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Rev. SIML. HENDERSON, Beditors. Terms.

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OBIGINAL. The Tendencies of the Times.

NUMBER SEVEN.

V .- RELIGION - (Continued) - In our last number we contemplated the delightful prostend to hinder the communation of so gleri-

new nevertheless be equally profitable. From the universal depravity of men and taking the word of God as their rule; and the constant tendency of fallen nature to ex- often spend their lives as zealous propagandists tremes, it is not to be expected that religion of error. ui their trials and sufferings : "They had trials Se about in sheep skins and goat skins, being destined ifflicted, termented; (of whom the world worthy;) the wandered in deserts, and constants, a constant standard constant standar

ing to be his followers. The most rigorous and the magnitude of this great evil, and of the bitter persecutions that ever stained the world extent of its prevalence. But it, together with with blood, have been carried on under the other evils, is sapping the very foundations of pions garb of zeal for the truth. And uside the Churches, and is doubtless to some extent from persecution every effort has been made to converting them into synagogues of Satan .corrupt and destroy the religion of Chaist .- And what, we ask, is more common now, than have combined their forces and unstered their tion of the Christian world to counteract its logions against it. Rival sects have risen up. evil influence. new doctrines have been propagated, hase here- Another evil tendency of the present age, is, sies have been promulgated, and truth, the glorious inhabitant of the skies, has been well of the truth. Bold Herestarchs lead off mulnigh lost sight of in the struggles for suprema- titudes to follow their pernicions errors, and

The history of past ages affords a full view premacy are encouraged. Rival denominations of all evil tendencies. Those same tendencies struggle against each other with all possible! now operate to a considerable extent. But skill and zeal; and even different denominations false religion, ever varying in its phases, changes which agree in what they are pleased to call its method of attack, and thus introduces new the essential principles of God's truth; yet features into its tendercies for evil The pres- differ widely in those principles which they ent century is truitful indeed in all these things. choose to regard as non-essential, and upon Never did religion encounter more opposition these so-called nen-essential points they wage than now. Never was diabolical enmity more a warfare upon each other, as if they had not manifest than it is at present. And never did common enemies enough to war with, without more evil tendencies operate than are operating seeking to destroy each other. But are there at this very moment. To notice them all in fact any non-essential principles taught in would be impossible, as their name is, legion .- all God's word? Are there any non-essential We therefore content ourselves with a glance points in Scripture doctrine or gospel practice, at a few only of the prominent evils that exist. either for Churches or individuals? We know And in taking this course we shall leave out of none. Every truth is important. Every of mind, the multifarious evils that abound in duty is essential. Whatever God has taught the world, and confine ourselves to those only in his word is essential to fill the place that he that stand immediately connected with the designed it to fill. Everything enjoined in the Churches and their worship. And we would Gospel of Christ as a duty is essential to a remind the reader also that we regard the few perfect obedience. A devoted adherence to we mention and the remarks we make as the the truth of God, and a strict obedience to all mere opening of the subject. The length of the commandments of God, without any compromises with error, or any deviation from this article will not allow us to do more.

The first evil tendency that we shall mention God's revealed will is not sectarianism but true is, the preventing disposition to consult our own Christian horoism. But the regarding of Scrip-

stern demands of truth, and the unequivocal commandments of God are too often viewed in the light of servants to the " higher law " of our own choice. It is quite too common for CHILTON, ECHOLS & Co., Publishers the sanctity of the Sabbath to be invaded, the commandments of God to be made void: and

ease or choice in matters of religion. The

the rites of our holy religion to be neglected because we wish to accommodate the feelings of relatives or friends, or gratify our own human desires, often, we fear, making our own expires for which advance payment has been cherished wishes, the governing principle of our obedience to God, rather than conforming angry debates, and newspaper wars, all attest our desires and obedience to the unerring standtions must renew them before their time expires. and of God's holy will. This evil is particularly stranger than all is, that persons occupying manifest in our country in regard to Church relationships and religious duties connected therehigh occlesiastical positions, with all the evils of sectarianism staring them in the face, vet with. How many there are, who to gratify When a post office address is to be changed it the earnest wishes of parents or friends, assume are ready to advocate the idea that a multiplicily of sects and denominations is a blessing to the responsibilities of Church membership, and the world. As if it were better for the saints For one square of ten times, tirst insertion one perhaps make a profession of religion, while at of the most high to be divided into a thousand dallar, each subsequent insertion fifty cents. No the same time they are conscions of their total or more conflicting parties, rather than to be a ly retisement counted less than a square of ten want of fitness for such a position. Their all united in love and good works without a governing principle being not the will of God," but human will alone. Others, under the innote of discord or a jar in all their ranks. In vertisements, and for those who advertise reguour humble opinion, this prevalence of sects and conflicting of doctrines, and of sectarian we will suppose, among some of the prevailing intolerance, is one of the main foundations of denominations of the country, and without duly considering their first duty to God are im-

sword with which Deism and all other heresy pelled by mere impulses to compromise with their own convictions of propriety and duty, and from attachments growing out of the the saints of God from going forth with nuplace and circumstances connected with their broken front conquering and to conquer, and conversion, attach themselves to those denomspeedily claiming the ecoquest of the world to inations, under the accommodating idea, that the trimphant Gespel of Jesus Christ. it makes but little difference which Church Another evil tendency and the last we shall they join or what shall be their future practice, mention, is, that of formality in religion.

guaranty that their Church organization and pect which opens before us in the extension of Christian practices are all right. All this the Gospel and the universal reign of Christ. time they are consulting human choice, not the In the present number we propose to consider will of God. And having gone into those some of those antagonistic influences which Churches under such circumstances, by a process easy to perfect they very readily learn to ors an object. The task though not so pleasing measure their doctrinal views, and Church practice, by the creed of their Church instead of

Closely allied to this idea, is another equally

injurious, that is, that the bare fact of God's

blessing the effcas of those people is a sufficient

shall abound without encountering opposition. Nor does the evil of which we are speaking or being counterfeited by the wicked and de- end here. There is another form in which it sening. Such has been its history through all appears equally as injurious as this. In hunthe lages of its prevalence. Paganism has dreds of instances, may doubtless in thousands, waged a surgainary war upon it. Its adde- persons after joining Churches under various rents have been hunted as wild beasts, and have circumstances, become convinced in their own minds that they have taken the wrong position cal ingenuity could invent. The inspired in joining the wrong Church that the prac-Aposite, in his day, gave the following outline the another conforms more nearly to the intural standard; and that to obey the dicof crael mockings and scourgings ven, more tates of flicit as a conscience they ought to over of home imprisonment : they were I leave the one and go to the other. But by the force stoned in y were sawn as under, were tempted, of circumstances and a strong desire to gratify were sain with the sword; they wandered their friends still together with the natural about in sheep skins and goat skins, being des- aversion to being called turn-coats, many, strug-

inidenty has even assumed the armor of to hear the declaration made by professing righteousness, and with the boldest face claim- Christians and even by ministers: "that so e i to be the friend of piety and the true the heart is right it matters not what Church cause of God, while at the same time, like is joined, or what creed is conformed to." A the nightly assassm, it has aimed the blow of sentiment that is both false and injurious. death. Error has mingled itself with the truth One that sets aside the commandments of God, and thrown a vail over the minds of Christians and sets up the judgment of men above the and often misled them, thus bringing the holy wisdom of Christ. It is not the language of the religion of Christ into disrepute. And hypoc- earnest soul devoting itself to God: "Lord risy has gone forth in its long robes, broad what wilt thou have me to do?" but the "Cor phylacteries, and imposing ceremonies and de ban" of the disobedient that sets aside the ceived madkind. And while true religion has commandments of God by the traditions of increased its power, and grappled with the men. This spirit is everywhere to be met; superstitions of ages, these enemies of the truth and it requires the combined piety and devo-

thus new sects arise, and new struggles for su-

ture doctrines or practices as non-essential, and | npon them. But we trust this sketch will only | feet of Jesus, not as masters and servcontending unreasonably and unscriptually for be used by you as the mere opening of the sub- ants, not as lords and underlings, but one point of doctrine at the sacrifice of another. ject, and that your own reflecting mind will as brethren, as equals. and claiming the authority of the Church as supply the rest. We have written in haste The ordinances are being adminisparamount to the plain dictates of God's word; amidst a continual press of editorial duties, and tered more and more frequently in acand in addition, the exercising of an unchristian spirit in it all, is sectarianism in its worst form, no matter in what Church or denomination in the correct every defect in the composition of submit to anything but immersion.

The religion of Christ and the Apostles was

marked their proceedings. Each one of them

was to the other a brother and a friend. The

formality of their worship.

without its power and glory.

tion it may be found. And it must be admittion. With these remarks we bid you a pleas- for baptism, and utterly repudiate the ted that this spirit prevails to an alarming and ant adicu. J. M. WATT. injurious extent. Every day developments of SPLEOMONS. its character are made in rival efforts between Churches to outstrip each other. Rival schools.

CEVOTED TO RELICION, TEMPERANCE, ELUCATION, MORALITY &C.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1854.

[CONTINUED.] its prevalence also. And what may appear Baptist Churches. Emitive and Apostq

so."--.Acts, xvii: 6.

I remark. II. THAT THESE PRINCIPLES OF BAPskepticism in our land. It is the two-edged TIST CHURCHES, FOUNDED, AS THEY ARE UPON THE HOLY SCRIPTURES, ARE FUNwages its warfare upon religion. And last of DAMENTAL IN EVERY GENUINE RELIGIOUS

all is the great hindering cause that prevents REFORMATION. Some of these principles have underlaid every true reformation in religion. Some of them have been but partially adopted and imperiectly barried out by the great reformers of modern times, and consequently their reformations now need reforming. For example, plain, simple and earnest. No fantastic shows standard of faith and practice and arraved it against the claims of the Pa pal church. But Luther did not make early saints practiced according to the same it the only standard, and did not bring rule. Their dress, speech, manners, and forms every doctrine he taught to the test of were all plain and simple. They claimed no the Bible. He still maintained the unhonor to themselves, but gave to God the glory scriptural doctrine of infant baptism, due unto his name. Such has been the charac- and thus he brought all classes and ter of the saints of God in every age, and such characters into the reformed churches; it will be to the end of time. But what is now an amalgamation which led to the corthe tendency of things among as? Is it to ruption of their purity and the destrucperpetuate this Godly simplicity? Look around tion of their vital picty. He held also von and behold! Costly buildings, pointing to the union of the church and state, their spires to the clouds; bells sending forth and thus placed the control of the

their mellow tones; cushioned seats, carpeted church in the hands of the ungodly,

pits, gilt edged Bibles, solemn toned organs, over the consciences of men. ashionable choirs, and other things in similar Wesley taught with great power and true religion, together with their chiltaste. Ministers sometimes dressed in chrical success the doctrine of individual ac- dren." Also, pages 504, 505, "Chilrobes, reading from manuscripts the products countability in religion, and urged dren born within the pale of the visible of a week's ton in the study; and after going with holy zeal his followers to seek ho- Church and dedicated to God in bapugh a regular and formal course of ceremo- liness of heart and personal experience tism. &c." "The years of discretion i nies, the organ sounds its last note, and the of the grace of God. But he did not young Christians cannot be precisely betaediction is pronounced, the people retire to fully carry out the doctrine of personal fixed. This must be left to the pratheir hearts moved by the services. Such is a tize infants, thus denying them the were Christians from their birth and faint picture of too many of our Churches and privilege of obeying Christ themselves before they reached the years of discretheir Subbath day's service. In addition to in the ordinance of baptism, unless they tion. this, Church vies with Church, and denomina- for sook his creed and church. In the CONGREGATIONAL ORDER, page 130, tion with denomination in the costliness and ex. Organization of his societies, we think 'These church members that were so torn travagance of their buildings, and in the show he departed widely from the model of or received in their childhood before they the primitive churches, introducing a were capable of being made partakers

