Mestean

#8 HO 世份化 人名英尼纳 19 人口人名尼比

Religious Miscelland The Chinese Rebellion.

Commerce the following letter from Rev in many years a resident of China.

** baptized by Brother Shuck, at Canton, and is an intelligent Christian.

DEAR SIR: I have just fallen in with eseried with them a conviction of his them, and you may take them for what

the insurgents, he answered with an air of reverence that they worshipped God (Slang-te.) When asked when they did with it. As he had referred to their had sufficient to eat? Abundance, he wear? To which he answered, that them? He said, that he had followed them from Canton, and that his hair had came it, then, he was asked, as he had

is immediately bambooed, for not hav- lest I should lose my head.

the said, that during a little in progress side of the mone and commend their selves beavely; but when they arrived all Nunking they were somewall beto engage in warthre. They were there-fore kept amert, had their various duties to perform, and were engaged for a W. H. Medhurst an English Missionary, great part of the time in learning, every band of twenty-five women, having an instructress over them. As for the men

Lat. the exhorter herein mentioned MARIOS. March 18, 1854. To the Editor of the North China Herald:

a Canton man, who was for some time a follower of Tac-ping Wang, and who left Nanking in August last. His account may be considered trustworthy, because it corresponds in its main points with what we know of the state of things there; and it is important, inasmuch as it reveals certain facts with which we were not before acquainted. I do not conceive that the man had any motive for deceiving me, and his statements were delivered with an air of candor which sincerity. True or not, you have them, as nearly as possible as he delivered

means opium; a man could not gamble, nor drink, nor indulge his lust, nor rail at another he got a bambooing. It was suggested that by urging these as the reasons for leaving, he exposed himself to the suspicion that he was fond of all these bad practices, and thereby laid himself open to just ridicule and reproach. On hearing this, he appeared rather ashamed, and seemed willing, if he could, to retract his expressions. He was then asked whether he got any pay. To which he replied, not a eash; no pay being dealt out to the troops from one month's end to the other. He was also asked whether he was allowed to enjoy the society of his wife? to which he replied in the negative; adding that the

particular quarter of the city, where

there were whole streets of them, but

that no men were allowed to approach,

under pain of death. On a subsequent occasion, he was askever heard that Tac-ping Wang had been asked, did he leave him? Because, said up to Heaven? to which he replied, cer- he, I had a brother among the imperialtainly; it was commonly reported, and ists, and I wanted to see him; in order fully believed among his followers. Re- to accomplish this I went out secretly; curring to the subject of the soldiers re- my brother then had my head shaved, eciving no pay, he was asked whether any and reported that I was a distressed own? To which he replied, none what- deceived into following the insurgents. ever; and if more than five dollars are I was then taken into the pay of the found in the possession of any man, he Imperialists, and was afraid to go back,

The end of the light of the state of the sta they were told it was their business to fight and to work for the present; and when the empire was gained, they might enjoy their wives. But how, it was ask-

ed, is each one to find his own, when the war is over, among such a multitude .--He replied, every man and woman is regularly registered, and there will not be the slightest difficulty in restoring to every man his rightful partner. He was asked whether there were any secret society men among Tae-ping Wang's followers, specifying the Teen-te-Hwuy, San-hor Hwuy, Seaou-taour Hwuy, and others? when he immediately and distinetly replied, that they were none, for Tae-Ping Wang put them to death .-How did he know that Tae-ping Wang acted thus by the secret society men? He replied, that in the month of May of the present year he killed three hundred of them. (This accounts for the omission of all reference to the Teen-te Huwv in the revised edition of Tae-ping Wang's books, which were brought down by Dr. When questioned as to the religion of Taylor from Chingkiang. It is possible that he found them an unmanageable set, as their banding together was altogether independent of the religious views every meal. He was then requested to entertained by Tae-ping Wang, and so, repeat something of what they said; when he chanted the doxology, as it is found in the Book of Religious Precepts to which he replied, none other but the of Tae-ping Wang, in such a tone and books published by Tae-ping Wang; all manner as showed that he was familiar others were burnt. He was then asked whether the books of Confucius were daily meals, he was asked whether they burnt likewise? Being no scholar, he said he could not give a definite answer. replied. And whether they had enough He was then asked whether he had ever been to school, and what books he they had plenty of clothing. He was had then learned. He said he had only then asked, how long he had been with been to school for about a year, when a boy, and the schoolmaster flogged him so grievously that he ran away. During grown three or four inches long. How that year, what books did he learn? He said the Ta-hioh and the Chung-yung. enough to eat and to wear, with good Had he ever seen these books in Naninstruction, and a prospect of going to king? Yes, he said he had seen them, Heaven when he died, that he came to but they were altered. Were books on leave them. Oh, he replied, a man could history permitted? He did not know. not smoke common tobacco, and by no What about the books of Budha? Oh, every thing belonging to Budha and Taou were indiscrimiately destroyed, quarrel, nor steal; and if one did but the temples and images smashed all to pieces, and he supposed that the books of those religionists shared the same fate. As for the priests, they dared not show their faces, and together with gamblers, opium smokers, and whoremongers,

were scattered to the four winds. There was no use talking about such, as they were utterly exterminated. He was then asked whether they kept the Sabbath? To which he replied, that it was regularly observed; that no work was done on that day, except what was necessary. That they all assembled for public worship in large halls when they knelt down to prayer, and that the chiefs women in Nanking were all kept in a exhorted them. On being asked, who the exhorters were; he mentioned. among others, Lai, at Nanking. He knew nothing about baptism or the Lord's Supper. He was asked, it he had heard much of Jesus? he replied that

ed whether such a person as Tae-ping he had heard his name frequently, but Wang actually existed, or whether he was dead, and his image carried about, as some had reported. He said that he had no doubt that Tac-ping was an actual living man; that he frequently went and for several months with the Imperiabout in a chair, but so shrouded in deep alists; which now, honestly speaking, folds of silk, that the common people did he prefer? He looked round, and could not get a glance at him. The asked if no one was near, and whether highest officers, however, saw him every might, when they went to consult about the affairs of state, and to receive his exclaimed, with emphasis, I am for Taeorders. He was asked whether he had ping Wang. Why, then, it was again

of them possessed any property of their subject of the emperor, who had been

ing given it up previously. All moneys, What an extraordinary view does the immediately they were acquired, were above present of the insurgent army? instantly to be handed over to the gene- What a moral revolution? To induce ral treasury, and any person secretly 100,000 Chinese, for months and years PUBLISHED WEEKLY

TUNKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 80, 1854.

fence by maswering in to others! I found shall be called one of the grant lers? werd addicted to fault-finding. I suppose that you. like myself, were an admirer of our minister. You certainly give close attention to his sermons."

"That I do from principle, as well as preference and habit! To cover or avert my face, or in any way show marked measure, inside, excluding the chancel, ty of every man's dwelling is secured dissatisfaction, while a servant of Christ is delivering his message. I regard as uncourteous and a proof of ill breeding. When I cannot look him in the face, and give him my eye and my respectful attention, I will withdraw from the conbe civil."

"Then you admit that our pastor is a servant of Christ?"

"Certainly I do, and in many respects I like him. He is a man of more than

course this morning. Did he not lay it by 9 feet), shall be required. The chan-upon by certain persons to protect, and

"You have now touched the point that troubles me. Perhaps I am fastidious; but I confess I do not admire so much pugnaciousness. I know the apostle Paul enjoined upon Timothy to fight the good fight of faith;" but it seems to me that we have an excess of fighting in our

"Why, what could the man do?" ered unto the saints"—was an injunction spiral stairways. to give battle to error and errorists. I

was a justification of his own practice." plaints such as you are making."

treated the command in the text as if it N. O. Baplist Chronicle. were to contend against something, and not for the truth. Hence the drift of his discourse was essentially anti. And so it generally is. He seems to have bethe effect to make my mind spiritual. I paramount theme. retire chafed and uncomfortable. I do We commend the following extracts disaffected towards wrong doers. I can- and bow to the rum power:

ed, but more Christian in its tone." up our minister, as you did the paper, for another."

"By no means. You asked me a quesrefreshing, and invigorating.'

LISTENER.

INTERESTING BAPTISM .- Rev. Mr. Mento letter says:

I ever saw a countenance on which hap- cursed of God and all good men. piness was more plainly indicated than his, after I had baptized him."

Acceptance of the second of th

White the Children of the Shire the State

It will have no ceiling. It will contain the moral law can reach him. three banks of Pews ; the middle meas-

the middle measuring 4 feet each; the ty is in the morality and intelligence of the wall, 3 feet each. The gallery, a virtuous people. The State had a which is confined to the front part of property in the minds of Clinton and the room, will be elevated 14 feet above Fulton. It is to such property the State the floor. In the Chancel, which will owes its prosperity, and it is of more ordinary ability, and he is a close student. His sermons exhibit originality and vigin elevation, will be the Pulpit (measor of thought, and they are well deliver- uring 5 feet 4 inches); placed on rollers, and muscle—is daily, yea, hourly, ren-

cel communicates with the basement by which is less worthy of protection than two stairways, leading to the baptismal | the murderers it makes .- Ex. rooms beneath. The Basement, the height of which Aid for the New Orleans Church Enwill be 12 feet, in the clear, will con-

tain a Lecture Room (measuring 60 by some 35 feet), a suit of rooms for a Young Ladies' Seminary, and other rooms for Church purposes. There will be live entrances to the

building, three in the tower, and two in His text this morning—"Earnestly con- the wings, the latter through the vestitend for the faith which was once deliv- bule of the basement; all by means of scribe, to the enterprise, are requested

The Edifice is to be entirely complethought he did it with a two-edged ted, tower and all, -provided the money "Yes, his weapons were sharp, and I be furnished punctually,—by March, 1855; but the Audience room and Baseshould be glad to know that he inflicted ment are to be made ready for occupano unnecessary wounds. But, apart tion by October, or November, ensuing. from the question whether he is obliged The building is to proceed without any so uniformly to select fighting texts. I delay or cessation in its crection; the tablish the Baptist cause on a sure founwould inquire if you observed particular- Executors of Mr. Paulding and the dation in the leading city of the Missisly the cast of his leading idea? Ibelieve Trustees of the Church (appointed by ippi Valley. You are each interested that it was this, that 'fidelity to the truth our Convention) paying pro rata for its requires a man to be contentious.' One construction, as the work progresses .object that he evidently had in view When finished, therefore, the edifice you, and "take stock" in an enterprise will be wholly paid for. This is abso-"Doubtless he has heard of some com- lutely required by the very terms of Mr. Paulding's Will. The entire cost of "Very likely, for complaints on this construction and fitting up, will not ground are made, and there are enough vary materially from \$40,000. It canin our parish to report to him all they not well be less. Of this amount \$40,hear. But I had not finished. The | 000) at least \$15,000 are yet needed; preacher seemed not to have observed and for this the Baptists of New Orthat little preposition for-a very im- leans appeal to their brethren every portant word in my estimation. He where throughout the United States .-

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.] New York Legislature.

The committee of five, to whom was fore him antagonists which he is bound referred the prohibitory liquor law in Help us to build this Church. When to meet and conquer. Now, I frankly say the New York legislature made a rethat I would like the less of this. I wish port, which stands out in bold relief your assistance; but will be able, soon him to be bold and independent, and I can and challenges the attention of all those thereafter, to render aid ourselves in bear a great deal of the positive style; vacillating legislator, who, in the cowbut so much of the controversial east of ardice of their mean souls, attempt to preaching is not to my taste, nor has it evade a just and manly issue of this

not hate error or sin the more, but am of their report to all those who cringe

not easily maintain charitable feelings Your committee are of opinion that towards my fellow men, or pray fervent this poison causes a reckless disregard ly that they may be delivered from all of property in those who use it; that it is evil. I once took a religious newspathe agent in the destruction of more per that was keenly caustic, and because property by fire, shipwrecks, railroad I detected in myself a tendency to sym- disasters and bankruptcies than all othpathize with its spirit, I gave it up, and er agencies put together. That it imsubscribed for another, not so ably edit pairs the health and shortens the lives of those who are seduced by the liquor "I hope you do not think of giving traffic, is a fact sustained by such official records that none can deny it thereby depriving the State of the labor of her citizens; the child of its parent; the tion, and I have answered it. I get wife of her husband, leaving sorrowsome good from his sermons, and can stricken widows, disconsolate mothers cified, only in the event that the money live, especially as I have the Bible, fill- and helpless children to an unfeeling world, and those temptations that make I love the word of God, it is succulent, criminals of the drunkard's sons, and the work is in progress, and must not prostitutes of his daughters The bill be delayed for want of funds. Put your proposes to save from thirty to fifty hands to the work, Baptists friendly to thousand drunkards now in our State, the Enterprise; and rear the Building their wives and children from the aw- to completion. It must be ready to denhall, of Camden, N. Y., in a pri- ful fate to which the liquor trade has hold worship in, early next Fall .- N. doomed them, and to break the charm O. Baptist Chronicle. Last Saturday I baptized three col- by removing the temptation from thirty ored persons. One of them was an old to fifty thousand more of our fellow-African. Many think he is over 90 citizens who are moving on surely to Japan is said to be enormous. In Jedyears of age. For eleven years he has fill the drunkard's ranks, many of do, the capitol, alone, 36,000 is the combeen blind. He seems to be in a con- whom are most earnest in their calls putation. There are more blind persons

are of opinion that it will put an end ty-five thousand.

