H. Barlow,	7	12	5 00
Mrs. Mary Jane Allen,	5	52	3 00
Richard Locke,	6	40	2 00
Wm. E. Pinckard,	6	41	2.00
Elisha Betts.	6 =	41	2 00
Alexander Varner,	6	34	2 00
John J. Pitts,	6	49	2 00
Wm. Roberson,	6	42	2 00
Miss Sarah L. Terrell,	6	37	2 00
Mrs. Jane Foster,	7	22	6 00
Jno. P. Freeman,	6	40	2 00
Cullen A. Battle, jr.,	6	38	2 00
Richard Ren'v.	6	42	2 00
M s. H. L C hour,	6	42	2 00
Mrs. A. F. a rince,	6	46	2 00
Jeremiah Noble.	6	50	2 00
T. J. Nix,	6	42	2 00
H. T. Crowder,	6	37	2 00
Scaborn Moore,	6	34	2 00

#### MARRIED

In the vicinity of Helena, Arkansas, on the evening of the 6th inst. by Rev. Reuben Jones, Dr. WM. F. NEWSOM, to Miss ELLA S., daughter of Rev

DIED at her residence, near Allenton, Wilcox county, Mrs. MARY E. McCONICO, half past 3 o'clock, A. M. January 1st, 1854, in the 62nd year of her age, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. McCoxico was the daughter of Charles and Mary Span, and was born on the 4th of March, 1792, Mary Span, and was orn on the star of march, 1792, in the State of South Carolina. Sumter District, where, by her intelligent and highly respectable parents, she was educated, and reared to wemanhood. On March the 24th, 1711, at the interesting age of 19, she was married to Mr. William W. McConico, of the same State and District. moved to Alabama, in 1817, and settled in Monro county near the town of Claiborne, where they lived greatly esteemed by all who knew them, for many years. In the Fall of 1827, Mr. and Mrs. Mc. Conico, made a public profession of religion, and were, at the same time, baptized into the fellowship of the Claiborne Baptist Church. In which, in happy union with each other, and the entire memdership of the Church, they remained active and influential members, until the death of Mr.

McConico, which occurred December, 1830.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. McConico remained at Claiborne, until the year 1833, at which time, she moved to Allenton, where she remained until the time of her death, a consistent and highly esteemed member of Society, and of the Allenton Baptist Church, of which she became

a member at its constitution.

As a lady. Mrs. McConico was intelligent; po sessing an exceedingly sound judgment; of which and she gave abundant evidence in the judicious management of the heavy charge left upon her hands, after Mr. McConico's death. She has educated and introduced favorably into society and respectable relations in life, a large family of children; at the same time, so managing, as not only to keep, but increase her property.

In her manners, she was unaffected, and grace

ful. She was public spirited, giving liberal aid to every public improvement. As a neighbor, she was kind. to the poor, benevolent; as a mistress humane and provident; as a wife faithful and affectionate; as a mother, not excelled for abiding. self sacrificing love for her children. For them she seemed to live, more than for herself. As a Christian she was deeply pious; as a church member consistent and influential. She was prompt in her attendance at the meetings of her Church, liberal in the support of her minister and ready to aid in the spread of the Gospel. During her pro-tracted affliction, it was our privilege to call on her at different times. On two occasions, we con versed with her at some length upon the prospect. of her approaching dissolution. She seemed to be perfectly aware of her situation, and spoke with great calmness, and composure about dying; expressed unwavering confidence in the Saviour. On both occasions we had prayer, and before engaging, she requested special prayer for her children,

which she had often done before.

Of that the Lord may bless her children. She retained her mind to the last, and it is believed. became anxious to die.

Her funeral took place on Tuesday, January 3d. The funeral services were performed in the parlor of her late residence, after which her body was conveyed to the Allenton Grave Yard, followed by a large train of relatives, and mourning friends, where, free from pain, it will rest, until the resurthis rection of the Just.

May the Spirit of Grace, which sustained and guided our sister in life and in death, support the surviving relatives and mourning friends, under heavy bereavement.

Yours, Truly, J. J. SESSIONS.

Feb. 20, 1854. DIED, of Pulmonary Consumption, at her resi-ence in Carroll county, Miss., Mrs. MARY ANN its branches, at his office, where all operating en-LANCASTER, in the 65th year of her age. ter in the 15th year of her age and moved with him to this State, her husband has been dead about self that he will give entire satisfaction. three years. Sister Lancaster professed religion Patients requiring Gum or Block Teeth, shall twenty years since, and has lived a strictly rebe accommodated. ligious life, but was not baptized until last sum-

months previous to her death. I have seen many persons sick, but I never saw any person endure sickness and pain like Sist r Lançaster. She told me often that she was perfectly resigned to the to the Lord to take her away and let her be at rest. She continued to rejoice in hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, until the above stated John J. Pitts, 2. We thank bro. P. for the in- time when she fell asleep in the arms of Jesus

without a struggle. Carroll co., Miss., January 31st, 1854 [Tennessee Baptist.