of things in our country with all possible can dor, and while we are rejoiced to witness some markest improvements going on yet ar conWhitefield, Edward, and the leading METHODIST DISCIPLINE, chap. 3, sec. deteriorating into a cold but showy formality. many instances, deprived the truths of baptized. Ministers too, from the extreme of former their power, and, in a considerable de- John Wesley, in his Preservative, years preaching without education, forethought gree, prevented the happy results which page 146-50, says, "By baptism we are

through the nose and practicing kindred habits: too many are now getting to another expiety advances, the various denomina- glory hereafter." treme of depending too much upon mere coltions are adopting, more and more leze education, of preparing their sermons with these Bible truths. They are becoming after the baptism of an infant, "We extraordinary care, to the neglect of almost more and more clear in their views in yield thee hearty thanks, most mercieverything else, and then on the Sabbath of regard to the materials of which chur- ful Father, that it hath pleased thee to reading them in a formal manner to their con- ches should be composed : and although receive this infant for thine own child unscriptural and inefficient. The true and consists of believers and their baptized into thy holy church.' proper course for them to pursue is evidently children, yet many have practically a- LUTHERANS. Knapp's Theology, vol. o meditate upon the law of the Lord, and bandoned the error and do not regard 2, page 522, "By means of this rite, bring beaten oil into the Sanctuary of God; baptized children as members, do not (baptism,) we are received as members but at the same time to meet the people face commune with them, nor grant them of the visible Christian society. As to face, and taking advantage of every fruitful a single privilege as members, not a soon as a person was baptized he was thought, rising tear, and heaving emotion, point single privilege which unhaptized chil- considered a member of the church." them to the cross of Christ and to heaven dren would not equally enjoy. And II.—INFANT BAPTISM UNSCRIP-Then good will be done and Ged's name be although they continue to baptize inhonored. But let studied periods spread on fants, they regard it as being done ont paper take the place of burning appeals fresh of the pale of the church, and to subtoo will soon take precedence over the prescribed rules of God's worship; and the Church be soon left with the form of Godliness but In conclusion we would remark that while the three great evils that we have mentioned

abound, and while there are many others that religion is making progress. might be classed among the antagonisms of the age, and while we admit the full power and influence of all opposing tendencies; yet we entertain the delightful confidence in God. that the progress of the truth will be onward ting unscriptural church offices and of- Christ, and when many other corrupever onward. That schisms, leresy, false doc- ficers, calling for the reform of abuses tions had been introduced. trines, formality, sectarianism; every evil prin- and are searching the Scriptures more Prof. Jacobi, in Kittos's Cyclopæciple will yield to the overpowering force of and more earnestly for divine authority dia, article Baptism, approved by Nethe Gospel of Christ, and that the kingdom of to guide them in all things. Let us ander, "Infant Baptism was established our Lord, will in God's own good time, claim pray that all those systems of church neither by Christ nor his apostles." the dominion of the nations and the conquest government and discipline, which are Limborch's Comp. Sys. Div., book of the world And that the bright prospect founded in error, may soon give place 5, cap. 22, sec. 2. "No instance can be considered in our last number will be realized. to the simple, divine and glorious or produced from which it may be indis-Thus, dear reader, we have endeavored to ganization which Christ established, putably inferred that any child was give a faint outline of the Tendencies of the that all unscriptural offices and officers baptized by the apostles. Times. The work, we know, has been im- may be abandoned, and that all the dis- BAXTER'S Disput. of Right to Sacram perfectly done. A volume might be written ciples of our Lord come and sit at the page 156. "All examples of baptism in

baptism of infants. And the day is coming when many will feel it more important than they now do, to follow carefully the Bible in administering the ordinance of the supper.

The doctrine of religious liberty is fast gaining ground, and witl continue An Introductory Sermon delivered be to do so, as fast as the pure Gospel of fore the Illinois River Baptist Asso- Christ extends its teachings and influciation, at Chillieothe, Illinois, June ence. The union of church and state 14. 1854, by G. S. B. ALEY, of Pekin, is fast hastening to its dissolution, and Illinois,-with an Appendix. Publithe spiritual nature of the kingdom of lished by request of the Associa Christ is being acknowledged more and more generally. Bibles are being mul-THESE THAT HAVE TURNED THE WORLD tiplied, and the Christian world is UPSIDE DOWN HAVE COME HITHER AL- bringing creeds and doctrines and practices to the test of Lible authority, and regarding with less and less reverence the decrees of councils, the opinions of men, and human substitutes instead of divine originals.

Personal responsibility is being pressed with more and more power upon the hearts of men. and fewer and fewer are willing to accept of religion by proxy either in prayers or ordinances. And the whole Christian world is engaging with hopeful and gratifying energy in spreading the Gospel by missions.

Thus, as enlightened piety advances, the various denominations are adopting and advocating these glorious truths more and more. May God speed the day when all shall know the truth and obev it, from the least to the greatest, and find it their meat and drink to do the will of the Lord, and "Under one Shepherd the world shall be one fold.' Amen.

Appendix.

I.—CHURCH MEMBERSHIP. What other Denominations teach on this Subject.

PRETBYTERIAN CONFESSION OF FAITH. aisles, gilt chandeliers, exquisitely finished pul- and established an unholy despotism pages 134, 135. "The visible Church consists of all those who profess the

of things in our country with all possible can

whitefield. Edwards and the leading refusion is, that from one extreme our Churches, ministry in people are nurrying off to another. From such leg cabins in former years, they are now getting in many places to the extreme of as they did, they accomplished glorious as they did, they accomplished glorious complete the same form of the same," the same form of costly buildings and extravagant furniture; as they did. they accomprished grounds member of the same," the same form of results. The errors which they retain member of the same, the line of the same form of and from the simplicity of worship they are ed in connection with these truths, in expression is used when a believer is

or preparation of any kind, and then singing otherwise might have been realized. admitted into the church." "As it But as evangelical and enlightened admits us into the church here, so into

EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOK. Prayer gregations. A practice, in our esteemalike in their creeds they still say the church by adoption, and to incorporate him

TURAL

NEANDER, in his Church History from the heart, and a lifeless formalism will be jects whom they will not admit as mem- translated by Torrey, vol. 1, page 311, sure to succeed. Sin will stalk forth at noon- bers of the church until they give evi- "Baptism was administered at first onday unrebaked, and "Ichabod" be written dence of conversion. While many, ly to adults, as men were accustomed upon such a ministry. The rules of formality whose erced asserts the propriety of to conceive baptism and faith as strictinfant baptism, entirely neglect it .- ly connected. We have all reason for And the number of such is constantly not deriving infant baptism from aposincreasing. The Bible doctrine that tolic institution." In his "Planting the church shall consist only of profes- and Training of the Church," page 101, sed converts, and that the ordinances 102, he says, "It is in the highest deshould be administered only to such, is gree probable that infant baptism was rapidly gaining ground wherever vital unknown at this period. Not till so late a period as Ireneus, does a trace of Churches are becoming more and infant baptism appear, and it first bemore scriptural in their discipline and came recognized as an apostolic tradigovernment. They are breaking the tion in the course of the third century. bonds of spiritual despotism; repudia- - more than two hundred years after

it again.

ministration of it to professors of save sion of the body in water." other direction."

MR. T. Boston's Works. page 384, "There is no example of baptism recorded in the Scriptures, where any were baptized but such as appeared to have a saving interest in Christ." BISHOP BURNETT'S Expos. of the Ar

ticles, art 27. "There is no express precept or rule given in the New Testament for the baptism of infants." LUTHER, in Paed. Exam., vol. 2, pp. "It cannot be proved by the sacred

Scriptures that infant baptism was instituted by Christ or begun by the first flor of the kingdom of heaven." Christians after the apostles. BLOOMFIELD, in his Greek Testament

at the end of Matthew. vol. 1. page 152. 'Nothing is said in Scripture to erjoin infant baptism.'

KNAPP's Theology, vol. 1, page 535 "There is no express command for in fant baptism found in the New Testament, as Morus justly concedes. In fant baptism has often been defended on very unsatisfactory grounds."

REV. WM. MITCHEL, Congregation alist, in his Doctrinal Guide, page 286, 287. "The silence of the Scriptures thine own child by adoption, and to inand of ecclesiastical history is one of corporate him into thy holy church." the strongest arguments in favor of this ancient custom." infant baptism. It of New York, in "Thy Vows are Upon this is the strongest, what must be the Me, page 34. In baptism the infant others! The silence of the Scriptures is regenerated by God's Holy Spirit." to prove that God has instituted infant Similar expressions are found on page baptism as a perpetual ordinance!! 38, 40, 55 and 111. The silence of God to prove that he has not been silent!!!

HI.-MODE OF BAPTISM.

CALVIN. In Paed. Exam., vol. 1, page 194. "From these words, John ii. 23, it may be inferred that baptism was administered, by John and Christ, by plunging the whole body under water." "The word baptize signifies to immerse, and the right of immersion was used by the ancient church." his comment on the baptism of the Ennuch. Calvin says, "Here we perceive how baptism was administered amoug the ancients, for they immersed the whole body in water.'

LUTHER. "The term baptize is Greek and may be rendered a dipping, as when we dip anything in water so that it is covered all over. They ought to be wholly immersed."

KNAPP's THEOLOGY, (Lutheran) vol. 2, page 516. "Immersion is peculiarly time after.'

DR. CHALMERS, on Rom. vi. 4. "The conferred." original meaning of the word baptism is immersion. The prevalent style of the administration in the apostle's days was by an actual submerging of the whole body in water."

thence, our rising with him."

TION, Philadelphia, in Pictet's Theolo- Christ's holy church.' gy, published by them. page 411@ They under the water; then, when we emerge washed away by baptism." from it, the new man ri. sesup."

JOHN WESLEY. Note on Rom. vi. 4. "Alluding to the ancient manner of ministers make the following statementbaptizing by immersion," Whitehead's in a sermon, and he wrote them down Lives of the Wesley's, page 73, "Mr. as he heard them: "Forgiveness of sin CHARLES WESLEY, as well as his broth- is not granted until a change of state er John, was so fully convinced, at this takes place. Baptismistheact through time, that immersion was the ancient which a change of state takes place. mode of baptizing, that he determined Pardon is promised in the act of bapto adhere strictly to the rubric of the tism. In the act of baptism God brings Church of England in relation to it, justification. There is but one way of and not to baptize any child by sprink- salvation. There are three steps into ling unless it was sickly and weak."

ADAM CLARKE and LIGHTFOOT. In Clarke's Commentary, at the end of Mark. "That the baptism of John was by plunging the body seems to appear from those things which are related of is mentioned above; but they adminishim; namely, that he baptized in Jor- ter it simply because Christ has comdan, that he baptized in Enon, because there was much water there, &c.