For those Boardians all this oftens aportion

hipter bit chinest blue and technical a learning is Histor (participal massed diagnostic as threshold the distributions and the control of the contr The taker of the baseling 15 19 62 subof this persons to sumbol in the taker will decrease (c. 25-142). Keither class (d. a the trade of constitue to the suborary cond. It does

ny bother: laingle owned built idepire non-passes decillar blaids for a bl. 1914 78 West highland measuring 174 feet in marchy problems it as a labor cast all, land built sentirely of brick. The of what which is wholly accions and efforch builts will measure; ourside 44 in this respect conforms with the spirit feet in heigh; and the pitch of the roof of the law which feetiles and pumishes will be 18 feet. The building will have a concealed | The edjection that other rights are

pasement; above which will be the invaded by this law we salunit, is not num Andience Room, reached by spiral | true, for no man has a right to inflict stainways from the basement and from on the community the evils with which the tower. The Audience Room, will this traffic curses society. The saucti-91 by 60 feet. Its walls will run up to him. He is there left to the indul-30 feet; 53 feet being the measurement gence of his cup, not because it is right from the floor to the apex of the root. but because it is right that no law but

Your committee admits that the tring 16 feet in length; the side ones, State should protect all valuable and in gregation, and go where I can at least 15 feet each. There will be four aisles; noxious property; but her best proper-"You might well say all that of his dis-

Funds to the amount of at least \$15. 000 are needed by the Trustees of the Coliseum Place Baptist Church Enterprise. to enable them to carry the new edifice to its completion. Money is wanted at once, without delay. Those who have subscribed, or purpose to subto send on their contributions (in monev. drafts. or produce) to the Treasurer bro. James H. Low, care of Wood & Low, New Orleans.

Brethren of the South West, the Trustees hereby appeal directly to each one of you, for aid in this attempt to esin this movement. Each can give some thing. Send on, then, brethren, each of which will yield a richer return than any earthly speculation. Humanity speaks to you; the interests of the Baptist Cause throughout the entire Southwest, call upon you, and cry aloud, "Men of Israel, HELP!"

Brethren of the whole South, and brethren of the North, New Orleans has claims upon you such as no other city can now present. Is it not so ?-Reflect, and answer. Read each of you. and pray over our "Plea for New Orleans." Act together now, in a united movement, for New Orleans; and the work will be done at once, and forever. it is erected, we shall need no more of

Pastors of our Churches, will you each present this matter, without delay, to your people? Baptist Ministers of the South, in particular, and, above all, of the South-west, solicit contributions among your acquaintances; and, we ask it as Trustees, take up for us, in every Church, a special Collection on the first Sunday in May ensuing.

Brethren of the South, Baptists, aid us now. Send money, or drafts (on time, if more convenient), or produce (of any kind) to the Treasurer. Who will not put at least one brick into the new Edi fice? All Receipts (if not otherwise requested) will be acknowledged in the Chronicle.

Let all remember that the Edifice will be completed in the time elsewhere spebe promptly and punctually furnished .-There is no time to lose, good friends

stant transport of joy. I do'nt think upon this legislature to stop a traffic ac- in America than in Europe. In Egypt, there is one blind person to every hun-Pass this law, and your committee dred. In Great Britain there are twen-

The number of blind persons in

mente deller die beginne deller deller deller deller namental and the property of the state of the property of the

hings Consider they having writing The neglect of any of these dire tions will often cause a communication. other wise viduable, to be thrown aside. An editor has too much labor on his hands to be able to spare time to decipher bad writing and guess obscure meanings, and if a communication is not correctly made out, the correspondent is offended-therefore, as an editor may offend after all his trouble, he

nations unbirthiskay particular persons

band to a The Edinons. Jin Dintelly I school

rather than offend. If you desire two or more paragraphs to be made of one, place two crotchets what would be a useless expenditure of back to back thus--- [. All printers know this mark so well, that they will make the new paragraph without any

other explanation or direction.

What is called "long-winded

wisely throws the communication away

tences" are the bane of composition. They are wearisome to read-difficult to understand, and almost impossible to correct. Long sentenced communications are never revised, except by persons who are under great obligations to the writer, or have great friendship for him. This fault in writing prevents many useful articles from appearing in print. Editors cannot find time for the vexatious drudgery of re-writing such papers. Yet if a communication is unnoticed, people go about arraigning the venality of the press, when the ignorance of the writer was the cause of rejection. It is a common complaint, that editors strike out the best part of papers sent them, but this would be nearly impossible if the papers were written tersely .--

Pulpit Tenderness.

on one occasion, meeting the late Rev. low but earnest tone to a gay young la-R. M. M'Cheyne, that lovely young dy of her acquaintance, "Can you resist minister asked him what the subject of such an appeal as you have just heard? his last Sabbath's sermon had been, and | Will you venture to run the risk of your on being told that that text was, "the wicked shall be turned into hell," he less tone, "I will run the risk," A few asked " were you able to preach it with days after, the pastor who made the aptenderness?" Admirably does the peal was called to attend the funeral of biographer add: "Certain it is that the tone of reproach and upbraiding is had died suddenly. It proved to be the widely different from the voice of sol- young lady who had ventured to run emn warning. It is not saying hard such a dreadful risk of losing her soul. things that pierces the conscience of Behold the curtain of eternity we may our people; it is the voice of divine not penetrate or follow the soul to its love amid the thunder. The sharpest last account .- Zion's Hera'd and Wespoint of the two edged sword is not leyan Journa!. death but life, and against self-righteous souls the latter ought to be more used than the former. For such souls can hear us tell of the open gates of hell, and the unquenchable fire far more unconcernedly than of the gates of heaven wide open for their immediate return. When we preach that the glad tidings were intended to impart immediate assurance of eternal life to every sinner that believes them, we strike deeper upon the proud enmity of the world to God, than when we show the eternal curse and second death .- T. Un.

Religion of the Cross.

"Reader, as long as you live, beware Priests of a religion in which there is not much of Ecclesiastical Seminary . . . the cross. You live in times when the And a College warning is sadly needful. Beware, I Religious communities . .

worship, in this day, in which there is es and a constant round of ordinances. clergy is expected from Ireland. But the real cross of Christ is not there. Jesus crucified is not proclaimed in the pulpit. The Lamb of God is not lift- fess to you, that I would rather, when I ed up, and salvation by faith in him is am laid in the grave, some one in his not freely proclaimed. And hence all manhood should stand over me and say : is wrong. Reader, beware of such "There lies one who was a real friend places of worship. They are not apost to me, and privately warned me of the tolical. They would not have satisfied dangers of the young; no one knew it, Paul.

holy living, and rules for the attain- a happy home in a virtuous family." are not apostolical. They would never tion, than the most costly cenotaph have satisfied Paul.

having none on, and also the extremits of every limb, the lower part of which bears a considerable number of bads the concentrating the sap of the tree upon the maturation of its fruit, and saving strength. In the quince, apricot and peach, this is very upt to be luxuriant in leaves and destitute of fruit. You may think this injures the tree, but it does not; for you will find trees laden with fruit which formerly yielded nothing. Of course all other precautions must be attended to, such as cutting out Worms from the roots, placing old iron on the limbs, which acts as a tonic to the sap, &c. ; try it you who have failed in raising fruit .- Suffolk Dem.

A DREADFUL RISK .- A few Sabbath's since at the close of a discourse of great pungency and plainness, a preacher made a solemn appeal to his hearers, whether, in view of the truths and warnings he had uttered, they would run the risk of delaying the work of repentance? Will you run the risk of loseing your souls?-Will you run the risk of perishing in your sins and dying without hope? the appeal was kindly and solemnly pressed on the minds of those present. At the close of the service, in passing down the aisle, a lady deeply impressed with the The Rev. Andrew Bonar tells us that appeal which had been made, said in a

ROMANISM IN CALIFORNIA .- A RO.

man Catholic paper informs us that, Within the boundary of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, there were in 1848 not more than six churches, with only three Priests to minister to the wants of a Catholic population, numbering about five thousand souls. Now, there are resident within the Metropolitan See at least fifty thousand Catholics, and to supply the religious wants of this large multitude, we have, Churches built

In progress of erection . . . About being commenced . 3 say again, of a religion without the cross. Female Academies

everything almost except the cross .- being prepared for ordination-six more There is carved oak and sculptured expected to arrive in a short time, and stone. There is stained glass and brill- in the course of a few months, a considlant painting. There are solemn servic- erable accession to the number of our

A Good Man's Wish .- I freely conbut he aided me in the time of need-There are thousands of religious I owe what I am to him." Or would books published in our times, in which rather have some widow, with choking there is every thing except the cross .- utterance, telling her children : "There They are full of directions about sacra- is your friend and mine. He visited ments, and praises of the Church .- me in my affliction, and found you, my They abound in exhortations about son, an employer, and you, my daughter, ment of perfection. They have plenty say I would rather that such persons of fonts and crosses, both inside and should stand at my grave, than to have outside. But the real cross of Christ erected over it the most beautiful sculpis left out. The Saviour and his dying tured monument of Parian or Italian love are either not mentioned, or men- marble. The heart's broken utterance tioned in an unscriptural way. And of reflections of past kindness, and hence they are worse than useless .- tears of grateful memory shed upon the Reader, beware of such books. They grave, are more valuable, in my estimaever reared .- Dr. Sharp.

Rev. A. Vast 110080. Has removed to this place. of the East Alabama Female Controls and heal- ville, Ky, on Sabbath, March 5th. so travelling agent for the South Watern Bap tist. We commend him to the conndence

public.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The Proprietors of the South Western July in removing the calce of publication from Mont. | Kentucky. gomery to Ta-kegee, and reducing the subscription price to \$2 00 a year, find it necessary To adopt the each system with all subscribers. This the city of Baltimore, on Sabbath, 12th inst. must appear obvious to every one, as Paper, lak, and new Type have to be purchased; printers must tions 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 coll cting the amounts. In adopting the cash system, no subscriber is injured; but every one is benefitted directly, by being faraished with the paper at Fifty Cents less than before, to say nothing of advantages gained in the columns Isthmus in steamsh p Daniel Webster." of the paper itself. All parties are benefitted by the arrangement, and we presume no one will ob-

The following rules will be observed hereafter. them when they reach their field of labor. 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. Sabscribers who are not in arrears longer toan one year, may by sending us \$4.50, pay their arrearages, and be entitled to the paper one year in advance. This applies only to those who re- everal communications have come to hand from new their subscriptions. Those who are in arrears | highly respectable brothren that have given us no and do not renew their subscriptions will be charged at the rate of \$3 0) a year, according to our In two or three instances, we were obliged to write

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 saide. We are in great need of money at this time to meet the necessary expenses of the office, and must also urge upon on brethren and friends to settle up with us immediately, that the editors of last year may be compensated for their services. In sending out our destroy the originality of the production. Somethe 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 sucscription list can be increased as it ought to be, we intend it to be equal in every respect, to any re- have their productions ready for the piece which ligious paper in the country. We trust that our they are sent to us. We have not time to critiministering brethrea and others will become en- cise them fully, even if we were ever so well enallisted in the cause and help us to raise at least 5000 | ified and also so disposed. subscribers the present year.

Proprietors. Теккеоев Ala., Jan. 1, 1853.

Pine Co., .tta.

Agents jor the south Western Bap- from the last New York Recorder :

The following persons have kindly consented to Rev. D. R. W. McIVER. Welmman, . Hd. Rev. Janes H. Devurie, Marion, Mit.

Miny, La. Rev. N. H. BRAY. Subscribers can also rem't money to us by mail at our risk, directing their communications to the South Western Buptist, Tackegee, Ain. And when the amounts sent, do not app ar in the receipt list in due time, we wish to be informed of it.

OUR BILLS.