# ALLEN M HOUSE,

Tuskegee, Alabama.

I WOULD take this method of tendering my thanks to the friends and patrons of the ALLEN HOUSE, for the liberal patronage heretofore ex-tended, and hope by prompt and undivided atten-tion to those who may favor me with a call, still

to merit a continuance of the same.

The New portion of the Allen House, compris ing sixteen rooms with a fire place to each room will be ready for use by the 10th of April next making, in all, thirty three rooms. The Stage Office for the Chehaw and Enfaula Line will be kept at this House, and the regular Coaches to and from the Railroad, will bring or earry passengers to any point they may wish to go in this vicinity. March 9, 1854.

BOOKS, BOOKS.
BAPTIST PSALMODIES, BIBLES AND TES-TAMENTS of all descriptions at publishers prices now in store. And a full supply of Denominational and Standard Works are on the way, and are expected by the first of April, and will be offered

Superintendent. Rockford, Coosa Co., Ala.

#### NEW GOODS. SPRING STOOK. POMROY & GREGORY,

Corner of Market & Court St. Montgomery, DEALERS in Fashionable Clothing, Trunks Hats, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, Cravats, and all other goods adapted to gentlemens wear, are now commencing to receive their spring stock, which will embrace every thing in their line. One of the firm is now at the north selecting and sending forward the most elegant styles to be obtained in Boston, New York MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2, 1854.

### DENTAL LABORATORY

Drs. COBB & McELHANY,

HAVE associated, themselves together for the practice of their Profession. Their Office is oppe-site the "Drug Store," where they have every fa cility for executing with neatness and despatch, teeth, from one to a full set. They manufacture Block Teeth of any Shade, or color to suit Patients. They are also prepared to get up in the very best manner, the celebrated Continuous Gum on platina Plate. Particular attention is called to their improved style of filling teeth. A large supply of newly invented Instruments, enables them to extract teeth without subjecting the pa-tient to half the pain hitherto incident to such

F. G. McELHANY, Auburn, Ala., Feb. 23, 1854.—n41-1y.

HAIR DYES. GILLMAN'S Instantaneous: Phalon's, Bachelor's; Alexander's Tricopherus-for E. FOWLER & BRO.

#### THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW

THIS valuable Quarterly of the Baptist deby COLBY & BALLARD, 122-Nassau 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 by the denomination, and its patrons are rapidly increasing. It is the purpose of the proprietors to make it, both in its religious and literary character, what the interest of our charches and the whole country require. Each number contains one hundre and sixty pages of original matte furnished by many of our best writers from parts of the United

Terms, Three Dollars a year, in advance. All who pre-pay will receive their numbers free postage. New subscribers will please address COLBY & BALLARD. March 25. -46 [122 Nassaust., N. York

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE Estate of Amelia D. Womack, late of Macon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Judge of Probate of said county, on the 14th day of January, 1854. All persons having claims on said Estate are required to present the time allowed by law or they will be barred.
Feb. 23, 1853. JAMES WOMACK, Admr.

#### BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE,

NEAR LA GRANGE, GA. THE course of study in this Institution is arranged with direct reference to two leading ob First, the adequate and thorough preparation

of young man for the higher classes of College; Secondly, the special education of those who do not contemplate so extensive a course of mental training, for business and professional avocations. In addition to the Ancient Languages (in which

students are carried through the Freshman and ophomore years) much attention is paid to Mathe matics and the Physical Sciences; to the applica tion of scientific principles, to Arts and industrial pursuits and to the study of the English Lauguage and Literature Able and experienced teachers are employed in the different departments of instruction.

The Institution has recently been supplied with

imple apparatus for illustration in the various branches of the physical and experimental Sciences; and a well selected cabinet of minerals, rocks and fossils. A commodious Laboratory has also been fitted up and furnished with every facility for teaching experimental and Agricultural Chemistry thoroughly and practically. In Surveying, Leveling, Engineering, &c., students have the use of excellent instruments and receive instruction in the field as well as the recitation room.

EXPENSES PER TERM. Board (including lodging and washing).. \$60 00 Chemistry and Agricultural do. (including

Chemicals and use of Apparatus) Per Students furnish their own lights and towels and during the winter months an additional charge is made for fuel. Payment for board and tuition is required in

No deduction from tuition is made for absence. S. S. SHERMAN, Principal. Brownwoon Feb. 1854.

DENTISTRY. H. G. R. McNEILL, (One Door Eeast of John Campbell's Jewelry Store. Up Stairs.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA. RESPECTFULLY informs his pattrusted to his care will be executed in the neatest Sister Lancaster was born, reared, and married and most durable manner. Having added to his in Alabama. She was married to Aaron Lancas-

His operations are performed for service and mer by the writer of this article into the Baptist | durability Church of Christ at Pleasant Prospect, Carroll | Montgomery, June 1, 1853. Tuskegce, Ala., Jan. 6, 1854.