BLOOMFIELD'S Greck Testament, on Rom. vi. 4, vol. 2. page 35. "By which the rite of immersion in the baptismal water, and egres sfrom it, were used as symbols, &c."

MACKNIGHT, on the Epistles, vol. 1. page 263. "He (Christ) submitted to be baptized, that is, to be buried under the water by John, and to be raised out of it again, as an emblem of his future death and resurrection." "The burying of Christ and of believers first in the water of baptism and afterwards in the earth, is fitly enough compared to the planting of seeds in the earth."

THOLUCK, on Rom. vi. 4. "The candidate in the primitive church was immersed in water and raised up out of

page 81. "Baptism in the apostolic reason of which we so much boast.

the Scripture do mention only the ad- age was a proper baptism-the immer-

ing faith, and the precepts give us no IV. DESIGN AND EFFICACY OF BAPTISM.

What Episcopalians teach.

EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOK. The Christian Catechism. "Question. How many Sacraments bath Christ ordained in his Church? Answer. Two only, as generally necessary to salvation. Baptism and the Supper of the Lord. Q What isyour name? A. N.cr M. Q Who gave you this name? A. My Sponsors in Baptism; wherein I was made a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inher-

BISHOP BEVERIGGE'S Sermons on the Ministry and Sacraments, page 187. Baptism is necessary to salvation." Page 182. "That we may be born of the Spirit we must be born of the water." that is, as he interprets it, baptized.

PALEY'S Works, London edition. 1823, vol. 2, page 479. "We vield thee hearty thanks, most merciful Father, that it hath pleased thee to regencrate this infant, (just baptized.) with thy Holy Spirit, to receive him for

EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

What Presbyterians teach.

CONFESSION OF FAITH, page 148, "By the right use of this ordinance, the grace promised is not only offered, but really exhibited and CONFERRED by the Holy Ghost."

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICA-TION, in Pictet's Theology, up. 410. The sacraments are two, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. No more are required to generate and strengthen spiritua! life." Page 411. "Baptism is the threshold of grace." Page 418. "The Lord's Supper is the sacrament of nutrition. but baptism is the sacrament of regeneration." Page 419. "God displays his grace to them the moment

they remember their baptism." PRESBYTERIAN CONFESSION OF FAITH, page 334. "The Sacraments become the effectual means of-salvation by the work of the Holy Spirit and the bless-

ing of Christ." CONGREGATIONALISTS, in the Book of agreeable to the institution of Christ Congregational Order, page 235, use and to the practice of the apostolic the same language as the Presb. Conf. church, and so even John baptized, and of Faith, that "By the right use of this immersion remained common for a long ordinance, the grace promised is not only offered, but really exhibited and

What Methodists trach.

METHODIST DISCIPLINE, chap. 3, sec. 2. At the baptism of an infant or adult the minister says, "Call upon God the ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON'S Works, page Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, 277, speaking on Rom. vi. 4. "The that of his bounteous mercy he will dipping into the waters representing grant to this child, (or person) that our dying with Christ, and the return thing which by nature he cannot have; that he may be baptized with water and PRESENTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICA- the Holy Ghost, and he received into

WESLEY's Preservative, page 146-50. "By haptism we are admitted into the John the Baptist administered the church, and consequently made members rite among the Jews in the manner at of Christ, its head. By baptism we who bove described." Also, page 413 "Im- were by nature children of wrath, are mersion in the water, and emerging made chi'dren of God .- By water, then, from it, as practiced by the ancients, as a means, the water of baptism, we signify the death of the old man and are regenerated or born again .- as it adthe resurrection of the new. In the mits us into the church here, so into water, says Chrysostom, as in a kind glory hereafter. If infants are guilty of grave, the old man is buried, since, of original sin, in the ordinary way. being wholly immersed, he is concealed hey cannot be savel unless this b

What Campbellites or Christians teach. The author recently heard one of their the kingdom of eternal life-faith, repentance and baptism.

BAPTISTS

Ascribe no such efficacy to baptism as manded it, as the initiatory ordinance into the visible Christian church, to show forth the faith of the one baptiz ed in a crucified, buried and risen Savior, with the purifying power of that Luith.

THE END.

THE WEATHER.—The Summer is gone. a Summer long to be remembered for the severest drouth that has ever visited the country since its first settlemeat. Autumn, with its shortening days, its clear bracing air, and the bustle of new life, has come again. Overcoats are in fashion, and visions of cheerful graces, are a reality not far in the future .- Oct. 5th.

A true history of human events would show that a far larger proportion of our acts are the result of sudden PROF. LANGE, on Infant Baptism, impulses and accident, than of that

THE BAPTIST.

TUSKEGEE. ALL

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1854.

Agents for the South Western Baptist.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as agents for us. Payments may be made to them by those who are convenient to them: Rev. FRANCIS CALLOWAY, Chambers Co., Ala. Rev. D. R. W. McIVER. Wetumpka, Ala. Marion, Ala. R.v. JAMES H. DEVOTIE, Pike Co., Ala. Rev. G. G. McLENDON, Rev. N. H. BRAY, Many, La.

Notasulga, Ala. Tobias Cook. Rev. F. H. Moss, Montgomery Co. Talladera Co. Ala Rev. JOHN CALFEE, Rev. K. HAWTHORN, Camden, Ala.

Subscribers can also remit money to us by mail at our risk, directing their communications to And when the amounts sent, do not appear in the receipt list in due time, we wish to be informed of it.

CLUB RATES

We propose by the aid of our brethren and cred writings. friends in the South Western States to extend

10,000 Subscribers, And though our terms are already as low we offer the following extraordinary induce-

appeal to them to lend a helping hand. Propositions,

I. To any person sending us ten dollars and sent to some poor brother or sister, or whoever LAID DOWN CPON THE SUBJECT, (mark this admay be designated.

II. To any minister or other brother forwarding us the names of ten NEW subscribers and in intancy." Lectures on Rom. p. 72. twenty dollars, three extra copies for one year, to be sent to whoever may be designated.

AGENTS IN ALABAMA.

For HOWARD COLLEGE, Elder Z. G. HENDERSON, Marion, Ala.

For the EAST ALA. FEMALE COLLEGE Elder A. VAN HOOSE, Tuskegee, Ala.

For the CENTRAL INSTITUTE, J. A. PYLANT, Hanover, Ala. For the ALABAMA BIBLE SOCIETY

Elder J. D. WILLIAMS, Wetumpka, Ala. For the BIBLE REVISION ASSOCIA-

TION, Elder James Davis, Newman, Ga. For the DOMESTIC MISSION BOARD,

at Marion, Elder JESSE A. COLLINS, Cropwell, Ala., and Elder K. HAWTHORN, Camden, Ala. Each of the above is authorized agent for the South Western Baptist.

Minutes of Associations Wanted. Will our brethren send us a copy or two of the Minutes of all the Associations in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Florida, immediately after they issue from the press? We wish them for our own use, and for the purpose of assisting in furnishing correct statistics of our faith of Abraham and of Sarah his wife, to the

We are under the necessity of deferring some communications and editorial items this Cananan for an "everlasting possession." Gen. week, in consequence of the number and length 17:8. So far from making such a covenaof the communications which are published

The Minutes of the Tuskegee Association are ready for delivery, and will be distributed by the earliest opportunity. The Minutes of the Liberty Association will

be ready in a few days. The other Minutes torwarded to us will be

ex cuted as fast as possible.

Meeting of the Convention.

The next Annual Session of the Alabama Bantist Convention will be held at Marion, Perry County, commencing on Friday, December 8th. and be continued through the second Sabbath of the month.

Reading Sermons.

know we cannot fully endorse. And yet he is the Messiah should descend from him? so uniformly right upon all subjects, that we neother constitutional incapacity, is compelled to "numberless difficulties present themselves in our use a "rest." And then, so far as effect is con- way, as soon as we begin to argue in such a cerned, it is a notorious fact, that the greatest manner as this." revivalist this country ever produced, (we mean Jonathen Edwards,) read all his sermons.—But we promised not to argue the question, and will therefore desist.

REMARKS OF THE JUNIOR EDITOR. We regret to come into collision with the sentiments of our beloved colleague on any subject, but differences of opinion will sometimes Moderator's seat, and on motion of Elder Saml. exist even in families; and it is evident that some Henderson, a committee of three was appointed difference exists on the subject of reading ser- to prepare a preamble and resolutions, expresmons between us. We of course allow our bro- sive of our feelings in regard to the burning of ther to express his opinions freely, while we Howard College, to be reported at the close of claim the same privilege. We ask no man to Divine service, on Lord's day. The Moderator endorse our sentiments unless he can do so con- appointed S. Henderson, Dr. C. Battle, and Dr. scientiously. It is not our aim to make a form- H. A. Howard, said Committee. The followal reply to what he has said; but we design ing paper was presented, and on motion, unaninext week, as we have not room now, to reply mously adopted: to our correspondent "Varro," whose communication appears in another column. We will add, that the office being specially in charge of few days since, that the building, apparatus, Ithe subscriber, the Senior Editor had no knowl- braries, &c., of Howard College have I con reedge that any such editorial was designed, until | duced to ashes—that a number of the professors the paper issued from the press.

The Abrahamic Coverant. After a delay of some weeks, consequent upon

the occurrence of Associational and Protracted Meetings, we resume our remarks upon this subject. It was not our intention originally to have extended these articles thus far; but on reviewing what we have already written, and considering what may yet be profitably said on the Abrahamic Covenant in its connection with the Christian Dispensation, we feel that we have scarcely entered fairly into the subject. As already intimated in the course of our previous remarks, the stress which our Pedobaptist brethren have laid upon this covenant clearly intimates that the great contest between them and the Baptists is to occur over it. If, according to the strongest defenders of Infant Baptism. this covenant as expounded by Paul "contains the main strength of the Scriptural argument in the South Western Baptist, Tuskegee, Ala. favor" of that rite, and if it is neither expressly taught nor fairly implied in this document, why, as a matter of course, the implication is irresistible, that it is taught no where else in the sa-The whole force of the Pedobaptist argument

from this covenant, is based upon the dogma, that God makes substantially the same covenant now with believing adults, that he did with Athey can properly be afforded considering the braham. That the Abrahamic Covenant and high price of materials, jet our object being the New Covenant are identical; and hence the to do good rather than to gain pecuniary profit, conclusion is irresistible, that the subjects of the one are legitimately the subjects of the other. ments to our brethren and friends and earnestly | This seems to be the opinion of Dr. Chalmers; for he says : "The first Hebrew (Abraham) believed and was circumcised : and it was laid down for a statute in Israel, that all his children should the names of five subscribers, the South Western | be circumcised in infancy. In like manner,' Baptist shall be sent one year in advance free of says he, "the first Christians believed and were charge. Or if desired, the extra number can be baptized, and Though THERE BE NO STATUTE mission.) yet is there no violation of any contrary statute, where all our children are baptized

> Similar to these are the views of all those Pedobaptist writers who maintain that Baptism came in the room of circumcision, and that both baptism and circumcision are but different scals. of the same covenant.

Now, to show the utter absurdity of such a theory, we have only to look into the specific stipulations of the covenant made with Abraham, and contrast them with the covenant made with believers under the Gospel Dispensation.