We send out with our present issue bills to many of our subscribers whose subscriptions have expired; and will continue to do so, as we have time to prepare them. We hope none will take offence at our course; and if it should happen that bills are sent to some who are not in arrears, they will please inform us when they paid and what amount, that if errors have been committed in peal or modification of existing legal prohibiour office they may be corrected. The present Ed. tions of slavery in that part of our national dotors have recently taken charge of the office, but main which it is proposed to organize into the will correct any mistakes which have occurred since the Removal of the paper from Marion.

Resolution of the Mis. Board of the

Liberty Association (East). Resolved. That the Ministers and Deacons of this Association be requested to hold a Ministers' and Deacons' meeting at La Fayette. Chambers Co., Ala., to commence on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in April next. And that the same be published in the South Western Baptist. Ministers and Deacons generally, invited to attend.

Stands adjourned to meet at TUSKEGEE, on Thursday before the 2nd Sabbath, April 7th, at 74 o'clock P. M. Members coming to Presbytery Church on the night of the 2nd Sabbath of April during the meeting of Presbytery. All the friends are respectfully invited to attend.

T. ROOT. President.

Communications Deferred.

The communication of our correspondent "W" sent to us a short time ago: a'so the communication of "Rowland" are deferred in consequence of the absence of Bro. Henderson, to whom they were more immediately directed. A few days since Bro. Henderson received information that his father-in-law, was dangeronsly ill, and he and his fam'ly are gone to Talladega to visit him. We cannot say when he will return; but he will give attention to the communications at an early day.

Ordination of Ministers.

Rev. Albert T. Spalding, was ordained as the Nebraska bill? Are ministers of the Gos-Pastor of the Baptist Church at Aiken, S. C. on pel the proper guardians of the political rights Sunday, 12th inst. The Presbytery officiating of the people? And does it fail within the propconsisted of Elders Wun. Richards, A. P. Norris, er range of their pious duties to dictate to Con-Whatley, and N. M. Crawford.

brother, Rev. A. M. Spalding of Russell county, common purchase of the blood and treasure of

Rev. Abner Calloway was ordained at Green non-slaveholding States? Suppose the Nebrasville, Ga., in November last. Elders Otis Smith. ka bill passes both houses of Congress and be-J. O. Seriven, T. H. Murphy, and W. W. Pra-comes the law, of the land, will there be a single ther, formed the Presbytery.

Love is the all-pervading principle of ac- Not one. If the Bill fails in its passage will iton among the servants of God.

Revival News.

A TO A PORT

In the Southern Baptist, a writer over the signature of S. say: that 60 willing converts were baptized at the Congaree Church, Richland Dist. on Sabbath, March 12th. In the Western Recorder we find it reported

that eight persons were baptized in the Walnut now the Agent | Street Church and 25 in the East Church, Lorize Bro. T. J. Fisher writes that 21 noble spirit

have united with the Church at Vicksburg, Bro. S. Araett reported 13 additions by ex-

perience, to the Church at Long Lick, Scott Co. The last True Union reports the baptism of

12 persons in connection with three Churches in Besides the above, we find in nearly all our religious exchanges, accounts of interesting meethe hired, and other expenses incurred all of which lings. Coldness of climate seems not to interpose require eash in band. Besides, inhaving subscrip- sufficient obstacles to prevent willing subjects from following their Lord and Master in the bap-

J. L. Shuck and his Lady.

We are just in receipt of a letter from brother Shock bearing date of zist inst.; and coming from New Orleans, in which he says: "We leave in the morning at 8 o'clock for the

We commend bro. Shuck and his lady to the care and protection of God, and the sympathy of ject to that which will prove advantageous to all. all christian friends. We hope oft a to hear from

Rules for Correspondents.

We invite the attention of our correspondents to the brief rules published upon our first page. They embody a number of directions of great importance to both writer and printer.

During our short editorial career, we have already seen the importance of those rules: for sevlittle trouble to understand what was intended. the entire manuscripts off before we could put them to press. In other instances we had to make such alterations that we feared we should displease the writers; and in other instances still, we had to guess at words that not one in the office could comprehend.

To reject a communication from a beloved brother is a hard case and to make alterations which in our judgement are necessary, would sometimes bills it may happen that mistakes may occur, as times however, our brethren give us full liberty to alter or reject at pleasure; but they have already decided their wish for publication, and we dislike to be too severe upon productions sent to us for that purpose. Besides, we are poor enough scribes ourselves without becoming critics upon the productions of others.

> We have made these remarks for the purpose of inducing our correspondents to take pairs t

CHILTON, ECHOLS & CO., 7 3,000 New England Clergymen protesting against the Nobraska Bill.

We clip the following protest and remarks

"PROTEST .- More than three thousand clergyact as agents for us. Payments may be made to them by those who are convenient to them.

Rev. Francis Calloway, Calmoers Co. Ala. Vinton, Adams, Stow, Pattison, Caswell, Woods, the bishops Eastburn, Burgess, Baker, &c., &c .too many to be copied, and of the highest standing as to moderation as well as worth and influence-have signed a solemn protest against the Nebraska bill, of which the following is a copy:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress as-

The undersigned-elergymen of different religious denominations in New England-hereby, in the name of Almighty God. and in his presence, do solemnly protest against the passage of what is known as the "Nebraska bill," or any reterritories of Nebraska and Kansas."

We protest against it as a great moral wrong: as a breach of faith eminently injurious to the moral principles of the community, and subversive of all confidence in national engagements: as a measure full of danger to the peace and even the existence of our beloved Union, and exposing us to the righteous judgments of the Al-

And your protestants, as in duty bound, will

In addition to the above we find in the same The Presbytery of East Alabama, paper a similar appeal sent to Congress from about 150 ministers in New York and vicinity.

Upon no subject do we recollect ever having

heard of so much unity among the ministry of will please meet the Committee of arrangements | the Northern States as upon this Nebraska bill. at the Presbyterian Church. The anniversary of 1t is opposed almost without exception and dethe Bible Society will be held at the Presbyterian nounced in terms the strongest that language can express. Some of those ministers have gone so far in their denunciations as to disgust even those who like themselves are opposed to its passage. Now what must be the consequence of all this excitement in the North upon this subject? The influence of the ministry must be great among the people, and ought to be great whenever rightly exerted upon proper objects; but whenever the ministers of the Gospel step aside from their high vocation to meddle with questions that do not properly come before them, then a discerning people should cease to yield to their influence.

Why should those more than three thousand ministers endeavor to force their clerical power before Congress of the United States? Are the interests of religion trampled upon, or violence done to the rights of conscience by gress what feature of political government shall Bro. Spalding is the son of our respected be introduced into the Territories which are the the whole country, of slaveholding as well as fetter added to the bond of slavery or a single individual brought into slavery who is now free?

there be a single slave emancipated, or a single

then turns upon this point, shall the present slaves of the South and their natural descend-

ants be pent up in the bounds of the present slave States, or shall they be allowed an ampier held as the range of their existence? Or again, shall the people of the North and the South be held as e qua in the Confederacy, as equal in the possession of property, and in the enjoyment of political rights, equal in the enjoyment of religious honors and privileges; or shall the Southern people be treated as vassals and refased the enjoyment of the common rights of all good difficus, held up to the sectation of the world, and branded as the oppositions of man-

oppression mitigated? Not one. The question

We would utter a voice from the South to those ministers who are busying themselves with questions not appropriately belonging to them, if we had any hopes of being heard. But no ear is given to appeals from the South. Let our plea be what it may, the response is, "away with

We thought it due to our readers to inform them of the movements in the North upon this question. We have no wish to pursue the subject just now, believing as we do, that ministers should should be devoted to objects suitable to their

The Law of Newspapers.

We especially commend to the consideration following laws established by the General Gov- been organized, and are succeeding well. ernment. We are frequently receiving notices Two religious newspapers have been for sevout of the office. Sometimes papers are returned, templation. they write to us to stop them. In many of these ceived a fresh impulse in Texas. Both the orat the same time they are months or years in ar- tans seem to be flourishing.

We fully recognize the perfect right of when he pleases, provided all arrearages are paid. to be about five hundred thousand. But we cannot recognize the justice or propriety Preparations are being made for the cultivapaid. And we are not sure if we could not now Texas this season. establish the 5th section against a goodly number | The citizens of Shreveport (Louisiana) to their of those whose names are on our books, and who bonor be it spoken, at a recent election decided have treated as just in that way.

he owes anything or not.

The remarks we have made are dietated by no vocate.) derstandings with any:

"THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS

their subscription.

of their papers, the publishers may continue to would be blighting mildew and death.-Texas send them till all eash charges are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their

papers from the office to which they are directed. their bill, and order their paper discontinued.

cie" evidence of intentional fraud."

with an almost irresistible influence. bad hands information of general interest. should not be formed.

BRUSSELS BAPTIST CHURCH.—A church of twenty three persons was organized at Brussels in June last. Belgium is one of the few Roman Catholic coun-

OUR BUUK LABLE.

The SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL AND Physical Sciences, for March, is upon our table. It is filled with a variety of useful reading for Physicians and others who are fond of reading works devoted to the healing art.

Proceedings of the 24th annual session of the BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION of North Carolina, and kindred societies, held with the Baptist Church in Newbern, October 13-17, 1853. In a neat pamphlet of about 44 pages. The copy before us has just come to hand and will receive due attention hereafter.

The Missionary Magazine for March, contains an interesting variety of news from Missionaries abroad. But while news the most cheering come upon one hand, death is spreading among the Missionaries on the other. Mrs. Many Campbell. Rose wife of the Rev. A. T. Rose of the Arracan Mission, died of cholera at Akyab, Oct., 21st, after an illness of less than 24 hours. Rev. Harvey E. Knapp of the same Mission died on his passage from Calcutta to the Cape of Good Hope, and was buried at sea on the 9th of November. He died with pulm mary disease. Mrs. Shermer wife of the Rev. H. B. Shermer of the Mission to the Bassas, West Africa, died at Bexley on the 23d of September, and Mrs. M. B. Crocker, of the same Mission died at Monrovia on the 23d of November. All in the short space of two

The Baptist Preaches, for March, contains a Brethren Editors .-And also notes by the editor.

mests have noid us their prompt visit

by Fowler and Wells, New York, at 1 00 a year the gospel and its privileges. and is well worth the subscription price.

Texas Correspondence.

J____ B___

Houston, Texas, March 14, 1854. After an exceedingly pleasant winter, we find purselves, without the usual gradations, plunged at once into the beauties and delights of a full blown Spring. The month of March has thus for been unusually warm. Vegetation has leaped from its winter retreat, and come forth fully fledged to perform its mission of love. The prospects of our farmers were never more flattering at this season of the year. The winter has been of the most favorable character for preparing for planting operations.

The emigration continues to flow in without

The moral interests of the State are in a most flourishing condition. The Legislature at its recent session set apart two millions of dollars for the establishment of a system of Common Schools. They also passed a law submitting to the people the question of "license or no licence" of spirituous liquors. There is quite a spirited effort being made in favor of a law analagous to the Maine Liquor Law.

Many Rail Roads have been projected, and a act in their own sphere; and religious journals of internal improvement is rife throughout the

The whole State is being dotted over with Union Sunday Schools. Academies are springing into existence in many of the most populous counof those delinquent subscribers of ours, who are ties. A few seminaries aspiring to the character ordering the discontinuance of their papers, the of Colleges, and even Universities have lately

from Post Masters that our papers are not taken eral years sustained, and three others are in con-

thus ordering discontinuances. At other times The Temperance cause will appear to have re cases their subscriptions remain unpaid; while ders of the Sons of Temperance and the Samari-

The emigration to Texas during the present season is estimated at two hundred thousand .every subscriber to discontinue his subscription. The present population of the State is supposed

of stopping the papers till those arrearages are tion of a greatly increased quantity of land in

by a handsome majority, not to license any more Now, we claim simple justice as well as chris retail dram shops in that city. The citizens of tian forbearance, for our holy religion; and it Greenwood have twice made the same decision, would certainly be as well when a subscriber at two different Elections held a few weeks ago, wishes to stop his paper, to know first whether to ascertain the will of the people on this subject. Thus the work goes bravely on .- (Palestine Ad-

unkind feelings to any; but recently our patience A Good work in Texas.-The American has been tried by a number of such cases and the Sunday School Union is accomplishing a mighty object we have in view is to settle up all such work in our very midst, organizing Sabbath business amicably and justly, having no misun- Schools, and providing suitable religious reading for thousands and tens of thousands of children and youth, who otherwise would grow up in ig-1. Fall-glogs who do not give express notice horance and sin, an injury to themselves and a to the contrary are conserved washing to continue curse to their country. It is noiseless in its operations, yet like the silent dew, effectual in im-2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance parting health, vigor and life where otherwise

[From the Victoria Advocate.]