# East Alabama Female College.

OFFICERS.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

HENRY H. BACON, A. M., PRESIDENT. Rev. ARCHIBALD J. BATTLE, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Natural Philosophy

Miss MARY E. SHERMAN, Instructress in Logic, Zoology and Botany. Miss MARY A. STEINHAUER, " French, German and English.
Miss BEATRICE C. HILL, " Rhetoric, Bistory and Latin. Miss MARY E, CALLAWAY, " the Preparatory Department.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. S. M. BARTLETT, PRINCIPAL, and Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music Herr GUSTAVUS GIESLER, Instructor on the Piano and Violin. Mrs. MARY BRYAN, Instructress on the Piano, Guitar and Harp. Miss LUCRETIA HEWES, " " " "

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. ELIZA F. THOMSON, Instructress in Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, Crayoning, Embroidery and Fancy-Work.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT. Mr and Mrs. ALEXIS A. HOWARD, Principals.

1 The number of papils in the College during the Fall Termof 1853, was one hundred and sixty-five. Even for a larger number than this, the Trustees have made ample provision, both in regard to the number and kind of Teachers employ-

II. The Mathematical Department is now rear ing the benefits of the constant and exclusive labors of an efficient Professor. The President, on whom the burden formerly rested, being thus re-lieved, will devote much of his time to the gener-

Institution music is taught as a science as well as an art. Were the pupils allowed to practise the deception of learning 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. One hour is spent at the instrument daily: and although the teachers instruct their own classes al supervision of the College.

III. Although in the studies of Natural Phi losophy and Chemistry text-books of a superior kind are used, the classes enjoy the additional ad-vantage of attending the Lectures which are regularly delivered on those branches. Both the recitations and lectures are rendered the more inter esting by illustrations and experiments with an

and are responsible for their improvement, each pupil is subjected to a scrutinizing examination by the Principal after every four lessons. Instruction in Vocal Music is given to all without excellent apparatus.

IV. The Cabinet, supplied as it is with Minerals, Fossils, Reptiles, Birds and Quadrupeds, affords great facilities to the student of Natural History. Many kind friends have manifested their interest in the College by their contributions to it, and also to the Library. We take this opportunity of the contributions to the Library. charge. the elegant accomplishment of Pencilling and ty of expressing our gratitude for these favors, and hope that others will emulate their example. Monochromatic Painting, and Crayoning after the most improved style. Pieces already executed by V. At the beginning of the "Spring Term" the

Trustees resolved: pupils who have but recently commenced these 1. That a knowledge of LATIN and GREEK be Work, reflect great credit on the Instructress in

considered indispensable to graduation.

2. That Latin be pursued through the four years in the "College Course," and Greek through the IX. In the arrangement of the course of study, much time is ollatted to the study of Arith-3. That no extra charges be made for these metic, Geography, Vocal Music, Reading, Spelling,

Writing and Composition. Classes in these branches are so distributed to the different members of 4. That this regulation begin with the present 'First Class," affecting none now in advance of

At the option of parents young ladies will be taught both to translate and speak the French or

VI. The smaller classes receive an equal share of attention with those more advanced. Occupy-ing a commodious apartment on the first floor of the building, appropriated exclusively to that purpose, they are placed under the control and in-struction of a lady highly esteemed for her piety, They would announce to the citizens of Tuskgeee, and surrounding country, that their services may be obtained by application through the mail.

pose, they are placed under the control and information of a lady highly esteemed for her piety, amiability and thorough sholarship. Her mild, yet strict discipline, manifested in the good order, the and comfort of home.

Vacation, from July 1st to Sept. 1st.

X. The Trustees feel themselves pledged to make prompt and adequate arrangements for the comfort and health of all who board in the College To this end they have employed a Steward and

most thorough instruction.

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

at regular and stated intervals, they also overlook

the practice of others in adjacentrooms. In this Institution music is taught as a science as well as

VIII. Equally with those already alluded to, the

Ornamental Department is well sustained. To

oranches, and also those of Embroidery and Fancy-

the Faculty, as to secure to each individual the

served and abundant board, whose constant care for the household, and whose kind and Howard-ly attention to the sick, give to the College the cheer

Monday and Tuesday previous

#### Autumnal Term, from Sept. 1st to Jan. 31st. | Annual Commencement, the last Wed-Spring Term, from Feb. 1st to Jane 30th. Annual Examination, Friday, Saturday,

Concerts, Evenings of Monday and Wednesday. EXPENSES. PRIMARY CLASS, per term, \$10 00 | Drawing, Painting of Embroidery, term, \$12 50 15 00 OIL PAINTING, 25 00 FANCY-WORK per Session, COLLEGE COURSE, PIANO OF GUITAR (incl. use of inst.) 40 27 50 | WAX WORK, 37 50 BOARD, per month,

10 00 | LIGHTS and WASHING. LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH OF GERMAN, " 2 00 The above charges cover all contingencies, such as Pens, Ink, Paper, Blank Books, Pencils, se of Library Servants' hire, and Fire-wood, N. B .- Charges for these articles are sometimes presented for payment. They are made how-

ever only for such things us have been lost or destroyed earelessly, or for such as have been furnished the pupils for purposes not connected with her studies. For particulars, apply to the President.