1st. That he would make of Abraham " a great nation." Gen. 12:2. Does he make such a promise to believing adults now? If so, where is the record ?-vea. rather, where is its fulfillment. True, it is written, "Not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called." But this does not exactly sound like he intended to make of each one "a

2ndly. He promised Abraham that he should have a posterity numerous as "the stars" of heaven. Gen. 15:5. Is such a covenant made with adult believers now? Why, many of them die. leaving no posterity behind them. Yet this is one of the most prominent points in that ancient' document-one, too, that subjected the most rigid test perhaps ever imposed upon any

3rdly. He promised him also the land of saints now, we know that many of them, like their Master, "have not where to lay their head" -not so much as a foot of ground which they can call their own.

4thly. It was stipulated to Abraham that he should be the progenitor of "kings." Gen. 17:6. Can a greater absurdity be supposed, than that God makes such a covenant with believers now?

5thly. It was furthermore promised to Abraham, not only that he would make of him "a great nation," but "a father of many nations have I made thee." It is quite superfluous for us to add that idiosy itself could not suppose that this promise is made to believers under the Gospel economy.

6thly. God promised to Abraham. finally, that in him "all the families of the earth should Under this head, an editorial appeared last the blessed." This item in the covenant is, by week, written by the junior editor, containing universal consent, applied to the coming of the some sentiments, which many of our brethren Messiah. Has God promised every believer that

It would seem that such a succession of abver dissent from him, without pain. It is not surdities as the foregoing would long since have our purpose now to argue the matter. A cor- occurred to our Pedobaptist brethren, and have respondent, whose communication we publish in led them to suspect a dogma which so obviously this issue, has relieved us of this, even if we de- involves them. And yet, if the covenant that sired to do so. We may indulge, however, in a God makes with believers now be identical with single remark or two. While we have ever be- the covenant he made with Abraham, all the lieved that the habit of extemporaneous speak- foregoing items are of necessity involved. Webing ought to be cultivated by all ministers, and ster defines "Identity, n., Sameness, ax distingthat it is decidedly the more preferable way of uished from simulatule and diversity." Now if, preaching still it certainly cannot be the only way in all the foregoing stipulations in the Abraham-The command is, "Preach the Gospel to every ic Covenant which we have enumerated, there creature." But the manner in which that com- be neither sameness nor similatude, may we not mission is to be executed is certainly a different ask in the name of common sense, whether the question. We think that every minister of God "main strength of the Scriptural argument for is bound to adopt that mode of speaking in infant baptism" as based upon it, does not fall which he can best fulfill that commission. If to the ground? At least we think we may safehe can best do the work "off hand" as it is call- ly conclude, in the language of Moses Stuart, of ed, why, he ought to feel thankful for such a Andover, whom we have already quoted in these gift: but surely he ought not to fall out with his articles, that, "it is out of the question to mainbrother, who, from nervous irritability, or some tain it; at least in any tolerably strict sense:" that

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the South Western Baptist, Tuskegee Baptist Church and Howard College.

On Saturday, the 21st inst., after the regular business of the Tuskegee Baptist Church was transacted, Gen. B. Graves was called to the

The painful intelligence having reached us a and students, in effecting their escape from the

of them quite seriously-that a number of the | be replaced with the greatest possible despatch. | gold which perishes not. I will make one

in discharging the duty assigned them on yes- or more, and they will be built. terday by the Church in conference, cannot but desert it in this sad hour of its calamity and tri God. Verbum sat-a word is enough. al. And while we would not dare, at this early uch an endowment, as shall meet our wants and the just expectations of the public, the generations to come may point to this catastrophe as being the most fortunate event in its history.

Your Committee have learned with the most lively pleasure, that the citizens of Marion and vicinity and the Board of Trustees, have shown themselves worthy of the high trust imposed in them by the Denomination, in locating Howard care. Immediately after the fire occurred, a public meeting was called, and some eight or ten thousand dollars were subscribed towards the erect on of another College building. The Cababa Association being in session at the time. pledged two thousand dollars more. A prompt action on the part of our Churches to this providential call upon their liberality, will place at the disposal of the Board of Trustees a fund numble enough to creet a building or buildings, and to furnish it with apparatus, library, &c., which shall meet all our wishes,

We recommend, therefore, the adoption of the

1st. Resolved. That we tender to the sufferers in this melancholy providence, our kindest Christian condolence; and that while we how in submission to the will of God, we can but beseech Him to console by his Spirit and Grace while he chastises in righteousness,

2nd. Resolved, That we recognize in this providence a fit occasion for our Brethren throughout the State to come up to the assistance of Howard College, and to aid in the erection of such an edifice, and in furnishing such an endowment as shall comport with the charac-

3rd. Resolved, That a Committee of three lowing: be appointed at once, to solicit subscriptions

4th. Resolved. That the condition of those

5th. Resolved. That we earnestly invite our sisters to make a vigorous effort among themselves and their female friends to raise a fund to Howard College to the purchase of suitable apparatus for said institution.

6th. Resolved, That while we have the utmost confidence in the ability and wise discretion of the Board of Trustees, we beg leave to suggest, that so soon as the new building shall be erected an adequate policy of insurance be at once taken in some solvent office.

7th. Resolved, That the prompt and liberal manner in which the citizens of Marion and vicinity have met this exigency, commands our unqualified approbation.

8th. Resolved, That we earnestly beseech our sister Churches to come forward in this hour of our common calamity, and place at the dis posal of the Board a fund which shall enable them to erect a College edifice that shall be no discredit to the intelligent piety and enlightened liberality of the Baptist Denomination.

9th. Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the South Wes-

Respectfully submitted.

C. BATTLE. H. A. HOWARD. Committee.

EDITORS.

S. HENDERSON, Under the third resolution, the Moderator appointed the following Committee: Elder S. Henderson, Wm. C. McIver, Esq., and Dr. H.

The first letter of Bro. Walker came to hand in time for insertion in the last number of ble arrangements for that purpose. our paper, but this one did not reach us until it had gone through the press. We thank Bro. W. for the information he has given as,

Howard College again. Marion, Ala., Oct. 17th, 1854.

I drop you a line this morning as a supple

ment to my letter of yesterday, relative to the fire. What I desire is to impart definite information on a subject invested with such melancholy importance.

I am most happy to inform your readers that the | Brethren Editors: injured students are all doing well, and will soon be out of danger. This is the report of physi- that the doctrine of Election, as taught in the cians with whom I conversed but an hour ago. Bible, is very imperfectly understood; and ac-A nobler company of young men could not be cording to the expressed wish, of some of our found, and their great moral worth has doubt- brethren, never can be much better understood. less contributed to educe that unremitting at- if investigation should be stopped, because tention which they are momentarily receiving some Theologians in past ages, and even some from a sympathizing, generous, and deeply af- in the present, have had bitter revilings upon flicted community.

duced by spontaneous combustion. Doubtless them, because others have stumbled and disathis was its origin. The building had been regreed. In this age of progress, is every thing cently painted and several oil kegs had been to advance, but the knowledge of God's blessed Death of Dr. John L. Waller of placed in a closet under the stairs in the hall in- word? Are we to remain stationary in theoloto which some old clothes had been thrown, and gy, whilst the children are memorizing the as it is agreed on all hands that the fire origina- Bible? Have we arrived to such perfection in follows: ted at that point, it can be accounted for only | doctrine, as to cut off all future investigation

in the basement of the Baptist Church, and in must search and dig, and dig deep, and search,

Theological students have had their entire stock | Eight thousand dollars have been subscribed by more preliminary remark. To obtain a correct of clothing, books, &c., consumed-we, the Bap- the citizens of Marion, which will be raised to understanding of Scripture, a proper discrimtist Church and congregation, and citizens, of at least ten or twelve thousand, and \$2200 were ination must be kept in the mind, between the Taskegee, feel that such a sad providence de- pledged by individuals of the Cahaba Associa- persons, who are writing or speaking, and those serves to be recognized in some suitable form, tion, as soon as the intelligence of the calamity who are listening, and who are being instructand such substantial sympathy afforded as the reached them. The aim is to have better builded. Thus, there are many things applicable to exigency demands. The committee, therefore, lings than heretofore, costing, probably, \$20,000 | the Apostles, which are not so to Christians in

COUTH-WESTERN BAFTIST.

the most lively interest - regarding it as the great | ren, "Let us rise up and build."-Nch. 2:18. Luke 10:17-24, John 15:16. What would be ed Zion-it would be an unmitigated cruelty, of blessing of God, recover from the most appalling of Ephesians; where Paul personates himself,

to arouse our brethren throughout the State to lost all earthly goods they possessed! Need I easy. a more vigorous and persevering effort to erect say that any little donation to supply them with poral fires cannot burn out the love of Jesus. though they may mar and disguise the body.

I must mention another matter. The College Two thousand dollars would not be too much to these words reduce them to a unit; and as they devote to this purpose and for this object I appeal are used twice to one particular meaning; is there to the ladies. If the sisterhood and female friends not much reason to believe that the word used of education in every Church in the State, would the third time in the passage under considera-College in their midst, and entrusting it to their just organize themselves into committees to col- tion, means exactly what they mean in the lect for this purpose, the necessary Apparatus first chapter of Ephesians? Besides, look at and books could be had in a month. Sisters in the same distinction made in the 23d verse of Christ, here is an opportunity to do good for the this 8th chapter, " And not only they, but ourrising generation. Who will lead off? And let selves also, which have the first fruits of the us not simply have your active aid, but your warmest, sincerest prayers. It is a time to pray. There is a God who sways the sceptre of universal empire, but he will hear the prayers of those who call upon him.

> JOSEPH WALKER. P. S .- I will add also, that Marion continues to be remarkably healthy, and the schools here have all opened finely. With the exception of the Howard disaster, every thing has been propitious. The Jupson has opened with one hundred and ninely young ladies, who are all well. happy, and well cared for. The assiduous attention for their comfort and protection, of the worthy Principal and those associated with him will continue to be, as heretofore, most cheerful-

> > For the South W stera Baptist,

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Six students received injuries from burns and

same their duties

nformed of their situation, and parents or guar- in presenting a plan of salvaton, for the redians receiving no such information, may feel covery of lost man. They were assure of the safety of their sons and wards.

The building is a total loss. All the Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, the Cabinet, the Libraries of the College and the Literary

The building is a total loss. All the Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, the Cabinet, the Libraries of the College and the Literary

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and Professors are utterly destroyed The notes given for endowment of the College 17:5. There was a Divine approval of all his and the papers relating to its monetary affairs | conduct; and the Spirit finally just fied him were all saved, but so great was the demand for by taking of the things of Christ, and shewing aid to save life and relieve the sufferers, that no them to his Apostles. In the same manner efforts could be made to rescue property of minor were the Apostles justified, by the attestation

bout the staircase of the basement or that of the was a power which followed their preaching, first story of the building, the one staircase be- which could be accounted for in no other way ing immediately over the other, but from what but through the justification, or demonstration cause the committe are unable, after the most of the Spirit. It was a spirit of power and of thorough investigation they could give the sub- truth; which their adversaries were not able ject, to come to any conclusion.

The exercises of the Institution are to be re-

This great loss will be speedily repaired .and there is no doubt but the amount will, in a short time, be greatly increased.