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY .- This institution is in a they are held responsible until they have settled flourishing condition, and is already disseminating its blessings all over the country. The location 4. If subscribers remove to other places with- is beautiful, and in a healthy region; the building out informing the publisher, and the paper is sent is capacious and well arranged, and it is under usi- the control of zealous and able men. In addition to the information kindly farnished us, in relation 5. The courts have decided that refusing to to this popular institution, by the Rev. C. L. take a paper or periodical from the office, or re- Spencer, we have been favored with a note from moving and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima fa- the Principal, who sent also a catalogue of the University, which has not come to hand.

We take the liberty to publish the following HABIT.-The force of habit impois us onward extract from the letter referred to, as at contains

"We are here engaged in a noble enterprize. We are determined to spare neither time, toil, nor money in order to make Baylor University an ornament to Texas and a blessing to fature generations. We have now 117 students in the male department, and 103 in the female, (the Cattries in which religious free form is guar- alogue of which is published separately.) Our anteed by the law and by public opin- location is remarkably healthy and easy of access. Our expenses are made low so as to be within the

reach of all. We give special attention to the Spanish and German languages. Our next session opens on the first day of March.

> Yours affectionately, Refes C. Berleson.

Independence, Texas, Jan. 26, 1854.

WHEAT IN TEXAS.-Mr. Talbert, who lives twenty miles above Austin, and who is engaged the temperance question will corrupt individuals, with his brother in planting wheat, informs us Churches, associations and even our legislature, that he has been remarkably successful in the cul- while there is so little fear manifested about the ture of this grain. Why it is not more exten- corrupting influences of intemperance, by the sively engaged in, is a matter of wonder: there are many parts of the State in which water power, of the best description, for running miles may be secured, and with a soil and climate both adapted to wheat culture, there is no reason why we may not be supplied with flour, from our own soil, raised at our own doors, at one-third, at least" less cost than it is now consumed at. Mr. T. also informs us, that lands are rising in their market value, in that neighborhood. Such as were worth from \$1 to \$5, one year ago, being now valued at from \$5 to \$10 per acre. Such is the can and may be legislated upon but, the liquor information we are receiving too from all parts traffic, which is the greatest hindrance to our of the country, the result of increasing emigration and settlement in the State .-- Ex.

Correspondence.

For the South Western Baptist. McKINLY, March 8th, 1854.

well written discourse on the subject of Regener- It is common with us, when we have revivals, ation, showing its possibility and absolute neces- or anything of an interesting nature to have them gress halls, and throughout the world, and even sity, by Rev. A. S. Morrall, of Darien, Georgia. published in our paper. I have no revival intel- in our petitions to the Court of Heaven. ligence to communicate, but I have written a few THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART, for things about the present condition of our Churches, might be a sober and a virtuous people. And March, full of pretty pictures and reading matter at least, vo far as my observation extends. I think we shall continue to urge its chains as long as THE AMERICAN BAPTIST MEMORIAL and the auto them that are at ease in Zion." The non-families, in our churches or in our public assem-JURISTIAN DIADEM for March, two welcome attendance of our members at our conference blies, and I am glad to know, too, that a large meetings, the compromises which we are making portion of our ministers and members are labor-THE WATER CURE JOURNAL, as interesting as with the worldly, indicate a want of interest in ling zealously to effect a moral reformation, and ever has paid us its March visit. It is published the cause of religion, and a proper appreciation of that defeat only inspires them with fresh courage,

Catalogue of the officers and students of Wa- reformation; but I think many of our Churches I hope their zeal will not abute until they shall TERVILLE COLLEGE, Maine, for the academic year and people need a reformation as well as the world. gain strength, which will be the case, when we 1853, 1854. Seniors 6. Juniors 30. Sopho- I must acknowledge that it is a strange thing to shall have laws that will shield us from intempermor's 22. Freshmen 38. Partial Course 5. To-find among professed christians so much opposi- ance and immoralities, which are the fruits of infon to our efforts to effect a moral reformation ! temperance.

in our country, when our country is deluged in dissipation and drunkenness, and not only in the world but in the Churches and in all religious assemblies to check the growing evils of intemperance. We commenced our temperance organizations, when behold! many of our Church members rose up in opposition, and said, temperance is a good thing but keep it out of the churches; and seemed to be alarmed at the idea of mixing temperance with religion. The same objecters did not seem to be alarmed at mixing drunknness with religion, for we had at the same time broils, confusion and divisions in our Churches, caused by intermerance among the members.-There was perpetual war proclaimed against all temperance organizations, and they protested against the members of Churches uniting with any society because it showed a want of confidence in the church, and stigmatized religion, and would be mingling with the world, when at the same time they would mingle with the society of the drunken, reproach the cause of religion and disgrace themselves by being repeatedly found in the groceries drinking and often to drankemess. The dissipation, the loss of property, loss of character, the rained families, the heart broken wives, the beggared children, the genteel man turned to a demon the kind husband to a maniae, the once respectable man lying in the gutter, did not seem to be half so alarming as our temperance movements; the liquor venders and their red nose customers backing their judgment, and prompting them to greater zeal in their opposition, avering that their opposition was not to temperance, but to the organizations, and the manner and way by which they were con-

But we have tested their friendship to the cause

of temperance. We say to them, that we have had much drunkenness among the members of our Legislature. Let us select sober men, who do not drink, and who would scorn the practice of going round in the county and treating and brutalizing their constituents and disqualifying them for domestic business, besides unlitting them for making suitable selections of men to attend to one State affairs, which are of so much importance, But, say they, "we must not mix temperance with politics. We are friends of temperance; but we cannot vote for your temperance men, because they are blending politics and temperance together." They seemed to have as much care for the parity of posities as for the Church, so we could not have their co-operation in this, for fear politics should be corrupted. The next move we make, we tell them that a great many religious bodies have passed resolutions to Memorialize the Legislature to pass some law to protect us from the great evils arising from the license system, or to give us the privilege as citizens, of voting whether we will have retail groceries or not in our immediate neighborhoods. Come let us join n as a religious body and as a religious people, having a taste for good morals with them and send a memorial also that the members of the Legislature and the world may know that we are friendly to a moral reformation, and they rise up with loud voices and oppose legislation, that they would do anything in their power to advance temperance, but not to legislate upon it, because it would blend State and Church together. A very strange notion indeed, that a simple memorial to the legislature would blend. Church and State together. Our Legislature is a cuort of appeal. If we are aggrieved, it is our privilege to ask our law makers to protect us by the enactment of a law that will reach our case.

They reply that it is un-constitutional. It takes men's liberties away from them.

Our legislature makes laws to protect the vender and make his unholy traffic lawful, that he may trespass upon peaceable communities, scatter frebrands through our country, and spread devastation and rain in our midst, and they complain not of unconstitutional proceedings. Our institutions of learning may send memorials to the Legislature asking them to pass laws prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits in certain bounds. and our complainers have nothing to say. We have a great many laws endeted forbidding men to use their liberties when and where it would disturb the peace of society or trespass on the rights and privileges of others, then it seems that there is no objection to legislating on any thing but the liquor traffic.

Have we not a right to demand a law to proteet the innocent sufferers from the vile traffic of ardent spirits? Have we no right to say that we are aggrieved, that we have been trespassed upon, that we have been injured by the retailing of liquor in our villages and in our country settlements. The facts before us will answer the ques-

It surely is strange that so many are afraid that

I was noticing, some days since, the captions of the acts of our legislature and it too, it seems, is afraid of nothing eise but the Liquor question. The petitions and requests upon other subjects were attended to whether few or many names accompanied them, butthe very thing which seems to me to be of the most importance to secure peace and prosperity with a great many names as petitioners could not be touched.

Now, why is it that any thing and every thing prosperity? I want each individual to think and make it a

subject for consideratioo, if temperance is not a subject fit to be introduced into Churches, religious bodies nor into our legislature, where should it have a place and by whom should it be introduced? I contend that temperance is a fit subject to be

introduced in the family circle, in the church, in all religious bodies, in our legislatures, in our Con-It would be suitable to pray to God that we

the Scripture phrase might be applied to us, "woe one trace of intemperance shall be found in our And the few members of our legislature who de-All will admit that the world needs a moral fend the temperance cause and stand to their post, JOHN TALEERT.

For the South Western Baptist. Truth for the Young ... No. 2. IMMORTALITY OF THE SPIRIT.

We are all of us conscious of existence. we are all of us conscious of extraction with the word plain to every reader. Let be are conscious too, if we examine closely our king His word plain to every reader. Let be thoughts and feelings, of existence in different advocacy of truth be enforced by kindness kinds of life, or in different ways. We share, in love. common with the birds and beasts around us, aniand life. We hunger and thirst, we eat and drink, we sleep and awaken.

We enjoy too a higher kind of life, the intellectual. We have a third, the moral. We are susceptible of a fourth, the spiritual. Consciousness, if rightly questioned, will assure us that within our bodies there dwells a principle, the seat of the intellectual, the moral, and the spirit ual life. This principle it is, call it mind, soul, or spirit, that we call immortal.

Dwell there souls within your bodies? I gaze upon a lovely and beautifull youth. I read upon his brow traces of thoughts; I mark upon his glowing countenance the expression of feeling, of energy, of affection, and love; I gaze into his beaming eyes and read there the impress of something telling of intelligence, vivacity, and char-

I gaze upon another human form, and all i changed. The brow arching and classic as it may be, pale as marble, changes not, glitters not, speaks of no active thought; the countenance has no glow, it is ashy pade, the lips are pallid and ghastly, no sanbeams of animation or pieu ure flit across the immovable features; I look into the eyes and find them sightless orbs, no kindling of thought, no sparkling radiance, no intelligence there. I turn away saddened by the sight. I inquire the difference. They tell me, in the first there dwells a spirit; from the second the spirit has fled, and left the clay, a lifeless lump, a human corpse. I think and I believe .--Believe that in the first there dwells a spirit, that gives expression and animation, and when i case into the beautiful eyes, that answers to my own spirit, that speaks without words, expresses without sounds. From the second I must believe the spirit has fled. Have not you spinds But what are the proofs of the soul's immor-

tality? They can be merely stated. 1st. Its immuteratity. It is not matter. It cannot be separated into parts, cannot be dissolved. It is an indivisible unit. And as one atom of matter can be destroyed only by creative power, so, much more, that unity, the spirit cannot be affected by death. It will exist antii

its Maker destroys it. 2d. Its intellectual powers. It seems unreasonable that these, so comprehensive, so susceptible of indefinite improvement, have been lighted up to shine only through the day of life. 3d. Its moral powers. Of what real use are

they if the soul be not immortal? 4th. Unequal distribution of good and evil

5th. Yearnings of the mind for immortality Dread, horror of ammation.

6th. Declaration of Stripture. This is the prime argument, the sure resting place. It is now no uncertain light by which we re-

immortality. It is clear as a sunbeam. "They hall reign forever and ever." A few reflections. 1st. In the light of the immortality of the nind we may read the little comparative value of costly things. Mind is importal, imperishad count. ble. There lay up treasures, there make impressions, and they waste not, they perish not,-The things of earth are lighter than bubbles. When all the flowers of earth have perished; when all the gold and silver, the jewels and pre- the Lord Jesus himself? He has given a cions stones. have been consumed; when yonder language the disorder by which you shall be sun goes out in darkness, and the stars fice away; to judge (eating and drinking with the darkness the mind in its immortal youth, will be as though

still commencing existence. Then what folly to peril the soul for gold! What madness to exchange it for honor - do they go to seek it, but to the apper xina What infatuation to sell it for sensual pleasures! whether at a doggery or at the dry good so Let all else fade: every other hope wither: every expectation disappoint: let one but know ling, corn husking or house raising? his own imperishable spirit will be recognized as a nure lewel, when God makes up his own most and there the Baptist Preacher, Dean at precions jewels, and will glow in the diad m of Layman seek it, and when he well drain the glorified Redeemer, and be torever near the tongue is set on fire of hell to bite aid disc dazzling throne of God in Heaven; let all else his brother. But says an objector "I done is fade, he can meet disappointment, trials, death those places, neither do I suffer myself neith

itself as a crowned conquerer He that can hold communion with nature in no jug under the bed, under the idea of below her hearty and leveliness, whose heart throbs for indigestion flatulence, &c.? And when with delight at beholding her magnificence, is of them hap ens to get drunk or I should privileged; he that can dwell in the world of said when one is detected drunk, he bas we thought and feeling can hold communion with all housely enough to admit the fact will cultivated mind everywhere, that appreciates the large of the to prove by five or six Eaptists with of intellect, and drinks deep at the fountain the monthly testimony can be taken. of knowledge, is favored; but he that recog- and without great objection), that he was lar nizes and acknowledges his relations to his Ma- has back feeling up for the ground, then he ker, and has laid hold of the link uniting to the say " weil, if the brethren say so I must vie Saviour, who understands his own immortality, point; but I was unconscious of such bear who amid storm or calm, sunshine or cloud, pros- case, I therefore am sorry for it." perity or adversity, friends or foes, is ever look- And the Church for want of moral course ing forward to the future state, thinking lightly firmness, or probably in consequence of a of the trifles of earth, he is thrice privileged and number of the Church being or the same favored, he is blessed.