# Great Southern Remedy.

### JAGOD'S GORDIAL.

CHOLERA.

DIARRHEA.

FOR ALL

CHOLERA MORBUS. BOWEL DISEASES. CHOLERA INFANTUM.

ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES:

### Most Especially Painful Menstruation.

1st. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhoea.

2d. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3d. It cures California or Mexican Diarrhoea. 4th. It relieves the severest Cholic. 5th. It cures Cholera Morbus.

6th. It cures Cholera Infantum.

The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too Well Known to Require Encomiums. 7th. It cures Painful Menstruction. 8th. It relieves Pain in Back and Loins.

9th. It counteracts nervousness & despondency

10th. It restores irregularities. 11th. It dispels gloomy & hysterical feelings. 12th. It's a tranquilzer and admirable tonic.

A Few Short Extracts From Letters, Testimonials, &c. "I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a must efficient and in my judg Hon, HIRAM WARNER, Judge Supreme Court, Ga. ment, a valuable remedy." "It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be; viz : A SOVEREIGN REMEDY." WM. H. UNDERWOOD,

Formerly Judge of Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit "I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to any thing else ever tried by me."

A. A. GAULDING, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Ga.

"This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed his columns into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever used."

Georgia Jeffersonian, May 19th, 1853. For sale by F. A. Trammell, La Fayette, W. G. Davis, Cusseta, O. Brown, Oak Bowery E. T. Sears, Waverly, J. E. Garlington, Chambers co., Walker & Zackery, Fredonia, S. S. & A. Baxter, Mt. Hickory, Carlisle, Dozier & Co., Milltown, E. S. Barber, Loavina, M. Whitten, Camp Hill, Davis & Wise, Horse Shoe, P. A. Wise, Dudleyville, Wm. B. Cooper, Wetumpka, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the State.
SAVANNAH, GA. March 2, 1854. WILLIAM W. BLISS & CO.

#### LEWIS COLBY & CO., THE N. YORK BAPTIST BOOK-STORE

AT THE OLD STAND, 122 NASSAU ST CONTINUE to keep on hand a large assor-U ment of Theological Religious, Miscellaneon and School Books, which they offer on the mo reasonable terms.

Colby & Co., while prepared to furnish any their own large and valuable List of Publication are at the same time agents for the books of and other large publishing establishments; et have special facilities for supplying Ministers the Gospel, Sunday-Schools, Coiporteurs, at Booksellers generally, with every thing in the line at publisher's prices.

LEWIS COLBY & CO.,

122 Nassau street, New You

### DR. J. H. JOHNSON, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

MOST Respectfully announces to the citizens of Tuskegee, and the adjoining country, that branches of his profession, in the latest and most improved style. At his office he is prepared with a fine operating chair, but when desired he will wait upon Ladies at their homes. For testimonials of his skill he refers to his work. Satisfaction warranted or no charge.

J. H. JOHNSON.

#### LIVERY STABLE CHEHAW OMNIBUS LINE, NEXT TO SMITH'S CARRIAGE SHOP ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE Subscribers having completed their new stable, and received their splendid four horse ceach, now offer them to the service of the public. Their coach will run daily and nightly to Chehaw and back, connecting at that place with the Railroad, and offers superior accommodations to the travelling public. Their stables are furnished in the very best

manner that the country affords. Everything in the way of Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies, will be furnished at the shortest notice, and on the nost reasonable terms. Persons will be sent to any part of the country in the most comfortable conveyances, with great expedition, and for a fair As the subscribers will do their best at all time

o accommodate the public, and as their charges will be moderate, and their horses, vehicles, pro-vender, and attendance, equal to any in the country, they respectfully solicit a part of the public

20 Special attention will be paid to the selec-tion of drivers, to get careful, honest, sober, and accommodating men. Young ladies, pupils at the Female Colege in Tuskegee, will be passed over the road at

Feb. 9-tf 1854.

SMITH & SHARP.

#### THE ORION INSTITUTE.

THE Scholastic Year of this Institution will open on Monday, the 16th of January, 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 duties of his station the present year shows con-clusively that he has a talent for the profession he has chosen. Mrs. COX is an Instructress of rare qualifications, and she will resume the exercises of her department with an experience of three years, half of which time was spent in the Female College where she graduated.