A. B. GOODHUE. L. A. WEISSINGER. J. H. LICE N. K. DAVIS.

Marios, Oct. 18, 1854. For the South Western Baptist. Election.

1 agree with your correspondent " Inquirer.

it; and therefore, we are not to " search the The fire is now supposed to have been pro- Scriptures" for a correct understanding of and advancement in the understanding of the The recitations are to be resumed to-morrow | Scriptures of truth? "I trow not." We

general; neither to the ministry. Suppose a Now then, if any Baptists or friends of this preacher should have the temerity, or arrofeel a deep and painful interest in this inscruta- Institution wish to send on a free will offering gance, to appropripriate the following passages ble providence. Cherishing for that institution for a new house, here is an opportunity. Breth- to himself. Matt. 10:8-15, Mark 16:17-20, centre in which the affections and future hopes Any Association yet to be convened, could send the result? Think you that he would fare as of the Denomination are concentrated, and from on their aid-rival, and, if possible, outstrip the well as Paul did, when he shook the viper which an enlightened educated ministry is to go | Cahaba. Let the Baptists of Alabama show to | from his hand into the fire? This principle of forth to replenish the waste places of our belov- the public at large now easily they can, by the interpretation is applicable to the first chapter which we cannot bear the odinm, were we to disasters, when they work together in the fear of and his fellow Apostles to the twelfth verse; from thence he addresses himself to the breth-One word more. Four of the unfortunate are ren of Ephesus. Should this discrimination be day, to fathom the mystery of this providence. Theological students-young men who are des- kept up in this chapter, and such like places, we may be permitted to say, that if it shall serve timed to labor for the glory of Christ. They have the interpretation of them would comparatively We will now proceed, from the request of

upon its ruins such an edifice, and to furnish clothing or necessary articles, would be thank- "Inquirer," to give the best interpretation we can of Rom. 8:29, 30. The words Predestinate and Predestinated are only found three times in the Bible; and twice with the above rule of interpretation, must inevitably mean the Aposwill need, at once, books and an Apparatus .-- ties. Eph. 1:5, and 11. This appropriation of Spirit, even we ourselves groun within ourselves, &c." Thus the writer keeps up the leading idea of the Apostles, to the end of the chapter. I think it would be a hard stretch of interpretation, to make a general application, of this chapter, from verse 23, to Christians in the mass. What would be done with the 36th verse? (" As it is written, For thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.") Look at a corresponding passage in Matt. 10:16," Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves:" For a better understanding and a clearer confirmation of the above exposition, let us take a glance at the scheme of redemption as revealed to us in the Bible. The Father designs; the Son undertakes. For four thousand years the Pather spake through the Patriarchs.

and Prophets; at the end of which time be The Committee appointed to prepare a state- spoke through his Son His Son associates ment of facts respecting the burning of the buil- with himself a select number of men, whom he ding of Howard College, on the night of the 15th named Apostles. Upon these he bestowed ester of a large, enlightened, and liberal denominate, and the prospect of its re-erection, and to pecial qualifications. Matt. 10:8, "Heal the investigate the origin of the fire, submit the fol- sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cost out devils," &c. &c. Acts. chapter 1:8. " But ve The conflagration occurred about midnight, shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost from our Church and community, fer the pur- When the fire was first discovered by the stu- is come up to 12 &c., &c. Acts 2d chapter, pose of re-creeting such an edifice in the town of dents, the passages and stairways of the building 4th verse. And they were all filled with the were impassible on account of the flames and Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other smoke, and they were driven to attempt an est tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance."-Theological students, whose entire effects were cape by leaping hurriedly from the windows.— Acts, chapter 3:6.— In the name of Jesus consumed by the late fire, merits a prompt and One life has been lost, that of the College serv- Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk." He liberal response from our brethren and friends, anti-who died on the following day, of injuries re- also gave them delegated powers. Matt. 16: and that such amount as may be contributed by ceived from the fire during his efforts to awake 19, 28:18-20. Mark. 16:15, 16. 2 Cor. 5:20, our Church and community to their relief be the students to a knowledge of their perilous to propose certain conditions to the human family, to the obedience of which, they gave an assurance, that they should be accepted of the y leaping from the windows of the building Father, through the Name and for the sake of which for a time rendered their cases precarious, his Son. As an evidence of the truth of their be appropriated by the Board of Trustee. I but they are now believed to be out of danger. proclamation, the Holy Ghost, was sent down One Professor, the Tutor and ten students re- to confirm their words, with signs and wonders, ceived injuries from the same causes, which, and divers merucles. Mark 16:20, Acts 2:43, though serious, are such that they will speedily 5:12, 8:13, and 14:3. Thus cuthroned, Matt 19:28, they went forth, under Divine authority The remaining seven students in the building and their words and laws were of equal force,

were all slightly hurt, but are now able to re- as those of the Savior himself. These men were furekwarn, predestinated and elected to be The friends of all the injured were promptly associated with Christ, to fulfill his Father's will, Societies, the private Libraries of the President | That is, the Spirit bore tesimony to his words and acts. Matt. 3:16, 17. His Father also. of the Spirit to the words which they uttered. The fire appears to have originated either a- First Thes. chapter 1:5, 6, Matt. 10:20. There " to gainsay or resist." Luke 21:15.

In harmony with the above exposition sumed at once, the Trustees having made suita- it cannot be expected that I should carry the latter clause, "them he also glorified," into Heaven for its meaning. No! I have long Large subscriptions for re-building the College since adopted this principle of interpretation, have already been made in Marion and vicinity. Never to take a passage rate Heaven for its exposition as long as I can find a place on earth for it big enough to set my find upon. There are so many passages declarative of Jesus being "glorified" on earth, that it is only necessary to present a few of them. Luke 4:15, 7:16, 13: 13, John 11:4, 12:23, 28,-he was peculiarly giorified at his death by the many signs which demonstrated him to be the Son of God. Like their Master the Apostles were gler fied on earth; by being ' called " and set apart for the Master's use; by doing God's will; by doing the works of Christ; by healing the lame; by raising the dead; and dying themse'ves for ob came.

'cally with Christ the Apostles Thus. earth by the signal displays of God's power towards them; and in making them more illustrious than all the sons of men. Inquirer will perceive that if the above exposition be correct, his questions are all answered. O. WELCH.

Kingston, Talladega Co., Ala., Oct. 1854.

The last Western Recorder bearing date of 17th inst. announces the death of its ed.tor as

"We stop the press to announce that John L. Waller is no more. He died this (l'nesday) evening at 3 o'clock. Overwhelmed with this sad and sudden calamity, we can add no more." windows, lave be n more or less injured, some the Town Hall, and the Howard building is to as for hid treasure, if ever we get much of the able writer and his loss will be severely felt. Dr. Waller was a distinguished man and an For the South Western Baptist. Election.

Brethren Editors :

The rejoinder of Bro. Welch which appeared ometime past in the 17th and 18th numbers of the Baptist, would have been noticed at an earlier day, but for sickness and various other hindrances beyond my control.

Truly, Bro. W. entered the arena of discuson with a good spirit, and in a becoming mainer acknowledged his dependence upon the sacred oracles, to "guide his footsteps," in search of truth upon the doctrine of election .-But alas! for human nature, it presently gained the ascendency—the good brother lost his balance, and before the conclusion of his first letter he indulged a vem of levity illy becoming a man of God in search of divine truth. 1 allude to the laugh, he was disposed to excite at my expense, from the fact of my showing but one foot upon my platform. Sporting with sacred things may perhaps elicit the applause of light minds, but men of sober thought will never be convinced by a laugh however loud or long, that God had no purpose to effect by the death of his Son.

That God had a purpose with regard to the salvation of sinners both Jew and Gentile, and that this purpose was eternal, I referred for proof to Eph. 3:8-11, and parallel passages. My language upon this point was definite, still the brother perverted my meaning and endeavored to make the impression upon the " courteous reader," that I intended these references as my "best effort for proof," of my whole platform. I also proved by the same references, that it was the eternal purpose of God. to make the Gentiles fellow heirs with the Jews in the "riches of Christ." But with this fact before him, he assumed for me a different opinion, and then called upon the Theologians of two continents to prove it false. I am aware that the brother is good humored even to a fault, hence I can make allowance and forgive his laugh, but if he purposely assumed for me a false position, and built an opponent of straw, merely to show with what dexterity he could pull it to pieces, I shall claim an apology.

After demolishing this imaginary antagonist the brother fancied the battle fought-the victory won, and exultingly exclaimed " what becomes of Bro. W.'s platform? Not even a broken fragment of his platform remains."-True, confident assertion, may suffice for argument with shallow minds, but to those, who estimate argument according to the weight of testimony, it must be obvious that not even a pin or pivot, of my " platform," has yet been moved by anything contained in the letters of

The brother also did me injustice, when he complained that I was disposed to push him apon a platform, which was frail and unsafe, for fain would I then and fain would I still, have him and Bro. Williams, stand side by side with me, upon the good old Bible Baptist platform of salvation by grace. But as they have rejected this, they must of necessity fall upon the opposite uncertain system of salvation by works. These two systems cover all the ground, there is no land beyond, nor any between, neither will they mix, hence salvation of necessity must either be wholly of grace or

At the close of each letter Bro. W. professed nal life believed." Allow this passage too to define his position, but he was too latitudinarian for any man in Christendom certainly ever sap the foundation of Bro. W. wastan to locate him In the former he claimed to stand upon the "foundation of the Apostles and foremost, and it will suit his views feel and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the predicates election up n'the condition of n chief corner stone," and in the latter up on the pentance and faith in Christ. It is certain to Scriptures with a fair common sense interpretation of them." Now Bro-W. must be ize upon this subject, but which is right aware that all denominations, however diversi- which is fied in principle and practice, nevertheless claim (Universalists not excepted) his foundaion, and like him appeal to the "Scriptures!

genous and posite te vation, is person is previous to any call to vation. trinal premises. But instead of defining his position as requested and expected, he showed his foot sometimes in one place and sometimes as he hath chosen us (Jew and Gentile) is him in another, but always upon equivocal or noncommittal ground, so that we are still left to Having predestinated us, &c. guess at his whereabouts. And were I to risk an opinion, I should be compelled from the destination or election, by virtue of which, any lights before me to decide, that he is standing of Adams' rained race are ever effectually calside by side with Bro. Williams, each with one ed to Christ. And all the chosen are present foot upon the Free-will system, and with the in Christ, and called according to the purpos other kicking against the plan of salvation by of God: "who hath saved us and called

general tenor of his letters, but also from the and grace, which was given us in Christ Jess special result of his inquiries, which I find to before the world began." 2. Tim. 1:8 be as follows to wit: "That Jesus Christ is By a comman sense interpretation of the the elect of God, that the Jews were a chosen foregoing Scriptures, it is settled beyond don't nation, and that all true believers are the elect or that election dates from eternity. That period beloved of God." Pray tell me what sect under when in the eternal purpose of God, the Said the sun, whether Calvinistic or Arminian, ever u ler the character of wisdem, was set up he denied this conclusion? Indeed the truth of everlasting as the elect Head, of an election it as far as it goes, has never been disputed by Bride, or Church, in which he delighted being any one wh ther saint or sinner, who acknowl- man, or the highest dust of the earth was to edged the Bible to be a revelation from God : loned. And which Church he loved, and gam hence the brother in laboring to prove it, was himself for, having the assurance of his Father like a man fighting without an antagonist, beat- that "he should see of the travail of his soul and ing the air, and spending his strength for be satisfied," in the complete redemption of

deed it was impossible for the brother by a rule of investigation so partial and defective, to arrive at the truth upon the subject. For he seized upon the words Elect, Elected, Election, and where neither of these words were to be found, there was to him no election : however Messrs. Editors : conclusive the doctrine might be proved by other accompanying terms of the same import in the last number of the Baptist-an article and signification. By this partial rule of in- which we deeply regret to have seen in a journ vestigation, the most prolific source of testi- al, occupying the position of our denominal mony to the doctrine in question was at once al organ. This paper, in virtue of the class precluded; still the terms retained were not on which its name implies, is expected to be the all occasions friendly to the brother's views.— exponent of the intelligence and opinions of the The personal election of Jacob, in preference Baptists in the South West. Other denomination to Esau was a tough cause, and the brother tions will turn their eyes to it, and expect to be made bungling work of it, he entirely disre- hold, here, a reflection of the enlightened seath garded the context, and after all, was not ments of our branch of the Christian Church a little puzzed to reconcile the terms with his By virtue of its position, moreover, it must exist.