2d. Where will the spirit dwell? You have not from your hearts forgive those who have heard of a Heaven, of a bright and glorious against you, neither will your father in heard Heaven, where beauty is fadeless, music unceas | forgive you." ing, both such as earth knows not of; where all is life, light, joy, happiness. You have heard too of a Hell, of a fearful gulf, where the blackness of darkness reigns, and hope never enters .-Are there such abodes as these, and in them will your spirits dwell? Somewhere the mind must be, as it will have a future existence; and all we can know of the future comes from the Holy Bible. I shall next invite you to its treatings in drinking. And if, after a calm and praje regard to the spirit-world.

For the South Western Baptist. American Bible Union. Brethren Henderson & Watt :

We send you a copy of our last circular to our agents. They contain nothing new. But you will be interested in them.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS. MY DEAR BROTHER: As an agent of the American Bible Union.

you sastain peculiar responsibilities. You are expected to vindicate the objects and promote the interests of an institution against which projudice is arrayed in various forms.-

Under such circumstances, you need more uprightness won for him universal estication than earthly support and direction. You should confidence. And whose practical illustration spend much time in prayer for divine guidance, the true principles of Masonry ever distinguished and endeavor to interest those, who love the ed him as a member of our order. Therefore Lord, in praying for you and for the objects which you have in view.

You should avoid contention. A content spirit is particularly unbecoming an advocate the Bible Union, the purpose of which is to u mote the reign of the PRINCE OF PRACE by

Your special duties as an Agent stand in following order of importance:

1. Procuring Life Members.

2. Collecting Monies. 3. Diffusing Information. Monthly reports are musspensable to office

Yours in christian love WM. H. WYCLOFF For the South Western Baptist

" But, and if that evil servant small say in his heart My Lord delayeth his coming and said begin to smite his fellow-servants and to calcu drink with the dranken, the Lord of that senshall come in a day when he looketh not for him and in an hour that he is not away of Mart 24:48-50.

The above text has undoubtedly been dead al over long enough by professors of religious Is it not strange that good men and have too are afraid to speak out on this subject:

I see Y. N. L. has given us an article in good effects of temperance as connected as state aid, which is cheering to the heart of the Philanthropist and lover of his country, he how stands the case with you, bro. Pilgma v say you are a stranger and sojourner as all to fathers were? Do I not hear you say the Shar has no right to interfere with the traffic? to were I capable of looking through your heart a Paul did that of Bar-jesus, would not the san reply be applicable? Might it not be soul love or the vomit is there and the desire to low in the mire has not been taken away? 1. by that above is the word of him that of

that evil servant. What is the eval. Ar word delayets his coming, or is ear

words, "I am not under the eye of them, as con or paster or any member of the Chards. there is no danger now. Besides it is a time and pray what harm can there being a when a man is extraosted through fatigue. emiyens a fellow's spirits on the road sty court ground, at the muster or at market, # .. cold time religiously and no one will take and of it. This emboldens him, and his tage leased to back-bite his pastor, his deacer or, word, any brother or sie or that contends for scripture rule on the subject, as a set of menors righteon, who want to take away the priviles of the peop e. And such difficulty is present raised in the church or community as to dem if not entirely put a stop to the progress of cause of Christ for a season so far as such ich

Here is a beautiful picture, and what does text say in reference to such movers of solital The Lord of that servant will come where looks not for lom.

To what extent such an influence may bee ried no one can tell, when once the Charatte rates such disorder and slumbers over her to a sibility. Best For to God must she give and The scripture rule is, withdraw yours

from every one that walketh disorder's add according to the rule which ye lave receive-Now is not the above a rule received directs " but one says who is the drunken?

The book says "they that turry logo at fi wine, they that go to seek mixed w . * Wo where it is kept for customers, or to the to

There the world seek it, there the world bik

there. ' It you do not will you say that you are

agree to bear with the brother, quoting "

On, when will the church emancipale from this evil, may, call it withering curse!

Social dram-drinking is the old fox the land es the whole litter of little ones to spoil all vines and then boasts itself. "I live mafre: ernment, and the Baptist is an independented Stop, brother, read the text again, then say was you are free to follow the practice of social of examination of the text, you can decide link are free to drink spirits as a beverage, I is one answer, and that is furnished by the self. Thou hast no part nor lot in the mattel

For the South Western Baptist. Rev. W. S. Lloyd. At a regular communication of Chilton Da

No. 139 of Free and Accepted Mason, kell

their hall near Cross Keys, Macon Co., As the 18th March, 1854, the following proand resolutions were ununimously passed: Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme R the Universe, in the dispensation of an Ali And what is most painful, you are likely to meet | Providence, to remove suddenly and unexpert with opposition from brethren beloved in the ly our beloved brother, W. S. Liovo, which is the latest than the latest the latest than the latest the lates many virtues and lofty qualities of integrit

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep #

mersian minister and kind hearted neighbor. Received. That we deeply sympathise with his smile and relations in this their smilbereavement al with them would mingle our tears to the

memory of our departed brother. Res. red. That we will wear the usual badge of

morning for thirty days. Reserved. That a blank page be left in the generally's book at if the name of the deceased be installed in the centre thereof with marginal

go, and. That a copy of the preamble and produtions be sent to his family and that they be published in the South Western Baptist, Macon Resublican and Alabama Journal.

MM. J. FLOYD. Sec'y, pro tem.

From the Religious Herald.

h is with regret, which I need not express, that & communicate to your gaders through the Herald, the death of our beloved sister. Mrs. Dennard, scife of Rev. J. S. Dennard, one of our missionaries to Africa. We have no additional tidings in regard to it, beword the bare fact that on the 3d of 1854, she died. In brother Taylor's absence. I take the liberty of curling you these lines, in order that her namerous friends may be informed to St. Petersburg, with a summons to the Rusof a fact which causes us all so much Yours truly.

B. MANLY, Jr. From the Christian 6 bronicle.

Letter from the Ecv. E. Fincaid. RANGOON, Dec. 3d, 1853.

23 Dear Brother Kannard : It seems like a long time since I wrote ven, and still longer since I heard from you. I must write you a few lines by the steamer leaving for Calcutta. I better. All the rest are well. Cholera neighboring nations to fight against Russia. few nights since I was called to visit a LOOK supposed to be dving, and remained with him till three o'clock in the secraing. Many natives are dying. I and very busily engaged preparing for our journey to Prome, as soon as Mr. Spenous and family come over from Madmain. It is almost impossible to get boats, and to take up our baggage and furniture in a steamer would be pu- ed for a million. hard leaving Rangoon, where we from Lerdon, omach. We lost everything but life ed. blessing upon blessing. We have nev- Spain. yel had been mighty in fulling down the Seltan. strong helies, and in winning men to The Greek instarcetion had been nearly sup-Class. We gave ourselves to the mins pressed. isny of the word, and the Lord has red the does of faith. Purity the past sixteen months four littered and | The fee in posed on the Black Warrior has lostly or clave leet receeped unfo God. been paid make a solemn protest. and turied with Christ in but tismheads of families. We have now a greater can ber of carnest enquirers. A tremenders Gale has damaged Albany and wa'e spirit of enquity. The word of heard from. It occurred on the 18th. that is gually received by some twenty- A Harricane also passed through Florence. the whole day in a village about five that place. miles off; had a pleasant receting; three | Destructive firs have recently occurred both or four hopeful chaptirers there, and in a | in New Orleans and in Mobile. village a little beyond, two good en-

received the Gospel into his laart. village about twenty-five miles to the Savannah and New York line also. West, They had rowed their heat year | Major Seran R. Hebbie, first assistant Post the Sabbath, and they were anxious to Thursday, March 22d. tell what the Lord had done for them. . I have never seen before such fullness of heart—such carnestness of soul, among native converts. The Lord has LETTERS RECEIVED -- Vol 5, No. 46. made a minister of one of them, for he is preaching to the whole village with and paid during the trip of Pro. A Van Hoose great power. I feel sad to leave this in Barbour and Henry counties appear in the regreat field, now whitening for the har- ceipt list below. He wishes us to say, if in the vest, and still I am anxious to go up the hurry of business he emitted to report any that country, and can not feel at rest till was paid to bin, the matter will receive due attention by addressing the South Western Bapsomething is done for those provinces. tist Tuskegee, Ala. You, my dear brother, will urge for Letter received from Zachariah Smith enclocarnest prayer to be made that God sing 85 40 his directions followed. will send the hearers, and come down in that great power. Bro. Vinton has instructured from a long tour in the later of th villages, having made a circuit of about | Sarab Haralson. 200 miles, and great multitudes listen-ed to the Gospel. Give my love to the We'ch. dear brethren and sisters whem you P. Helbert, E. T. Taylor, Jeel King, John may see. I cannot tell you how gladly E. Brown Mrs. Fmily A. Faulkoer, J. L. we hall the coming of the Chronicle. - Downs.W. Reynolds, Mrs. S. E. Maddex D. John-We see the Churches are prospering, son. Abner R. Scarborough, James Simmons, the write often, if only four lines. To Mrs L. Taylor, Sister Kennard and all the members of A. Boyd, J. M. Russell Jas. Comer & Son. T. your family, we desire an affect orate L. Robersen, Mrs. E. T. Marsh, A. C. Allen, P. remembrerance. You will hear of the M., A. J. Lowry, P. M., Benj. Roberson, A.J. death of Sister Moore in Arracan.

I write in great haste now, but hope to give you a long letter soon.

Yours, ever affectionately, EUGENIO KINCAID.

It is expected that a treaty will be concluded Ward as per receipt 1-t.

Letter from W. W. Paschal with \$2 each for in a few weeks upon the Reciprocity and Fishery Question. It is hoped that then no further dif- Mrs. Amanda Means and Mrs. D. C. Wills. ficulties will take place between the citizens of Letter from John Roberson, Jenn, Ala. His this Government and that or Great Britain.

CINCRAL NEWS.

The following summary of Foreign News, we select from the Charleston Courier of the 25th

New York, March 23, 6,50, p. m. The U. S. mail steam ship, Pac fic, Capt. NYE, arrived off Sandy Hook on Thursday evening, where she was immediately boarded by the News Boat of the Associated Press, and her advices transmitted over the Sandy Hook House Line of Telegraph to New York-fully two hours in advance of her arrival at her wharf in that city.

The Pac fie had one engine disabled on her passage, and arrived with only one in working order, which accounts for her detention. She left Liverpool at noon on the 8th inst.

The British mail steam ships, Africa and Amerna arrived out on the 7th inst.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The position of the Eastern question remains exactly as it was at the departure of the Arabia. No fighting had occurred on the Danube, with the exception of a few triffing skirmishes.

No intelligence had been received from Asia or from the Allied Fleets.

Austria is still wavering, and the government have published a non-committed manif ste.

Prussia, also, has not defined her position, although the Government has rejected the demand of the Czar that the allied fleets should be excluded from Pressian Ports.

The Czar has sent a new proposal of Peace to Vienna, but the terms are said to be the same as those previously rejected.

An English C. binet Messenger is on his way

sian Government to evacuate the Principalities. Russia has prohibited the export of Grain from all her ports, which caused the better feeling in the English Preadstuffs markets alluded to in the commercial intelligence given above.

The London Morang Heald, of the 8th just .. states that Kalefat had been captured and the garrison massicred. The statement, however is pronounced to be utterly false.

It is reported that France and England will prevent any movements in Italy.

Advices from Constantinople to the 25th ult. have been a little ill, and Mrs. Kincaid state that I ersia will remain neutral, and that serv ill. She is now slowly recovering the Affebras were attacking the Khan of Khiva. her health, and my health was rever who las fiel to Bokhara, and summoned the

> "The British Chancellor of the Exchequer propeses to double the income tax, and the French Minister of Finance to negociate a lean of 250s 606,000 francs to defray the expenses of the war. Admiral Correy's spendron was to have sail-

ed in a few days for the Baltic. More difficulties had occurred between the em-

plevers and operatives at Preston. Messrs, Dickson, & Co., of Glasgow, had fail-

mons, as freight is about three times | Vague remers were affeat at the departure of higher than from Rangoon to England, the Pacific of a serious misunderstanding having sine lumdred and fifty rujees for a ton eccurred between Figland and Spain, and that hans premont, is the lowest price! It the Spanish Minister would probably be recalled

lave suffered so much, and been blessed | "The insurrection in Spain had been suppress-

on hope, and in our labors we have had Mr. Soule was in high favor with the Queen of

or to loan sounds of Go 's gloris The Ren. Carroll Spence, U.S. Minister at one power in redceming men. The Gos- | Constantineple, had presented his credentials to

NEW OBLEANS, March 24.