The method of mental training introduced by these teachers has proved eminently successful, and the influences brought to bear in the schoolroom are such as to stimulate the student to high attainments in intellectual culture. The Music and Ornamental Department will be

under the care of Miss N. J. STAKELY, a sister of Mrs. Cox, who came to us highly recommended for her attainments in the respective branches which she professes to teach.

Besides the above named teachers, the Institute will be furnished with whatever number of assistants may be required. It would not be amiss, perhaps, to mention that the Teachers are South-erners by birth and education. Connected with the Institution is a library of choice books for miscellaneous reading, and a Literary Society which meets regularly every week, and in which subjects are discussed according to parliamentary

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 he sent to the parents

or guardians every two months.

ORION is a thriving Village, two miles above froy, and is remarkable for its beauty and the healthfulgess of its situation. There is not a grog-shop within five miles of the place, and as may be expected, there are no emptations to dissipation or to immoralities of

any kind. After enumerating the advantages above, it is hardly necessary to add that "the Institute" stands unrivaled by any Seminary of similar character in Southern Alabama.

acter in Southern Alabama.

The Spring Session will begin Monday, the 16th of January, and close the 30th of June. The Fall 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.

RATES OF TUITION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

1st Class, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, \$18 00 2d "Geography, Grammar and Ar-Philosophy, Chemistry, Astrono-of Mathematics...... 36 00 Extra for the Ornamental Branches. Music and use of instrument, (Piano,) 

till the end of the term. No deductions made for lost time, unless for providential causes. Tuition payable at the expiration of each ression. Every Student should commence at the begins

ing of School, when the different classes are Board can be obtained in the best families of the village, at \$8 per month. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. SILER, President

FACULTY. Rev. H. TALBIRD, A. M., President and Profes-

N. K. DAVIS, A. M., Professor of the Natural

THIS Institution is located in the pleasant and I healthy village of Marion, Perry county, Ala. Its Plan of Instruction embraces two courses of study-the Regular or Classical Course, and the English or Scientific course The courses of study are arranged with special reference to thorough

Class must sustain a creditable examination in the following books, viz: Latin and Greek Grammars, Cesar, Salinst, or Cicero's Select Orations, Virgil, the Greek Reader, and Davies' Elementary

or what shall be equivalent thereto. The requirements for admission to the first year of the Scientific Course are the same as the above, excepting the Greek. The French and Spanish Languages receive particular attention, and the student is taught to write and speak them with

and is the same as is usually pursued in Theological Seminaries. Those whose want of previous advantages renders it necessary pursue Literary studies in the Regular or Scientific course The Session begins the first of October, and

The expenses in Howard College, including Board, Tuition, Room, Servant and Incidentals, will not exceed \$175 per annum. Fuel and Lights vary with the season, and will at all times depeda ipon the economy of the student.

The Department of Mathematics is supplied with a good Tacodolite, Compass, Chain, Level, Levelling Staves, &c. In Surveying, the student is familiarized with the use of Instruments, and Field Practice.

he text-hook. The Astronomical Apparatus consists of a good Pelescope, Orrery, Globes, Circle, Transit, and all ther such instruments as are useful to the student

The Chemical Department possesses ample nteans for exhibiting all the experiments indicated in the text-book. In addition, many others are performed illustrating the higher branches of the science. Agricultural Chemistry receives a large share of attention, and no pains are spared to give the student a clear insight into the truths upon which this important branch of Chemical Science is based. Mineralogy is taught in connection with Chemistry; and the Senior Class is introduced to

the science of Botany by a series of familiar lec-The Cabinet contains a considerable number of Minerals and Geological specimens. These ure quite sufficient for the purposes of instruction, but as a larger collection is desirable, contributious ar

Howard College has hitherto been exempt from the violent outbreaks so common in other institutions, and its students have received universa ounniendation for their habits of industry and morajity. These, together with its ample means of instruction, make it all that parents and guardians can desire in seeking a place for the education of

Marion, August 1, 1853.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Paints prepared in oil; Paint Brushes, Sush Tools; Paper Heads; White Wash Brushes, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. FOWLER & BRO.

Wax Work, per lesson... Incidentals, (fuel, ink, pens, pencils and

December 2, 1853. HOWARD COLLEGE.

sor of Theology and Moral Science.

A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathe

L. BROWN, A. M., Professor of Languages. R. A. MONTAGUE, A. B., Tutor.

and accurate scholarship.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Algebra, thorough Equations of the first degree,

the utmost correctness.

The Theological Course embraces three years.

the Annual Commencement is held on the last Thursday in June. There is but one vacation, viz: during the mouths of July, August and Sep-

In the Theological Department, Tuition and Room-rent are free. Apparatus .- The means of instruction are abun-

The Philosophical Apparatus is complete, and confprises all that is requisite for illustration.— Throughout the course of Natural Philosophy pursued by the Senior Class, experiments are perermed in connection with the daily recitation in

of the Elements of Astronomy, and they are freely sed throughout the course.