reference to the eternal state, to the head of the have read with surprise and regret, the editor nation, or to both (as I opine) is immaterial, ulluded to, in your last issue. Our regretaries the principle is the same, for it was personal, chiefly from three considerations: and predicated not upon any anterior works First, the attempted satire of the piece is

of God, that his purpose according to ex might stand. Rom. 9:11. And the A postle recurred to it, in illustration and of the election of grace, is conclusive mind, not only from the fact of his place in opposition to works, but also from the which he anticipated in the 19th verse to Thou wilt say then unto me why doth hell yet find fault? For who hath resisted his This objection can lie against no doctrine heaven, but the doctrine of une sonal election. Against the brother's ties cannot lie, and the simple fact of his dising with the Apostic, should make him as the soundness of his theory. For my own however, I am gratified to know, that I

monize with the Apostle upon this subir

not with Brethren Welch & Williams

or merit, but alone pron the sovereign ple

The brother affirmed that the word or Elect, was not applied to a solitary indige under the Gospel dispensation bein high the Son of God, and he challenged be or as one else to produce an instance. As polywhat does that signify, provided he better can be substantiated by other corner Scripture testimony? Does he intend h all testimony, except what is found with word or name elect? Let him apply this and I dely him to prove that Jesus Car was the Savior, under the Old Testane pensation, for the word or name is not w in found that ancient document. But if he intended by that exulting challenge, that doctrine of election before faith in the could not be sustained by the New Testame I accept the challenge, and I do it then cheerfully because I know this to be the bone of contention between us.

I now proceed briefly to scan a few So tures and Scriptural incidents, selected me from parts of the New Testament, in vi the brother could find no vestige of Elect and shall endeavor to make common some

John 10:16, And other sheep I have all

are not of this fold: them also I must be

and they shall hear my voice, &c. The Smi

here claimed among the Gentiles in a spe

sense, a people as objects of favor, when intended to bring to his fold or Church the at that time they had never heard his voice This incident teaches personal Election by faith in Christ, common sense being them sitor. "Acts 18:9, 10." At Corid heathen city, the Lord encouraged Paul, ing " be not afraid, &c., for I have much let in this city," though at that time in ignor and unbelief. Whether the Lord knew then ber and the names of his people, let consense determine. " Acts 13:48. And as no as were ordained to eternal life believe This was the result of a meeting held by h and Barnabas, at Antioch. Which proven clusively, the forenppointment of a off number, of the inhabitants of that city eternal life, and what is true of a part is of the whole, so far as doctrine is color Hence at the close of Christis Mediate reign, it will doubtless remain tree, not only the citizens of Autioch, but also of all the countable inhabitents of earth, that name no less, but " as many as were ordained to e in the order God has placed it, and it will in election. Int transpose it and place the war Bro. W. and the sacred record do not have

also did predestinate. &c. Moreover whom bed with (what they term) a fair common sense interpretation of chem," to sustain their hetero-

> Eph. 1:3-5. Blessed be the God and Fath er of our Lord Jesus Christ, &c. According (Christ) before the foundation of the world, kc.

These quotations give the date of that prowith an holy calling not according to our I am led to this conclusion, not only from the works, but according to his own purpose

the last member of that mystical body. "That But that it includes the whole truth upon according as it is written. He that glorich. the doctrine of election is not conceded. In- him glory in the Lord." 1. Cor. 1:31.

Camden, Ala., Oct. 10, 1854.

For the South Western Baptist. Reading Sermons.

The above is the title of an editorial article a wide-spread and powerful influence over its But whether the election of Jacob, had denomination itself. In view of these facts, we

PETTLE HARTSEW-HTUGS

danted to wound the feelings of a large number | their sermons, or abstain entirely from preach-Secondly, it will have a tendency to increase

needs rather to be assunged.

ed in the article, is erroneous in principle. unkind, to say the least of it :

graceja y around him, while he is going through manner. his star of gesticulations," &c.

We might adopt the style of the editor in tent, here, to enter our protest.

to many their heads or leave the house when worthy of his hire." minister is not jeoparded.

the reading of sermons. Our object is to vindi- profit and without instruction. to be beneficial in many instances.

er place him on the other horn of the dilemma. the editor, in attempting to ridicule severely has rays, "What ye hear in the ear, that prouch ye his next satire may be more successful. on the housetops. Whether the reading of royal edicts or executive proclamations be absurd or not I leave the candid reader to judge.

The exact point of the copy-book" simile, we confess ourselves afterly unable to ferret. Whether the chitor fancies a resemblance in the exherior of his "old manuscripts" to the copy-book of school day memory, in which he learned the art of peamanship, or, as a friend suggests, whether win this covert manner, intends to convey the idea that those who read their manuscripts in the pulpit, "copy" their sermons, or plagiarize, we know not: though the former is as puer ile, as the latter charge is unjust.

veil which Moses put over his face, to keep the ed. people from beholding the glory" which beamed from his countenance. Now we opine that this town. See his new advertisement. is entirely gratuitous. Many persons prefer to hear the reading of a discourse to either extem- Institute. pore ranting, or memoriter recitations. The clear style close chain of argumentation of a well written discourse, produce a more striking and lasting effect upon them, han the loose ram oppose the method under discussion, prejudice is is as healthy, as ever. the "veil," and not the reading. If this were removed, they would be enabled to see "glory' where now is duliness and wonderful excellence, where now is dryness. Then we would advise the editor, the next time he gets into so unfortunate a predicament as to be "compelled to sit upon a hard bench and hear such a sermon dear through from beginning to end," that he pull down this "veil" which he has suspended between himself and the sermon, and instead of thinking about the "hard bench" or the manner of the preacher, endeavor to give attention to the solid matter of the discourse.

But, says the editor with a dogmatic, concluding flourish, "let him indulge in reading dry sermons, and he may expect to have, 1st, listless hearers; 2d, no hearers at all; 3d, lose his salary besides, and 4th, do no good." Here is a concatenation of direful consequences indeed! If all his hearers forsake him, he would be, we suppose, likely to lose his salary, and the chance for doing good would be rendered "beautifully less." but we think dry sermons, whether read, recited from memory or delivered impromptu. are equally imperiled; and the most irksome of planation is satisfactory, W. W. Lindsay, A. all preachers, is he who, having neither studied A. Buckalew, W. H. Stanton, P. M. nor written, impudently presumes to palm off crude, disconnected, rambling harangues on an intelligent auditory.

mons" has not only been productive of much Nathan Y. Hunter for Abner Webb, John D. good, but is often necessary. One of the most Williams for Wm. B. Strock, Rev. C. J. extensive and powerful revivals we have ever Crews, Rev. B. B. Smith for J. M. Martin, O. had the good fortune to witness-a season pe- R. Ingraham, W. P. Green, William M. Gains culiarly dear and memorable to the writer, who David Gordon for Francis L. Johnson, William was then led to include a hope in Christ-ori- S. May, Daniel S. Miller and Miss Lucy C ginated under the ministrations of one of these Gordon, Rev. B. B. Smith is credited to Vol. habitual readers. And it is well known that 7, No. 45, Miss Lucy C. Gordon is credited to some of the most eminent revivalists, such as Vol. 7. No. 26. Edwards and Davis, wrote and read their ser- Club by G. Williams, Jr., Farriorsville : G.

extemperaneous preaching. They must write Cumbie. Thanks to Bro. W. for his favor.

ing. The writer knows a most pious and intellectual minister (not new in our State) who is a most injurious prejudice which prevails to a awkward in conversation, and who, in the atlarge extent in the country; which prejudice tempt to make a public announcement, or present an opinion in a deliberative a-sembly, stam-Thirdly, the wholesale denunciation, contain- mers and blunders in such a manner, as to attract general attention, and when he sits down, !. Quite a number of the most pious, intel- frequently leaves his hearers in doubt as to the ligent and useful of our Baptist ministers, almost drift of his remarks. Now it may be said, that habitually read their sermons. We could men- he has no gift and ought not to preach. But he tion names, which would command the highest reads in a clear, impressive manner, the most respect in any community, where picty, learning perspicuous, elegant and forcible discourses and and devotion to the work are appreciated, as has served, for years, an intelligent Church, with qualifications for the ministry. These men are, which we are acquainted, to their spiritual edicollectively, the most intelligent and cultivated fication, while, it is believed, a number of souls ministers of our denomination. And they are were converted through his instrumentality.men not only of high intellectual culture, but of Others, we know, who are embarrassed, in the refined sensibility. To such men, the sneer which attempt to preach without manuscript, but pervades the following sentence, must appear whose sermons are highly acceptable and edifying to those, who have cast aside the "veil" of "But then the periods are so handsomely roun- prejudice, which keeps them from beholding the ded, the minister looks so interesting with his eyes | beauty and "glory" of divine truth, presented, as find nom his manuscript, and his hands fall so it ought to be, in a dignified and respectable