The Legislature of New Hampshire stands, Fifty-four of these converts are Bur-Pencerats 1st. Opposition 154. Baker, De-

than we ever had before. From five dif- frey, N. Y., Hartford, Conn., and Posten, Mass. ferent vidages we have had converts. Also done much damage to vessels on the coast: and in two of these villages there is a and no cloubt seriously injured many places not

hve or thirty families in the villages .- Landerdale co., Ala., on the 10th inst., and among Vestereav. Bio. Dawson and I spent other damages, blew down the valuable bridge at

President Pierce has taken measures to preend of the city, and then to Kemindinge, feur mites off. Many there listen to the doctrine of the cross. Twenty-four converts believe in Christ and indemnity for the injury that has thereby been probably will soon be haptized. One dene to our citizens. The matter is also before man came to the house this morning and Congress.

two asked for baptism, and says he has | The N. Y. line of steam ships had advanced the rates of freight on next articles. It is understood On Tuesday, two men came from a that a similar advance has been made by the

ly all night, thinking the next day was Master General died in Washington, D. C. on

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The names of those persons who subscribed

Letter from W. DipBoyd, \$2 for Mrs. C.

Letters received and requests complied with: Seale, A. L. Neal, M. W. Pierson, P. M., J. C. Wood.

Letter from J. W. Williams enclosing \$2 for Sam'. Newman. Letter from R. Webb, \$5 for J. Houston.

Letter from E. T. Geggin, enclosing \$5 enter-ed to the credit of self, Elias Killian and A. J.

explanation is entirely satisfactory.

RECEIPT LIST.

Brethren making remittances for subscription and not finding them reported in due time

will please inform us Paid to Vol. No. James Tichenor. Z. Smith. James A. Browning, John W. Simmons, P. M. Thomas. E. H. Thomas. 44 Dr. W. G. Johnson. C. V. Morris. Thomas T. Smith. A. McAllister J. W. Anglen. Miss Martha Stringer. Rev. Samuel Stanton Mr., Mary Ann Jones. Mrs. N. H. Cummins S. F. Stanton. Mrs C. H. Cummins Byrd M. Grace. H. E. Chitty. John W. Bledsoe, Rev. A. McGinty. William Farrior, Rev. W. B. Lucy. Thomas Chambers. H. G. Glover. Thomas J. Plorence, P. P. Holbert. Joei King. Mrs. Elizabeth Dunlap, Miss Lacy Ridgeway. Mrs. Emily A. Faulkner. J. L. Downs. W. Reymids. Wm. J. Dodson. Mrs. Sarah E. Maddox, Dempsey Johnson. Abner R. Scarborough, Mrs. Sarah Haralson. Mrs Caroline Welch Sannol Newman. John Honston,

CRTUARY.

Me ANDREW J. Benerit, denocted this life on last Tuesday morning at 8 oclock. He has been a resident of Tu kegee some years, and was highby extension. His disease we understand was Prion-

A. J. Ward.

Mrs. Lavinia Taylor.

Mrs. Amanda Means

Tuen on the night of the 12th inst., at the residence of her bushand, Mrs. Luc ada Gilmor , wife of George Gimere, aged about 30 years. She had been a member of the Baptist church about theyears, and died in full hope of a happy minor-

Duen, at her residence in Taylor county, Ga., on the 23d of December last; Mrs. Marria Seat. former compan on of Pr. Wm. Lockhart, of Kan ville, and later of Wm. S ars, who was one of the first settlers of Talbot county, and who

died at Daviston in 1848. Sister Sears had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years. She has left behind four soos to moura the loss of a departed mother. Gree by the termer husband and one by the latter. She lived to see them all take up their cross in the ranks of the mighty host who trily devoted to the cause—at church ler seat was ever filled; as a neighbor and citizen, her equals re few, and in benevolence she was ever ready to open her tracury and donate what she was at let to the cause of her Saviour; and as a mis-tress, the was truly indulgent. But she is gone and whole we wrate these few imp re ct lines, we ant'cipate that her spirit is at rest in the bosoms her Saviour. She was loved and is regretted by

J. S. PARMS

ANNOUNCES that he is having a Room fitted up in Mr. ALLEN'S Hotel for the purpose of taking

LOUBERROUTPE LIMENESSES,

AND as soon as the building is completed he will be prepared to produce Pictures equal to any in The South. Although comparatively a stranger to The Works of Andrew Full r. 3 vols. most of the citizens of Tesksger, he hopes that a better acquaintance will prove manually agreeable. Memoir of Helen M. Mason.

For farth r information apply to: Hox, W. W. Masox. G. B. Nickolas, Esq., REA, J. M. WATT, DR. . Tuskegee, March 30, 1854. DR. NOLAND.

adrorized Myndror At the DESCROVILLE MALE AND FUMALE ACADEmy in Choclaw county. Ala, the Board of Trustees are degrous to secure the services of good make and female teachers in this metital on imme at ly. Teachers in want of a good situat on in healthy part of the country and good society can o tain one by applying soon. A gentl man and his wife or sister is preferred. Persons ap-plying will be required to furnish suctable to tamonais and recommendations. For further par-ticulars address the undersigned at Barbour Post teolars address the distribution of the Collection of the Collecti

DeSotoville, Ala., March 3d, 1854, 46-4t

To the Correspondents of Henry Clay. The subscriber being now engaged in an en-largement and completion of his LIFE AND TIMES The subscriber being now engaged in an enlargement and completion of his Life and Tixes thanks to the friends and patrons of the ALLEN Throughout the course of Natural Philosophy pursor HENRY CLAY. finds on examination of Mr. HOUSE, for the Floral patronage heretologic expensions.—See do by the Security Class, experiments are per-Cay's papers and correspondence at Ashland, tended, and hope by prompt and and vid d attential his Private Correspondence is of materiel to a to those who may favor me with a call, still the text book. importance for a complete exhibition of his character and history, and of those portions of the history of the times with which he was connected. As Mr. Clay was not in the habit of taking copies of his own letters, they are new scattered over the country in the hands of his numerous correst kept at this House, and the regular Couches to and pondents, and have doubtless to en preserved. No | from the Ra Irond, will bring or earry passengers matter how private or even confidential the cor- to any point they may wish to go in this vicinity. respondence may have been, if not of a nature to render its posthumous publication improper, it is a very effective mode of illustrating character. and is often important in history. The subscriber, therefore, respectfully and earnestly requests all correspondents of Mr. Clay, whether in the earlier or later periods of his life, in public or in private stations, who may be in possession of origitogether for the practice of their cording to instructions that may be given.

The subscriber will also be greatly obliged for tioned. As the design is to publish the work in the coming spring, it will be seen that immediate | Tuskgeee, and surrounding country, that their attention to this request will be necessary to make services may be obtained by application through with the College, into which students are received

The subscriber will be greatly obliged to all Editors of Newspapers who may take sufficient interest in this notice to give it circulation. C. COLFON.

Asin and, February 10th, 1854. HAIR DYES.

GILLMAN'S Instantaneous; Phalou's Bachelor's; Alexander's Trecopheras—for sale and retail, by sale at E. FOWLER & BRO. Montgomery, Ala...

SPRING GOODS,

FOR 1854. WE are daily becaiving, and will have by the 20th March, our stock complete emissing of every coat are under the control of Mrs. COX. thing usually k pt in Dry Good establishments,

Istest styles. Beaut ful Organdies. Preated Jac-onet and Swiss Muslaus, Plaid Musl'us, Em-chasively deathe has a talent for the professional styles. broidered Swiss &c. Our stock of Jaconet and he has chosen. Mrs. COX is an Instructress of Swiss trimmings. Flouncings, Collars, Under- rare qualifications, and she will resum: the exersleeves. Chem zetts. &c., cannot be surpassed. 2 00 We will say nothing about our stock of Staple three years, half of which time was spent in the 2 00 Goods as that will always be found complete. In Female College where she graduated. 00 addition to this we feel sure that our stock 2 06 of Boanets will not fall to piease, as pains have those teach is has proved eminently successful, and the influences brought to hear in the school-finest materials. Call and examine the above arroom are such as to stimulate the student to high ticles for yourselves. We particularly invite the attainments in intellectual culture.

If you will favor us with a call we are sure that we can show you as good a stock of Clothing. Hats, for her attainments in the respective branches 2 00 Poots and Shores as you will wish to look at, with 2 00 prices to suit the times. We have also in addition 2 00 to this a complets a sorting at o. Boys' Remov Mane will be duralished with whatever number of assist-2.60 Chorman. Purchasers will please call and ex- antennay be required. It would not be amise,

We retard our succee thanks to the public for the retard our succeeding the last tut on is a library of choice books for hope by strict attention to business to merit a con- miscellan-ons reading, and a Literary Society

tinuance of the sam.

J. & R. STRATFORD. [n45,3m] March 23, 1854.

SOOD BOUNDS BOAT SE. JUST ree'd a fresh sapply at the sign of the Large Borrie, for sale is any quantity.

LEGRAND & JONES.

ALSO, Fresh Preserves, Pickles, Sardines, Tille Salt, healthfulness of its situation. &c. &c., will be found at the Large Bottle. March 30, 1853,-n46.

AT THE SIGN OF THE LARGE any kind. PLACK BOUGHA

WILL be found a large as eriment of Duras | act r in South ru Alarama. Memcines, Chemicals Paints, Ohis, Vainy subs.

2 00 we are satisfied we can give to our medical friends. August, and close Friday, the 30th November. 2 00 satisfactions of ar as regards price and purity of There will be a pride examination of all the 2 00 our modicines. And to our friends generally we classes at the expiration of the first Term. 5 60 ratisfied we can sell as low as any house of the kind in the country: LeGRAND & JONES. Tuskegee, March 23, 1854,-us5.

10,000 STOARS. Just received at the New Data Stone, sign of the Large Blues Bottle.

Mother's Relief, Moffats' Medi-

dines, Marting Lemment, R. R. Relief, Cherry Pectoral, Sorsapar'lla, Sands, Townsend &c., Balor Patent Med eines will be found at LEGEAND & Jones Drug Story, Sign of the Large Lottle. March 23,-1145.

ASSORTED CANDIES,

W.H be found at the New, Drug Store, a large March 23.-445.

White Wine Vinegar, 2 Casks just ree'd. being forn Sign of the Large Bottle, March 23,-a45.

GARDEN SEEDS, A large assortment will be found at the Brick

Sign of the Large Butter. March 23.-n45.

LAMP TRAIN and NEATSFOOT OIL, will be N. K. DAVIS, A. M., Professor of the Natural found in large quantities at the

Sign of the Large Bottle. Hyson Tea. A superior article will be Tiffs Institution is accused in the pleasant and

March 23,-n45.

and at the Mign of the Large Bottle.

	NEW ED Jakob		
	The Priest and the Huguenot.	T	0.71
	Noah and his time \$	1	. 5
	Light on the Dark river.		00
	The Religious of the World		60
	The Prescher and the King	1	2.5
	Mapleton; or, Mere Work for the Maine Law,		
	Memo'r Adon'ram Judson, 2 vols		
	Neander's Commentaries, 1 vol. 8vo		
	Neander's Church History, 4 vols, 8vo 1		60
1	Bancroff's History Unit d States, 5 vol., 1		
	The Course howive Commentary Can 1		

The Jud-on Offiring A liberal discount made to the Trade, Ministers

of the Go pel, and Colporteurs, by
L. COLEY & CO. 122 Nassau street, N. w-York. March 16, 1854.—n44.

MISSIONARY WANTED. THE BOARD OF THE ALABAMA BAPtist Association are anxious to employ a pions will not exceed \$.5 per annum. Fuel and Lignes and faithful minister as a Missionary for the Association are season, and will at all times dependent sociation. For his services they will pay promptly a fair compensation.

Address
March 22, 1854.

I. T. TICHENOR. Montgomery Ala.

ALLEN A HOUSE, Tuskegee, Alabama.

I WOULD take this in thod of tendering to merit a continuance of the same.

The New portion of the All a House, comprising sixteen rooms with a fire place to each room, will be ready for use by the 10th of April nextmaking, in all, thirty three rooms. The Stage Office for the Chehaw and Enterla Line will be March 9, 1854.