There is a Preparatory Department connected with the College, into which students are received

Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Lamp AND LINSEED OIL.

The heavens like brass above his head. The Earth like iron beneath his tread; All nature seems to wear a frown, To weigh his troubled spirit down.

He goes alone to weep and pray, Yet O, good Lord! what can he say? He cries, poor wretch! I am undone, Sure there can be no mercy shown.

I've sinned away the day of grace, And dare not, Lord, to seek thy face; But for my soul no peace can be; Except, O Lord! it be with thee,

With such a plea, I venture nigh, And at thy feet I weep and cry; For Jesus's sake, O Lord! forgive, And let a guilty sinner live.

No sinner e'er did seek thy face, And fail to get the needed grace; Then I'll approach the Mercy Seat, And seek acceptance at thy feet.

Oh now, what strange emotions rise! How flow the tears into my eyes! It surely, surely, cannot be, That I, O Lord, am saved by thee!

Yes, blessed Lord! thy grace I know, Has saved my soul from endless woe. My hope's in thee, my faith is strong, Thy mercy now shall be my song.

And now, my Lord, myself I give, Thy will to do, with thee to live; To spend my days in thy employ, And trust in thee for every joy.

I bid adieu to earthly joys, And count them all but gaudy toys, With Christ to live, with Christ to die, With Christ to rise, and reign on high.

From the Nashville Christian Advocate. God's Power Displayed in all His Works.

BY MARIE ANN.

Ilove to view the clear blue sky, And scan each twinkling star; I love to scale the mountain high-I see God's power there.

I love to watch pale Luna's race, - In her ethereal car, And glance at Sol's still brighter face-I see God's power there.

I love to roam the vernal plains, And pluck the flow rets f ir. And listen to the warbler's strains-I see God's power there.

I love to trace the gurgling rills, Whose gladsome riplets are Purling their praise 'neath "vine clad hills,' I see God's power there.

In every atom in the breeze, In earth, or sky, or air-In ocean's main, or heaven's expanse-We see God's power there.

And man, the last of all God's works, Was formed with wondrous care: His soul must live, yea, live for aye-We see God's power there.

And if we trust in God alone, We in his mercies share; He fills us with his boundless love-We fell his power there.

Yea, when we reach th' empyrean shore, With angels strangely fair. We'll enter in, and sin no more-And praise God's power there.

### A BILL.

To be entitled An Act to establish and maintain a system of Free Public Schools in the State of Alabama.

Concluded from last week, ARTICLE V. As to Schools and Teachers.

or any number united, shall designate ly complain if molested in the prosecuthe place at which such school shall be tion of its own legitimate objects within held, and may provide for its subsequent its present limits. removal to any other place within their limits. But no school shall be held at ble Union has undertaken one of the any one place for a less period than three | most important enterprises of the age. months.

periods of the year at which the school teenth centuries into the languages of shall be kept open, and the times and modern Europe, is now one of the most extent of its vacation; but all such pressing wants of the Christian Church. schools shall be kept open and in opera- This want is beginning to be felt in Eution for at least six months in the year, tope : and the attention of eminent

at least one teacher, who shall be an plying it. It is unnecessary to go far thorized, under the direction of the into the history of Biblical translation. Trustees, to enforce such moral, social and of the progress of Biblical criticism and educational discipline as may be and philology since the date of those necessary to good order and studious versions, to make the necessity of revishabits; and with the consent of said sion evident to any reflecting man. The Trustees, he shall have power to remove progress of sacred learning, during two from the school any refractory or im- and a half centuries, has added much to moral pupil, when the welfare of the in- our knowledge of the DIVINE WORD .stitution may require it.

of five and eighteen years shall be en- justly claim it at the hands of Christian titled to admission into and instruction scholars, and demand that it be given in any of the Free Public Schools in the them, not in the awkward and circuitous township or united townships in which form of gloss and commentary, but in he resides, or to any ... hool in an adja- the direct form of literal and faithful cent township that may be nearer to translation. his residence, by the permission of the Trustees of such township.

signated as the Primary class. This bined in the peculiar phraseology of the class shall embrace instructions in Read- | New Testament, for example, must be

ing, Writing and simple Arithmeticand such instructions shall always be given to all pupils requiring it, free of any cost or charge—the said pupils providing only their own books and other necessary implements. The other classes shall be graded upwards in succession according to the attainments of the pupils, and shall be made successively free of any cost for instruction, according to such gradations, whenever the fund coming to the township or united townships for school purposes, from any source, will justify it, by paying a sufficient salary for a competent teacher; and the Trustees, in employing, and the commissioners, in licensing teachers, shall keep these provisions strictly in view.