But it may be said, "We do not object to studying or even writing sermons; only let the minroy v. but we feel pained rather than irritated, ister stand untrammelled by a manuscript in the and instead of the taunting retort, we are con- pulpit." Then you would impose upon him the Herculean task of writing out and memorizing 2. There is rife in the country a deep-seated two, if not more, discourses a week, occupying prejudice against the reading of sermons; which from thirty minutes to an hour in the delivery; in almost all instances extends to the minister to which all 'he other varied and exhausting, himself. Now, by thus pandering to this feel- and often harassing duties of a pastor are to be ing, our paper encourages those who oppose the added. Such labor would, in a few years, unpractice in question, and is thus instrumental in dermine the physical constitution of the most curtailing the usefulness of those who adopt it. robust, though he possessed the memory of Admitting, for the present, the inexpediency of Themistocles. What an exaction, then, upon a reading sermons, there are many who, having feeble minister, whose memory, naturally not become habituated to it, are unable to abundon tenacious, has been cultivated less than his reait. Would it be proper to force such men to soning powers! This, so far from "recreation retire from the ministry? Is it right to foster | would be "study and toil," to which the labors that spirit among our brethren, which prompts of the editor of a weekly newspaper are as a them to "give the cold shoulder," to some of our drop in the bucket. Surely, such men ought to best ministers, when they come among them, or be "paid bandsomely," if, indeed, the "laborer is

such a one rises? Besides, it is no uncommon | But suppose the minister attempts, and sucthing among the violent opponents of this prac- ceeds in surmounting all these obstacles, there tice to utter harsh insinuations of plagiarism. are times when he will be obliged to resort to Now, we know this to be the suggestion of ig- his manuscript. He may be called on suddenly norance or malice, but it might be a serious ques- to preach, without time to prepare himself in tion to be pondered, whether, by such public the manner suggested. In such a case, he is reexpression, the reputation of an honest and pious duced to the alternative, to make an extemporary effort, or to read his manuscript. At the 3. But we object seriously to this sweeping late session of the Tuskegee Association, a visitcondemnation of this mode of preaching, without | ing brother was requested at a very short notice, any kind of qualification or exception. The to occupy the pulpit before a dense throng of editor remarks, "We cannot lend our sanction intelligent auditors. He adopted the only wise to a practice, which in our humble opinion is course left him, and read his sermon. We say arong in principle and practice." Here let us the only wise course left him, for had he attempnot be misuaderstood. We neither oppose ex- ted to preach without notes, it probably would temporaneous preaching, nor give preference to have been a desultory, labored effort, without

ate the practice, from the absurd insinuations | We conclude with a remark concerning the which have been east against it, and to show it spirit of the editorial under review. We do not believe the editor wrote with the design of woun-The author of the article in question, insinu- ding the feelings of his brethren. We presume stes that reading a sermon is not preaching. it was designed so to satirize the practice of We are commanded, he says, to preach (not reading sermons, as to induce those who pursue read) the word. We will not accuse him of de- this method to abandon it. It is no easy task signing to impose on the ignorant, but will rath- to succeed in this style of writing. We think and will proceed to enlighten him a little. The descended into puerilities sometimes bordering ord preach (the transitive verb) signifies to on vulgarity. We hope he will select a subject announce publicly, to proclaim; as when Christ more deserving of the lash in future. and that

GENERAL NEWS Our New Advertisements.

JAMES GRIFFITH-Land for sale

STEWART, GRAY & Co .- From a long acquaintance with these gentlemen, we can fully recommend them to the confidence of the pub-

M. W. PHILIPS.—Whoever wants Cotton Seeds, send on. Mr. P. is a skillful farmer. A. A. BUCKELEW .- See his notice ..

B. STAMPS .- This advertisement should have Again, he compares the "copy book" to "the appeared earlier, but was accidently overlook-

> A. C. McINTYRE is welcomed back to our See the advertisement of the LaPlace Female

The Health of Tuskegee.

We learn that a rumor has reached some remote neighborhoods that a case of yellow fever bling of an impromptu sermon, which rather had occurred in this place. We have heard of confuses than interructs them. As for those who none, and can assure our readers that Tuskegee

The Cotton Market. CHARLESTON, Oct. 19 .- From 7 3-4 to 10 1-4,

extremes, with an upward tendency. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20 .- Good middling

9 1-4c., tendency upwards. COLUMBUS, Oct. 21 .- Good middling 8 3-4c. MONTGOMERY .- Price about the same as Co-

lumbus. The last papers have not come to The Liverpool Market shows an advance of 1-8 penny, about 1-4 cent, previous to the sailing of the Baltic. This will doubtless cause a corresponding advance in our home markets.

Consols in London 96 1-2. The Africa three days later than the Baltic reports the price of cotton unchanged during

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

LETTERS RECEIVED .- VOL. 6, No. 26,

Letters received and business attended to: Post Master at Arbacoochee, Rev. Thos. M. Harbin, W. B. Wall, Edmund Wood, his ex-

Letters received containing remittances: Jesse G. Thomas, C. Love.

Letters received containing remittances for But we proceed to show that "reading ser- where: P. Quainlan for Mrs. Susan Goree,

Williams, Jr., Levi Bean, Wiley Gilmer, John There are quite a number of mes of profound Bean, W. J. Williams, M. C. Tillery. All intellect and ardent piety, who have no talent for raid to Vol. 7, No. 26, also \$2 00 for J. J. RECEIPT LIST.

tion and not finding them reported in due time of Macon county, at the election in May 1856.

will please inform us.			
Paid t	o Vol.	No.	Ani
J. H. Lockhart,	7	28	2 1
W. W. Sheppard,	7	28	2
Mrs. Jane Gayden,	7	25	2
Mrs. Susan Gorces,	7	25	2
W. W. Battle,	7	34	2
Mrs. A. B. Sandford,	7	25	2
Jesse G. Thomas,	7	15	2
W. B. Strock,	7	27	2
C. J. Crews,	7	26	2
Jas. M. Martin.	7 7 7	26	2
Robert M. Martin,	7	26	2
O. R. lograham,	7	26	2
William P. Green,	7	26	2
William M. Gaines,	-	26	2
Francis S. Johnson,	7		2
William S. May,	7	26	
David I Miller	7	26	2
Daniel L. Miller,	4	26	2
Abner Webb,	-	25	2
Levi Bean,	1	26	2
Wiley Gilmer,	1	26	2
John Bean,	7	26	2
Rev. J. J. Cumbie,	-	25	2
C. Love.	7	23	2
W. J. Williams,	7	26	2
John Leverett.	7	11	2

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in Chambers county, Ala., on the 13th instant, of teething, an infant the daughter of Charles T. and Nancy Callaway, aged about 14 months.

Weep not parents for your child is now at rest. But pray for grace that you may stand with it among the bless'd.

The Mississippi Baptist Conven-

Will hold its next Annual Session with the Baptist Church in Hernando, Desoto County, our friends and patrons as usual, and to sell the on Thursday before the 3d Lord's day in Nov- pric ember. Ten dollars contributed for any of the

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE Trustees of the LaFayette Female Col-I lege and the LaFayette Baptist Male Institute, desire to secure the services of competent Principals to take charge of each of these Institutions in January, 1855. These Schools are located in a beautiful and healthy town, and most favorably situated for building up schools of a high order. Applicants will please send their testimonials to the undersigned as soon as con-venient. BRITTON STAMPS. LAFAYETTE, ALA.. Oct., 3d, 1854.

A New Association.

Convention of Churches will be held at the Baptist Church at Eufaula on Saturday before the 2nd Sabbath in November next for the purpose of organizing a new Association. Sept. 17, 1854.

H. G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT.

Is well known to possess the most wonderfully penetrates to the boars, adding strength and activity to the muscles—it is powerfully anodyne and thereby allays nervous irritation, producing Address, M. W. PHILIPS, and thereby allays nervous irritation, producing a delightfully pleasing sensation through the whole frame. Owing to its remarkable anticeptie propricties, it purifies and neutralizes that tie propricties, it purifies and neutralizes that poisonous, corrosive principle which renders old keep up the purity from all others I plant. ulcerous sores so difficult to heal: it therefore is peculiarly adapted to their speedy cure. This for two years that I could not lose the time to Liniment from its penetrating and strengthening qualities has been found to be a specific for Parseaffolding and drying, more cost of time, with a alysis or Palsy. Whiteswellings and diseased joinis, and in fact all complaints involving the muscular system. It has cured cases of Rheumatism of twenty to thirty year's standing, and affections of the Spine wherein the entire spinal support. Numerous cases of Palsy have been Black Bottle. cured when the flesh had withered, leaving noth-October 12 ing but the dry skin and bone, and th totally without use or feeling. For Children with Croup it is of inestimable value, rubbed and bathed over the throat and chest. If ap-plied freely on the chest it never fails to give relief in the severe coughs att nding Consump tion, Asthma and Colds. It heels wounds speedily—will cure Scaldhead, Mange, etc. Planters and Farmers will find it a most valuable medicine to be applied to Horses and Cattle for Sprains, Bruises. Lameness, and Stiff Joints, Sweeny, Dry Shoulder, Wounds, Burns, Splint, Chafes or Galls, Hardened Knots on the flesh,

Look out for Counterfeits!

The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most dangerous of all the counterfeits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in od faith, without the knowledge that a counwrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Besure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's, thus-H. G. FAR-RELL'S-and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits.

For sale by Legrand & Jones, Tuskegee; Messrs

Cunningham & Cole, Montgomery; Duprey & Hannon, Notasulga; Greene & Phill ps, Loachapoka, and by regularly authorized agents through

ut the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle Agents Wanted in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address H. G. Farrell as above accompanied with good reference as to character, responibility, &c. oct12-24

SECURE THE SHADOW. A. O. MOINTYRE.

DAGUERREAN ARTIST. HAS arrived in Tuskegee and re-opened his SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, over the Post Office, where he is prepared to furnish Like esses in the most beautiful style of the Art. Early calls are advisable as he will remain but October 26, 1851.

THE LAPLACE MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WILL open for the reception of pupils, No-vember 13th. The friends and pairons of Education generally are respectfully invited to give-their co-operation, as no pains will be spared to render ample satisfaction. A thorough course of study and discipline will be adopted, calculated to insure a practical, useful and moral training. There will be employed a competent Assistant in the Literary Department. As well share of the patronage of the public in their nomination may share in this distribution and as a competent Music Teuchers Amateurs of line. Their Omnibus will always be found at take part in the great movement for the increase Music are carnestly solicited to give their aid. Chehaw on the arrival of the cars, both day and of systematic benevolence, the Clerks of State
TERMS FOR FIVE MONTHS:

Chehaw on the arrival of the cars, both day and of systematic benevolence, the Clerks of State
(Conventions are requested to forward consist of Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arith

H. P. SMITH, Principal, October 26, 1854.

RECEIVED this day by Pomroy & Gregory, a lege will be charged ony half price.

POND & LONG.

OUR SPLENDIO BRICK STORE HOUSE
To Tuskegee, now occupied by the Messre
POND & LONG.

S'catfords.

Election Notices. We are authorized to announce SAMPSON Brethren making remittances for subscrip LANIER as a candidate for Probate Judge

> We are authorized to announce SPENCE M. GRAYSON, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge of Macon county, at the election in May, 1856.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS, MALE AND FEMALE IN THE OLD STATES.

Persons desirous of securing eligible locations in Texas as Teachers, are invited to correspond with the subscriber, who possesses much information as to the various locations of the State. All communications pre-paid, will receive prompt attention.

JAMES BURKE, Houston, Texas.

Plantation for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his plantation in Macon county, containing three hundred and ten acres of Land, tolerably good improvements a good gin house, gin and press, all in good or der. Terms accommodating to any one wishing to purchase. Stock of cattle, sheep and hogs and provisions of all kinds, can be bought on the place. The price for which Lands are held a here, a bargain can be had by immediate appli-cation. Possession given when required. JAMES GRIFFITH.

TO CO TON PLANTERS.

WE understand that it has been reported thr some sections of country, that we had di continued our business. This, we beg to say, false, and we are prepared to store the Cotton

It is further rumored that we charged thirt great objects of benevolence, will entitle the Church, Society or individual contributing, to one delegate.

The same as heretofore, to-wit: twenty-five cents per bale for the first month, and 12½ cents for bale for the first month for the fi each subsequent month. No extra charge has been, or will be made by us for Weighing Cotton. When we alter our rates of storage, our friends will be notified through the public prints. We also a sure those who patronize us, that no

one under any circumstances has access to any cotton placed in our house, unless they present our receipts for it, or bring an order from the owner. STEWART, GRAY & CO. Columbus, Oct. 7th, 1854 .-- 4t.