DENTAL LABORATORY

Drs. COBB & McELHANY, HAVE associated themselves

private stations, who may be in possession of original letters from Mr. Clay on any subject whitever not sacred to privacy after death, that they will be pleased, if not inconsistent with their heelings, to forward such letters to the publishers of the teeth, 'rom one to a full set. They manufacture work, A. S. Barnes & Co., 51 John-street, New York; and they may be assured that the letters best manner, the celebrated Contracts Granus and they may be assured that the letters best manner, the celebrated Contracts Granus from the violent enthreaks accommon in other inplatina Plate. Particular attent on is called to their improved style of filling teeth. A large supply of newly invented Instruments, enables commendation for their indust of industry and no any communications relating to Mr. Clay that the m to extract teeth without subjecting the pastality. These, together with its ample nears of may be thought new and important, addressed to tient to half the pain hitherto incident to such instruction, make it all that parents and grandians They would announce to the citizens of their sons or wards

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES A FULL well selected, and desirable stock of A FINE ASSORTMENT of Paints Medicines, Chemicals and Drugs, ordered prepared in oil; Paint Brushes, Sash Tools; Pawith a view to the wants of the Planter and the pr Heads; White Wash Brushes, Dye Smits, &c., requirements of the Physician—for sale, whole- &c., for sale wholesale and retail, by sale and retail, by E. FOWLER & BRO. Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 15, 1853

THE ORION INSTITUTE.

TFE 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 Fentale Dipartment will

Mr. COX graduated with the honors or his class at one of the arst Colleges in the South, and the Handsome Berages of the firest fabries and header in which he has discharged the various cises of her department with an experience of

The m thod of mental training introduced by

And now for a word or two to you, Gentlemen. The Music and Ornamental Department will be under the care of Miss N. J. STAKELY, a sister of The Music and Ornamental Department will be

2 00 and we can stock befor purchasing elsewhere.
2 00 We retard our succeed thanks to the perfector for traces by hirth and education. Connected with which masts 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 e no fears in sending their dan liters to this place. A report of the advancement and deportment of each student will be sent to the parents

or goardians every two mouths. ORION is a thr ving Vallage, two miles above Troy, and is remarkable for its beauty and the There is not a grog-shop within live incles of the place, and a may be expected. Pare are not much those to dissipation or to immeral ties of

Art remain rather the advantages above, it is hardly necessary to add that the Institute stands norwaled by any Schinnry of similar char-

The Spring S ssion will begin Monday, the 16th of January, and close the 20th of January. The Fall Our stock is now very large and complete and Session will commune on Morelay the 7th of

		at demand and a second		
	RAT	TES OF TUITION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR	1.	100
1st (Spelling, Reading, and Writing, Goo raphy, Grammar and Ar-		09
-		ithm te	24	00
34	44	Ph losophy Chemistry, Astrono-		
		my, &c Latin Gr - k, higher branches	30	00
4th	3.6	Latin Gr - k. higher branches		
		of Mathematics	.36	00
	E	xtra for the Conumental Franche.	8.	-
Mus	de ai	id use of instrument, (Plano,)	50	00
**	**	· · · · · (Gnitar.)	30	00
Eml	broid	lery	10	00
Pa	ntin:	and Drawing	20	09
Wa	W Z	ork, per lesson		75
Inc	alent	als, fucl. Ank, p as, p nells and		2
-		halk)/	1	00
12	cp 1	s are charged from the time of a	nter	ing

lost fine, unless for providential causes. Tution payable at the expiration of each session. Every Stad at should commence at the clost, when the different class s are

Board can be obtained in the best fam'les of the Ullage at SS per month. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. SILER, President December 2, 1853,

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Sulphate Quinine. + A large supply Rev. H. TALBIRD, A. M., President and Profesor of Theology and Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathe

> 1. BROWN, A. M., Professor of Languages. R. A. MONTAGUE A. L., Tutor,

nearly vin go of Morion, Fe r. county, And. La Ptan of Justin, their emb aces two corpors of andy-the Regular or Classical Course, and th are arranged with special refer nee to horough Cambidates for admission into the Freshman Class must sustain a credi able examination in

the following books, viz: Latin and Greek Gram

mars, Casar, Sailust, or Cicero's Select Orations. Virgil, the Greek Render, and Davies' Elementary Algebra, thorough Equations of the first degree or what shad be equivalent thereto. The requirements for admission to the first year excep ing the Greek. The French and Spainst Long arges receive particular actention, and th

The Theological Course embraces three years. togical benomines. Trace whose want et pre vious advantages renders it necessary pursu Literary studies in the Regular or Ser dime course The S ssion begins the first of October, and

the Annual Commencement is held on the last viz: during the months of July, August and Sep-The expenses in Howard College, including Board, Tintion, Room, Servant and Incidentals.

upon the economy of the student. In the Phedogical Department, Tuition and Room-rent are free Apparatus - The means of instruction are about-

dant. The Department of Mathematics is sup-point with a good T codolite, Compass, Chain, Level, Levelling Staves, &c. In Surveying, the student is familiar zed with the use of Instruments. The Philosophical Apparatus is complete, and

If rised in connection with the daily recitation in Telescope, Orrery, Globes, vircle, Transit, and all other such instrumed is as are useful to the dudent or the Elements of Astronomy, and they are treely used throughout the course.

The Gaenneal Desartment possesses ample means for exhibiting all the experiments and cated performed illustrating the higher branches of the science. Agricultural Chemistry receives a large share of attention, and no pains are spared to give the scudent a clear insight into the truths upon which this important branch of Chemical Science is bosed. Mineralogy is ranglet in connection with Chemistry; and the Sempt Coss is an educated to the science of Botany by a series of ton marines-

The Cabinet contains a considerable number of Maerals and topological specimers. These are

stitutions, and its students have received universa There is a Preparatory D partment connected

at any stage of advancement. Marian, August 1, 1853. Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Lamp AND LINSEED OIL.

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H. The Mathematical Department is now reapbors of an efficient Professor. The President on whom the burden formerly rested, being thus relast regular and stated intervals, they allow the professor of others in adjacentrooms.

Institution masse is taught as a secture as

kind are used, the classes enjoy the additional addition and lever for marker. To addese sweetly to the notes. vantage of attending the Lectures which are retained in the instrument daily: and ularly delivered on those branches. Both the retaining the teaches instruct their own classes tations and lectures are rendered the more interesting by illustrations and experiments with an appendix subjected to a scratic izing examination

excellent apparatus.

IV. The Cablin t. supplied as it is with MineIV. The Cablin t. supplied as it is with Minestruction in Vocal Music is given to all without
class. Foodle, Reptiles, Birds and Quadrupods, atclarge. fords great facilities to the student of Schund charge. History. Many kind friends have manifest with rf VIII. Equally wifi those afready elluded to the interest in the College by their contribution to b. Organisms I epartment is well sustained. To and also to the Library. We take this opportuni- the clegant accomplishment of Pinciting and ty of expressing our grafitude for these layers | Pointing in oil and water colors, is added that of and hop that others will emulate their example.

considered indispensable to graduation.

Work, reflect grown credit on the fastructress on this Department.

4. That this regulation begin with the process. "First Class." affecting none now in advance of

of attention with those more advanced. The maying a commotions apartment on the first floor of pose, they are placed under the control and in-

rapid advancement and the cheerful demeans of

VIII. The Mesical Department is convincted with Trustees have made ample provision, both is regard to the number and kind of Teachers, upday Gostars, and a Parp, three teachers employ their whole time in imparting instruction. While they give lessons to each believidual of the Nusic class. at regular and stated intervals, they all o overlook

Monochromatic Painting, and Cravening after the V. At the beginning of the "Spring Term" the mast in-powerd style. Power already exercised by Trust as resolved:

1. That a knowledge of Latin and Grazz be learned and also there of Embroidery and Funcy -

antor and Senior.

3. That no extra charges be made for these study, mach time is alletted to the study. Arathometic Geography, Voca Music, Meading S eiling. Writingard outport on Classes in these tranches are so the tributed to the different men hers of the Faculty, as to secure to each individual the

VI. The smaller classes receive an equal some smake prompt and adequate arrangements for the fattent on with those more advanced. Overlay, combined with the distribution board in the College. The three ord they Nove supplemed at texard and s reed and almodant loard, whose constant care for the house hold, and whose kind mad Humard-ly

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THE Subscribers having completed their new stable, and received their splenning four borse couch, now ofter them to the service of ly to Chehaw and back, come charg at that place with the Railroad, and other super or accommodations to the travelling pa die.

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whom the burden formerly rested, being taus re-lied oution maste is taught as a set use as well as Egyed, will devote much of his time to the gener-an art. Were the pupils allowed to practice the al supervision of the Collese.

III. Although in the studies of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry text-books of a stay for but they are a quied to sead music, and, when they are the control of the collection of

in the "College Course," and Greek through the 1 KX. In the acrangement of the course of Janior and Senior.

At the option of parents younge ludies will be most through instruction. tau ht both to translate and sp ak the French or X The Prestees feel themselves pledged to

the believe appropriated exclusively to that per- Stewardess of the "known middities whose wellstruction of a lady highly extern of for his part; for the hous hold, and whose kind and Harard-ly amability and the rough sholarship. Hermild, a testing for the siek, give to the College the choer struct discipline, manifested in the good or let, the

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> Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, MOST Respectfully appounces to the cit-THE PUBLIC SQUARE. izens of Taskegee, and the adjoining country, that

Ther stables are furnished in the very best ard.

and Philadelphia. Maxroomery, Ala., March 2, 1854.

Zor Young ladies, pup is at the Female Col-lege in Tu-kegee, will be passed over the road at SMITH & SHARP.

un le suponol fires

By the great zeal which had been!

manifested by those people one would

have supposed that they were ardently

devoted to the cause of Christ. They

forsook their business and their homes

and risked the perils of the deep, to wait

upon his ministry. But it was all at

last to enjoy the benefit of the loaves

and fishes; and as soon as their motives

were exposed, and the true claims of re-

ligion presented, they became offended

and abandoned forever the cause which

they had seemed to espouse with so much

earnestness. This is but a sample of

the course of thousands of professors at

the present day. In times of religious

excitement many become affected, make

professions, and run well for a time, who

only-endure for a season, and return a-

gain to their old ways, proving them-

selves to be only stony ground hearers;

or those who received the seed amidst

briers and thorns. The temperament

of men is such that no excitement can

be kept up any great length of time

without intermission, hence it is a natu-

ral consequence that men become excit-

ed and for the time are borne away by

the spirit within them; but when the

side all things flow back into their nat-

ural channels and unless men are truly

converted to God, it is natural that they

should relapse into their old habits.

Men are always ready to be religious

while it is popular to be so; and so long

as they are required to practice no self-

denials, and make no sacrifices, they

can hold on to the profession of Godliness very well. But let persecutions

prevail, or times of lukewarmness come.

and they are seduced into the ways of

folly and sin again. If we may judge

men by the infallible standard of truth,

we may safely conclude that many

professors in our midst are professors

merely, and exhibiting some of the very

traits of character which belonged to

the Jews who forsook our Saviour when

he declared to them the sublime truths

of the gospel. Such was the case in

dence that human nature is any purer

now than it was then. Besides, we have

abundant evidence, that thousands pol-

lute the sanctuary of God; and dishonor

the name which they profess to rever-

ence. If we may judge many of our

church members by their course, we are

obliged to set them down as the enemies

of the Cross of Christ. As members of

the Churchs they are at best mere blanks.

Their seats in the house of God are va-

cant, and if perchance they attend di-

vine worship, they seek a seat as remote

from the pulpit as possible. While it

proves very convenient for them to at-

tend political meetings, public parades

and other things of a mere worldly na-

ture, they are too indisposed to venture

to the house of God through rain or sun-

shine, or the dews of night. Or they are

so burdened with cares of a domestic

nature, that they cannot afford time to

fill their seats an hour or two in the

sanctuary of God. While they are flu-

ent in speech in all that concerns this

world; yet in the prayer meeting, in

the conference meeting, and in society

meetings, the power of speech seems to

have departed and left them damb in

the cause of Christ, even if it so happens

that they are present at all. While in

their own families the voice of prayer

and praise is never heard; and no altar

is creeted in honor to God. The Sab-

bath school appeals in vain for their aid,

as they are altogether incompetent to

the task of instructing the youth in les-

sons of morality and religion; or else

they have so many claims of another

kind that they cannot afford to attend

every Sabbath to engage in so good an

indeed? Has he inherited the humble.

self-denying spirit of the meek and low-

excitement ceases and the feelings sub-

No place on earth is half so dear, As that where God is always near; No joys on earth are half so sweet, As those I find at Jesus' feet.