In any school in which the amount of the fund and the compensation to the teacher is not sufficient to make all the classes free of cost, the Trustees may provide that the teacher be authorized to charge such moderate tuition fees, properly proportioned and prescribed by the said Trustees, for the classes above the Primary, as will render to him a fair compensation for his services.

Sec. 5. Public examinations shall be held in such schools at least once in every year; and when the Trustees are satisfied that any pupil has become thoroughly educated in all the branches of free instruction in such school, they shall give him or her an honorable certificate to that effect.

> ARTICLE VI. Miscellaneous.

The Trustees of the free public schools in each township, provided by this act, are to be substituted instead of School Trustees, directed to be elected in chapter first, title eight of the "Code of Alabama," and they are hereby vested with all the powers and placed under all the responsibilities of the said "school Trustees," for the performance of the duties and services specified in said chapter, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act: Provided, That they shall not be required to give the bond in said chapter prescribed, except when they shall be about to sell or lease any of the school lands, as provided for in that chapter. And it is hereby forther directed that the returns which are in said chapter required to be made to the Comptroller shall be made to the Superintendent of Education; and the duties therein directed to be performed by the Comptroller shall be required of said Superintendent.

> LETTER FROM Rev. T. J. Conant, D. D.,

PROFESSOR IN ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK. ROCHESTER, N. Y., November, 1853.

To the Editor of the New York Recorder: I have observed, of late, repeated allusions to me in editorial articles in your paper, occasioned by my connection with the American Bible Union. - I avail myself with pleasure of the opportunity thus presented, to state my views of the work in which the Union is engaged. to any who may feel an interest in knowing them. As I have but little time to spare in this way, I must request my personal friends, and your readers generally, to accept the following as a full and final expression of my views on this subject. Since the date of my letter in 1850,

which you have recently re-published, the question of my connection with the American Bible Union has materially changed. What was then an incipient organization, without any settled plan of operations, has now become a large and permanently organized body, with its principles and policy fully developed and matured. It must now be obvious to every observer, that the existence and operations of this body are no necessary cause of division among brethren. It has a field exclusively its own, as set forth with remarkable clearness and right feeling in the instructions to its agents; a field in which it comes into no necessary collision with any other institution. While, therefore, the Union cannot restrict itself, for all future time; from the occupancy of any field of Bible distribution which may be opened to it SEC. 1. The Trustees of each township by the providences of God, it may just-

It cannot be questioned that the Bi-The revision of the translations of the The said Trustees shall also fix the Bible, made in the fifteenth and sixand longer if the funds will justify it. | Christian scholars has been directed to SEC. 2. In every school there shall be the most proper way of meeting and sup-The common people are entitled to the SEC. 3. Every child between the age benefit of this knowledge. They may

I am not insensible to the high responsibilities, nor the difficulties and even Sec. 4. In every school established in hazards involved in this work. At no accordance with the provisions of this former period have the claims upon a act, the Trustees shall, with the assis- translator of the Bible been so high, and tance of the teacher, and under the in- in themselves so difficult to meet. The structions of the superintendent, divide work demands a greater amount and vathe pupils, when their attainments will riety of knowledge than is required in justify it, into at least four classes-the any other professional labor. The vafirst of which shall be known and de- rious languages whose elements are com| intimately known, so that the presence | before him to which he could look for ies required in arriving at this knowl- the comforts its promises afford." edge, is known only to those who have Another incident: "Two persons, amade this the business of life. The crit- mong the many who fled from New Oricism of the text is in itself a life's pro- leans to escape the dreadful disease by fession; and the translator must, at least, which it was desolated, stopped at one be competent to judge for himself of the of our hotels. The Bible placed there critical evidence adduced for and against by the benevolence of its friends met a reading, that he may not be misled by their view; and its label directed them the peculiar partialities and prejudices where to make a purchase of one if desof the critic whose edition he mainly titute. The ladies called at the deposifollows. How much is here passed un- tory to supply themselves perhaps for noticed, in this brief statement, is known | the first time in their lives, with the to every one who is at home in such stu- word of God. A little interesting condies. It is no light hazard, therefore, versation ensued, and the impression which he incurs who puts forth an un- was left upon the mind of the writer, skilful hand to this sacred Ark of the that the hotel Bible was as bread east Testimony. The man who blunders here, will find no place of repentance. time.' He will receive the strict award of Moses's law, and die without mercy under two or three witnesses.