My soul can find no sweet repose, Where all things earthly do oppose; Until from them I do depart, And seek God's grace with humble heart.

And when I seek God's heavenly grace, He meets me with a smiling face; All fears depart, new joys arise, Hope lifts the soul above the skies.

In every place he may be sought, In vocal strains or silent thought; Amid the rays of purest light, Or 'neath the shades of darkest night.

For the South Western Baptist. THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

BY A. P. DIETZ.

We come, dear Saviour, to implore, Thy blessing on us now; Wilt Thou be pleased to smile on us, While we before Thee bow?

We come to thank Thee, gracious God, For Thou art ever kind, To give us patrons who provide Food for the immortal mind.

While we increase in knowledge here, So may we grow in grace, Until in heaven we appear, To dwell before Thy face.

Lord bless our patrons, parents too, And all the friends we love; May we all meet in heaven at last, To dwell with Thee above!

"The fashion of this world passeth | Christ's own day, and we have no evi-Away."

> (1 Corint itans, vii. 31.) BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

A Rose upon her mossy stem, Fair Queen of Flora's gay domain, All graceful wore her diadem, The brightest 'mid the brilliant train; But Evening came, with frosty breath, And ere the quick return of Day, Her beauties in the blight of death Had past away.

I saw, when morning gemmed the sky, A fair young creature gladly rove, Her moving lip was melody-Her varying smile the charm of love. At eve I came—but on her bed She drooped, with forehead pale as clay, "What dost thou here?"-She faintly said,

I looked on manhood's towering form, Like some tall oak, when tempests blow, That scorns the fury of the storm And strongly strikes its root below, Again I looked,-with idiot cower, His vacant eye's unmeaning ray Told how the mind of goldlike power May pass away.

Of Earth I asked, with deep surprise, Hast thou no more enduring grace, To lure thy trusting votaries Along their toil-worn, shadowy race! She answered not—the grave replied, "Lo! to my sceptre's silent samy Her boasted beauty, pomp and pride,

ORIGINAL.

The following is the substance of a enterprise. Objects of Charity appeal discourse delivered in the regular course in vain for their material aid, as they of pastoral labor, and is presented to think their own luxurious wants must be our readers in the form in which it was supplied first of all; and while they live in their ceiled houses surrounded with originally prepared, without alteration every luxury, the house of God lies waste, or any preparation for the press. We the ministry labor without reward, and trust the sentiments it embraces will be the cause of Christ moves on without interesting and profitable to all who any visible evidence either of their sympathy or aid. Is this a christian man may give them a perusal.—Editors. Will ye also go away.

"From that time many of his disciples by Jesus? What evidence does he give went back and walked no .nore with that he is born of God, and that he is on him. Then said Jesus unto the twelve, his way to heaven? He is so nearly Will ye also go away? Then Simon Peter | conformed to the world, that none would answered him, Lord, to whom shall we take him to be a professed follower of go? thou hast the words of eternal life. Christ, if his name did not appear upon And we believe and are sure that thou the Church record, and if other church art the Christ, the Son of the living members did not honor him with the affec God." John 6:66-69. tionate appellation of brother. Oh! what

Christ had but recently fed a vast numbers live thus! Some, however, go multitude of people with five barley beyond this and are guilty of disorders, loaves and two small fishes. This won- which involve the churches in difficulties derful miracle in their behalf had induc- and themselves in trouble. Sometimes ed them to follow him across the Sea, making acknowledgements for misdenot that they might witness his miracles | meanors, and always concealing and exand learn his instructions for their future cusing as far as possible every violation good; but with the hope that he would of the gospel rule. Never contented to still continue to exhibit his power in live out of the Church, and never living their behalf. A true opinion of his so as to be at peace within it. Others, cause and a proper motive in following too, are so little influenced by the spirit him were not entertained by them. They of religion, that every little turn of afwere called his disciples in the com- fairs is liable to change their position; mon acceptation of the term, meaning for if things do not go according to their merely followers without being attached liking they stand ready to dissolve their to his cause, or having any true change | connection with the church at any time of heart. Seeing they followed him for even for the most trivial causes. How such an object, he entered into an ex- dwelleth the love of God in such men? planation of the self-denial and devotion | The eagerness with which thousands required by his holy religion, and the embrace every new scheme, and lay hold great importance of a union with him. upon every new doctrine is another evi-His doctrine was by no means pleasing dence of mere profession among many to them, and finding themselves disap- of our church members. Every false pointed in the main object of their fol- teacher, every absurd doctrine, every lowing him, they became offended and villainous humbug is embraced with eaforsook him, returning back to their gerness. Old and time-honored customs homes. This was all exhibited before are abandoned and new forms adopted. the twelve; and as those Jews went a- Sound doctrine is abhorred and the deway, Christ turned to the twelve and lusive charms of error lead off many inasked them if they would also go away. to the meshes of falsehood and delusion. Peter was first to answer, and his ans- While only here and there sometimes at

1. That a large number of the pro- ligion of Christ. To see, as we do, the fessed followers of Christ are unconvert- love of many waxing cold, the house of

wer was worthy of the cause in which long and distant intervals, one is found

he was engaged. These circumstances who retains his integrity and steadfast-

ly a lheres to the pure and undefiled re-

God deserted, the prayer meetings neg-

almost every one going his own way, none. Thou art our portion. We are and but few adhereing strictly to their content to live with thee, to suffer with our Master, the appeal comes home to thee forever. Then, O blessed Saviour! Persecutions do not at present endanger | none to go unto. us, but coldness, worldly mindedness, wickedness, are all exerting a powerful influence to lead us astray. Let us consider well the import of that question of our Saviour, will ye also go away? II. Will ye also go away?

What an important question to decide! To go away and abandon his will not have a chance to speak. cause was to lose every advantage gained, and to reject the only means of sal- over the same ground with one, Sober vation. In all probability those persons | Second Thought, who will be more likewho left him in disgust at the hardness by to have with him a whip of scorpiof his doctrine never more returned and ons than a bunch of flowers.

1. Shall we throw away such golden fore to be severely judged.

I forsake my Saviour?

Christ? and to them that sat in the region and this very trap, shadow of death, light is sprung up." Jesus was present in person. They could to be a fellow-traveler in such company salvation. Good old Simeon had longed tend only to want. to look upon his form with his eyes,ny of the ancient prophets had desired their Captain .- N. Y. Evangelist. to see his day, but were not permitted. How delightful would it now be to the humble saint to sit down at the feet of Jesus, and embrace him. How happy to hear the sweet intonations of his voice as he speaks the words of eternal life! How cheering to see him by day and by night, and to witness the rich displays of his love and the unparallelled exhibitions of his mercy! His presence caused rejoicings among the sons of affliction as his power was displayed to relieve their sufferings. The lame were made to leap as an hart, the tongue of the dumb was loosed, the ears of the deaf were unstoped, the lepers were cleansed, the dead were raised to life, and multitudes heard the joyful sound of salvation.

The value of privileges such as the Jews enjoyed was not to be estimated. Who would lose all this by abandoning his cause, and returning offended and disbelieving to their homes? "Will ye also go away? Will ve witness no more the word of Salvation no more? Will ve reject my teaching and waste such excellent opportunities as ye enjoy?"

"While others abandon my cause and bring upon themselves destruction, will ve catch the infection also and ruin vourselves by forsaking my cause?-What can ye gain elsewhere? Who will lead you like a shepherd? Who will provide for you as a father? Who will love you as a friend? Who will instruct you in the way of Salvation?"

2. Shall we reject the only Saviour of sinners and perish? Momentous question! There is no other Saviour. No collection of claims. other atoning lamb to take away sin .-No other intercessor in heaven, no other mediator between us and our God .-Shall we lose the benefits of all this by wickedly abandoning our Redeemer, because he preaches some doctrine which is hard to comprehend? Is religion worth so little as not to enable us to the United States District Court at Montgomery. bear a few hard sentences from heaven? Is heaven so destitute of worth as to be thrown away in a pet, and to be trifled with as a mere question of civil propriety? Is hell so little to be feared as to justify us in trampling under foot the blood of the Covenant and counting it an unholy thing? Is the hope of heaven so valueless as to be cast away in a rage, because some hard words stand out in God's eternal book to justify us in saying we will not have Rieves, Dr. W. M. Bolling, Felix Ashley, Esq. Rev. this man Christ Jesus to reign over us?

Dr. Finley, Wm. M. Shockley, H. W. Carter, Esq., Col. Hugh N. Crawford, Dr. Harper, Dr. N. Boze-O Christian! these solemn questions man, H. M. Lewis, Esq., Rev. J. G. Davis, come home to you with great force.-" Will ve also go away?"

III. The answer of Peter, "Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life; and we believe, and are sure that thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

"Lord to whom shall we go?"-Shall we go back again and depend upon the works of the law? We have already tested the virtue of this and tound that by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified. No hope opens before us in virtue of our own good works, therefore to go to the law for salvation is to be ruined. Shall we go to the traditions of the elders? But these set aside the commandments of God, and are condemned by his word; to depend upon them therefore, is to bring upon REV. ADONIRAM JUDSON, D. D. ourselves swift destruction. Shall we go to Antichrist? But he is utterly This new Memoir will embrace all the material condemned and destined to be utterly facts contained in the claborate and complete work overthrown, without any chance of es- of preparation with special reference to the rights cape whatever. Shall we go to false of Dr. Judsons family, and to the wants of former, and 7 cents for latter. teacher? These will only involve us readers, who from pecuniary or other considerin ruin along with theme lives? Shall ations, would prefer a memoir condensed within a single volum. we look to the Angels of heaven?-These are all under thy control, and early day. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., subject to thy will, and are impotent to do helpless sinners good. There is no help in any but in thee, thou Saviour of sinners. Thou hast the words of eternal life. Thou canst forgive sins and impact salvation. Then canst redoom Peep at No. 5—Last Leaf, &c., &c.; one vol. 16 impart salvation. Thou canst redeem r our souls from destruction, and raise our BURCLIFF, ITS SUNSHINE AND ITS SHADE, bodies from the dust. Thou canst speak to by Paul Creyton, author of Father Brighthopes, consolation to the soul and cheer the descending heart. Then are the pro-

lected, family worship abandoned, and Saviour, we seek for none, we desire religious duties, is truly alarming. While thee, to die with thee, to be buried with so many are thus forsaking the cause of thee, to arise with thee, to reign with us with great force, will ye also go a- ask us not again, if we will also go and families way? Brethren! these are trying times. away. We have nowhere to go, and

> " None but Jesus, none but Jesus; Can do helpless sinners good."

> > Don't be Hasty.

1. Because you will be likely to treat quite lightly those very good friends of yours-Reason and Conscience-who

2. Because you will have to travel

enlisted under his banner. The question 3. Because the words or actions incomes home to us in all its force, shall volved in it are more likely than otherwise to be minisunderstood, and there-

opportunities to enjoy the religion of 4. Because this is one way to please and give great advantage to an enemy of The age of Christ was an age of light. yours, one powerful enough to be called It was a day of brightness. "The peo- "The Prince of this World," and who ple that sat in darkness saw great light: has caught more than can be counted in

5. Because in so doing you are likely Cheapest Sunday-school Library ever published see him with their eyes, handle him with as follows: "He that is hasty with his their hands, and hear him with their ears. feet sinneth." "He that is hasty of They could ask him questions and solve spirit exalteth folly." "Seest thou a all their doubts. They could learn the man hasty in words? there is more way to heaven, enjoy the light of his hope of a fool than of him." "The countenance and share in the joys of his thoughts of every one that is hasty

6. "Because such a fire may be He lived long to gratify his wish. He kindled that it cannot be put out, even took the babe up in his arms, blessed by all the water a whole engine compa-God and resigned himself to death. May ny can throw, with Second Thought for

Business Cards.

CULLEN A. BATTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

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Uniform Dress is prescribed. For winter, it is a Dark Green Worsted. Of this fabric, each young lady should have three Dresses, with three Sucks of the same-one of the Sacks to be large and wadded. For summer, ca in Pupil should have two Pink (One Door Ecast of John Campbell's Jeron Calico, wo Pink Gingham or Muslin, and two

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solid color-only with sope and strings-may be experience of ten years, all the new improved lined with Pick only-no flowers or tabs. Also, and discoveries of his profession, he hatters is two Cape Bonnets; one of Dark Green Cotton; self that he will give entire satisfaction, and one of Pink Gingham. Aprons, of Brown Linen, and Barred Muslin- be none of Silk permitted. Small Luen Collars, with Black Velvet Bands,

are worn around the neck. No neck ribbons are All the Dresses must be made perfectly plain without inserting, edgings, or any trainings what-

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