But while the demands upon the translator are greater than ever before, the Record. aids which the true scholar can command are also far greater than at any former period. Possessing these resources, and prosecuting his work in the spirit and with the aims of a scholar, desiring only to subserve the interests of truth, he has nothing to fear frompartisan opposition and misrepresentation. He may be sure, at least, of the sympathy of all true scholars, who prize truth above the interests of party or seet. The plan which the Bible Union has adopted, I believe, is the only one that will insure the necessary co-operation of learned men in this work. On this plan, and with its ample pecuniary resources, it can secure that aid to any extent required. Its plan includes also the most liberal provision for the purchase of necessary works in Biblical (One Door Eeast of John Compbell's Jewelry criticism and philology. This has already placed at my disposal many rare and expensive volumes, hitherto accessible only in distant libraries, and will soon make the library of the Union the richest depository of such works to be found in this country.

But the objection is made to the Union, that it is a partisan organization, and that its objects are sectarian. This has not appeared in its negociations with me, nor, so far as I have the means of judging, in its arrangements with others. It has committed to me the translation of the Old Testament. In doing this it requires of me no other pledge than fidelity to the original; that "the exact meaning of the inspired text, as that text expressed it to those who WILL Practice in the various Courts understood the original Scriptures at the time they were first written, shall be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they can be found in vernacular English, with the least possible obscurity or indefiniteness;' and that this shall be done "in the phraseology of the common English version, so far as is consistent with fidelity to the original, and a proper regard to the present state of the English language." Such are the terms of the compact, and this is the only pledge required. Such of translator's duty could not be more justly defined than in the first of the above quotations; nor could a more scrupulous regard be shown to the personal responsibility and rights of the transla-

These principles will live; and the Society that plants itself upon them, and s faithful to them, is destined to live with them. They have already, to a wide extent taken possession of the popular mind. The common people are asking, at the hands of Christian scholars, a correct version of the Christian Scriptures. These principles, whatever may be the fate of their advocate, will not die. They will live and work in the popular mind, where they have taken root, till this noble object shall be accomplished.

So long as the American Bible Union continues true to the principles it has announced to the world, I am at its service for any aid which I can render; and I shall, to the extent of my ability and influence, enlist for it the sympathy and aid of scholars in this country and in

T. J. CONANT. Rochester, November, 1853.

The Bible in Hotels. We often hear it said, "Why are we so profuse in placing the Scriptures in the hands of all persons, and wherever a resting-place can be found for them? Many who obtain them from you, could purchase them if they chose, and they will only be desecrated in hotels." We give the following facts as a reply to such objections:

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Christ IN History or the Central Power among Men by Rev. R. Terribull, D. D., one vol. Union Springs, A March 2, 1854.

and influence of each may be detected in consolation. His heart was touched by its most delicate shades. How many his afflictions. We prayed together; and how various are the auxiliary stud-

upon the waters, to be found in due

Such are the replies we prefer making to those who may yet have to feel the expensive benevolence which "God sheds abroad in the heart."—Bible Soc.

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the materials furnished is to be added to the of Tuition and this cost somet mes execu expense of Tuition-depending, altogether The head of this department is Cherkles Lorin, A. M. P. of. Lorin is a flative of Prussia and a kind and amount of the work performed by a graduate of the Royal University of Berlin. Born a musician, he was educated for the Musical Prorespecting the Course of Study, the Rules Regulations, &c., may be had of the Principal

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BY the first of October, will have moved be the Brick Store in the rear of the old Coun-To promote habits of economy and simplicity, a Uniform Dress is prescribed. House, and corner above the Exchange Hotel late store of J. D. Hutcheson & Co. For winter, it is a Durk Green Worsted. Of A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS this fabric, each young lady should have three has been bought by one of the firm in the Nort en Dresses, with three Sacks of the same—one of markets, suited to the WIIOLESALE and REhe Sacks to be large and wadded.

For summer, ca h Pupil should have two Pink on fair terms, and faithfully put up and forwarded. Calica, two Pink Gingham or Mostin, and two

Our location and Store are well suited to on common White Dresses, with one plain Sures business although there are some larger longer and Muslin. Also, one Brown Linen Dress. Every in Alabama, built expressly, &c. By system and Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the space and light to secure their approval and purchase of our Goods. "Tis true, we have no done the largest business in Montgomery, nor had our business diminished during the past year, an solid color-only with cape and strings-may be we hope attention and skill will prevent such result for the feture. We invite a call, and pro mise our best efforts to plea a. Montgomery, Sept. 23, 1853, if

APRONS, of Brown Linen, and Barred Muslin-Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Lamp Small L neu Collars, with Black Velvet Bands, AND LINSEED OIL. are worn around the neck. No neck ribbons are

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Paints prepared in oil; Paint Brushes, Sash Tools; Paper Heads; White Wash Brushes, Dyc Stuffs, &c., for sale wholesale and retail, by E. FOWLER & BRO. Dec. 15, 1853.

DRUGG AND MEDICINES o the above provisions, will not be allowed to be of Medicines, Chemicals and Drugs, order described to the Medicines, Ch Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained in Marion, on reasonable terms, yet it is carnestly requested that Pupils be furnished from Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 15, 1853