Cotton Seed for Sale.

WILL save with care a small quantity of Cot-1 ton Seed in the month of September, with the view of supplying, particularly, those whom I could not spare seed to for the past two years. They shall be so sunned as to ensure not being injured when in bulk.

I will also select from the field doubly as much as I wish for planting, that those who desire such serd as I plant (to select from each succeeding

year.) can have them.
I plant Banana (or Pomegranate.) Silk, Sugar loaf, 190 seed. Blanchard and Cardenas—the latter is the last agony, "out Heroding," Pomgranate, so the papers say, (I will not deny, nor say Cardenas is the thing, if I thought so, because I warned people from buying Pomgranate Is well known to possess the most wonderfully healing, penetrating, and stimulating properties, and by its promptness in effecting cares, which previously had resisted all other medicines, administered by the most scientitic physicians, has placed it far beyond any similar remedy ever introduced to the people of the United States. It stimulates the absorbents to increased action, and thus enables nature to throw off disease—it are the house adding strength and are structured to the house adding strength and are of five bushes. (125 lbs.) delivered at Edwards

Edwards, Miss. P. S .- I have selected Sugar-loaf from the field Plantation matters have pressed on meso much scatfolding and drying, more cost of time, with a full crop and improvements on hand, than sales

Oct. 19, 1854. WHITE LEAD (in oil) just received a large column was so crooked and distorted, that the patient could not walk or stand without artificial which we offer low for cash. Call at the large

> October 12, 1854. COLD PRESSED CASTOR OIL, one cask just received at the large Black Bottle. October 12, 1854. n24

Dry Goods at Cost.

DESIRING to close out our present stock in Tuskegee, we now offer for sale our large and well selected stock of Goods at the low rate of the original cost, with the simple addition of 10 per cent. to cover the necessary expenses of transportation. Our stock consists of a great variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, includ-ing a selected variety of Kerseys, Tweeds, Jeans, Domestics, Calicoes, Blankets, Berages, Muslins, Silks, Laces, Ribbons, Shawls, Hosiery, Handkerchief, &c., &c. Also, Ready-made clothing Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoos, Hardware, Guns, Drugs and Medicines. Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, Cutlery, Books, Stationery. Also, a small lot of articles usually kept in the Grocery line, terfeit exists, and they will perhapse only discov-er their error when the spurious mixture has which will be sold at a small advance upon the

above rates. Determining to sell out our entire stock as G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria. ple generally. All who want goods at a cheap rate will find it to their interest to call early and make their purchases of us.

MORTON & STEVENS.

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 2, 1854.

A. C MeINTYRE, DAGUERREAN GALLERY. Of Montgomery, Ala.

BEGS leave to announce to the citizenns of TUSKEGEE, and vicinity that he is fitting up a SKY LIGHT GALLERY.

over the store of Messrs Gunn & Adams, where in a few days he will be prepared to furnish Da-guerreotype Likenesses in the most beautiful style of the AKT. A beautiful assortment of the attention of the citizens of Macon county, frames and cases on hand of every style, also a fine assortment of Jewelry for Daguerreotypes, Lockets, Breastpins, Seals, Rings, &c.

The public are invited to examine specimens.

DAGUERREAN GALLRY. J. S. PARKS,

Tuskegee, June 15 1854.-tf. LIVERY & SALE STABLE.



and Omnibus Line to Chehaw, would solicit a In order that the Ministers of the Baptist De night; and in connection with the Eufaula Stage | Conventions are requested to forward copies of

70 Passengers can always find conveyance Sociery, 150 Nassau street, New York. from the Stable to any part of the country, either tory, with Declamation and Composition 15 00 horse-back, in bugzy or carriage. The public Latin, Greek, Mathematics and Sciences...20 00 generally are invited to give us a call whenever horse-back, in bugzy or carriage. The public they need anything in our line and we will be pleased to wait on them.

Tuskegee, May 18, 1854.

SOUTHERN MARKETS.

In the following scale we give to our readers a statement of the prices of ail the leading articles of consumption, as those prices range in cities where they feel the greatest interest.

The scale is corrected weekly and the date standing at the head of the scale is the date of the latest quotations. These quotations are gen-We are autherized to announce the name of ABNER A. BUCKELEW, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor for Macon county, at the election in August next.

The sequential of the sequential o each market. The scale is made out from the most reliable newspaper reports. N. Orleans, Mo bile and Montgomery show the range of prices sufficiently for the western markets, and Charles ton for the eastern. Other markets in the south will be found to vary but little from these.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1854.

	rleans.	ie.	gom'y	eston.
Flour pr. bbl	\$9 00	10 50	11 00	9 50
Corn pr bushel	58		1 00	92
Oats per bushel	38	53		51
Rice pr pound	. 5		61	4
Coffee (Rio) pr pound.	10		121	11
Sugar brown, N. O	45			5
Bacoa (hams)	10			
" (sides)			7.5	7
" (shoulders)	65	64	64	
Lard (in kegs)		12	13	11.
Molasses, N. O	. 12	154	25	- 2
" Cuba		1	100	1
Salt (sack)	1 40	1 15	1 75	1 1
Bagging (Kentucky)	15	163	17	
" Dundee,				10
" Gunny	12	1		1
". India		15	16	
Rope, (western)		95	11	1
" other kind		1		1
Candles (sperm)				
starr	22	23		2
Nails (cut) per pound.		1	1	
Soap (yellow)				4
Pork (mess) pr. bbl	11 50	13 00	15 50	
" mess pr bbl	11 50	1	12 50	

Drugs! Drugs!! FRESH arrivals of Drugs, Medicines. Fancy Notions, &c., &c., at the sign of the large Black Bottle. Legrand & Jones are now receiving their fall stock of Pure and Unadulterated Medicines,

which they offer to their friends and customers on the most liberal terms. To country physicians we solicit their orders and assure them we can do as well by them as any house of the kind in the South. Send us your orders, all we ask is a fair trial.

Auburn Water Cure.

THE Establishment, located in the pleasa I and healthy town of Auburn, Macon county being on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, is convenient of access from both East and

To invalids, all the facilities of thorough treatment, together with the personal attentions of the physicians are offered. Our treatment is purely hydropathic. The Water Cure, with its natural adjurants a pure diet, air, exercise, cleanliness and genial associations, has cured diseases that have seemed past all hepe. All diseases are treated by us and where a radical cure cannot be formed great alleviation may be given. In fe-male diseases, Water Cure has proved successful, where all other means have failed.

For particulars address DR. WM. G. REED. Auburn, Macon Co., Ala August 10, 1854.-1y.

BAPTIST STATISTICS. can present the Baptist of Ala, with the first perfect census of the denomination in the

state, if I had the minutes of following Associntions for 1853. Autauga, Bethlehem, Cababa, Canaan, Central Will not the clerks of the above associations

or any brother in them, send me a minute that the Southern Baptist Register for 1855, may contain the perfect Statistics of Ala., as w a the other Southern States? Address "Tennessee Baptist," Nashvill. Tenn.

Sept. 14, 1854. TRACHER WANTED.

TO take charge of the LaPlace Male and Fe-male Collegiate Institute, Macon county, Ala. A gentleman who is experienced in teaching, and well qualified to teach any of the branches usually taught in our Southern Institutions. The situation is a desirable one, and well worthy the attention of Teachers, being one that is healthy, and pays well. A married man is preferred. For further particulars, address at Lockland

E. B. ADAMS, W. W. MOORE, P. LIGHTFOOT,

J. THOMPSON. The Southern Christian Advocate is requested to copy 6 times and forward account to the Trustees at Lockland, Ala.

BOOKSI THEOLOGICAL & RELIGIOUS!

SHELDON, LAMPORT & CO., D 115 Nassau Street, N. Y., successors to Lewis Collay & Co., Book Sellers & Publishers, Agents for the American Baptist Publication Society, Gould & Lincoln, J. P Jewett & Co., and other large publishing houses of this class, possess unemmon facilities for supplying Merchants, Ministers and Sunday Schools with Theological and Religious Books, and upon the most favorable

SHELDON, LAMPORT & Co., keep constantly on hand a large stock of Stationery of every description, and being, at the same time, extensive put lishers of, and dealers in, School and Miscellaneous Books, are prepared to fill all orders from country Merchants and travelling Agents, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices. New York, Sept. 14, 1854.

MEW 60005. MORTON & STEVENS, TAKE pleasure in tendering thanks to their

to their stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

They are now receiving a general assortment of Ladies and Gents dress Goods. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents Ready Made Clothing. ware Guns and wood ware, together with a heavy Practical Artist, has fitted up a room over Campbell & Gwin's, Furniture Store, and is pre- and examine their stock as they are determined pared to take pictures in the finest style of the to sell upon such terms as to give perfect satisfaction to all. Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 12, 1854.-3mo.

TEAS! TEAS!!

BLACK and Green Tea just received a fine article, at the sign of the Black Bottle.

CLERGYMAN has provided the means A for sending the Premium Essay, "The Di-THE subscribers having purchased the entire vine Law of Benevolence." 112 pages, post-paid, interest of B. P. Clark in the Livery Stable to every Pastor in the U. States and Canada. their minutes for 1854, to THE AMERICAN TRACT

Baptist papers will please copy.

August 10, 1954.

For Sale.

East Alabama Female College.

TUSKEGEE, MAGON COUNTY.

OFFICERS.

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

phy and Chemistry.

Rev. JOHN P. LEE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. Miss MARY E. SHERMAN, Instructress in Logic, Zoology and Botany. Miss MARY A. STEINHAUER, " Freach, German and English
Miss LAVINIA A. CHILTON, " Rhetoric, History and Latin. Miss MARTHA E. WOMACK, " the Preparatory Department.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. E. R. F. THOMSON, Instructress in Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors Craoning, Embroidery and Fancy-Work.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

M1. and Mrs. ALEXIS HOWARD, Principals.

the Trustees have made ample provision, both success unsurpassed.

VII. The Musical Department is conducted in regard to the number and kind of Teachers

VII. The Musical Department is conducted by the provision of the provisio

FRENCH OF GERMAN

DIARRHŒA.

5th. It cures Cholera Morbus.

6th. It cures Cholera Infantum.

I. The number of pupils in the College during the past year 1853-4, was two hundred and four. Even for a larger number than this, the Trustees have made ample provision but the past year last the cheerful dementer of her pupils, bespeaks a masserful proposed to the cheerful than the cheerful dementer of her pupils, bespeaks a masserful proposed to the cheerful than the cheerful dementer of her pupils, bespeaks a masserful proposed to the cheerful than the cheerful dementer of her pupils, bespeaks a masserful proposed to the cheerful than the chee

in regard to the number and kind of Teachers employed.

II. The Mathematical Department is now reaping the benefits of the constant and exclusive labors of an efficient Professor. The President, on whom the burden formerly rested, being thus relieved, will devote much of his time to the general supervision of the College.

III. Although in the studies of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry text-books of a superior kind are used, the classes enjoy the additional advantage of attending the Lectures which are regularly delivered on those branches. Both the recitations and lectures are rendered the more interesting by illustrations and experiments with an excellent apparatus.

IV. The Cabinet, supplied as it is with Minerals, Fossils, Reptiles, Birds and Quadrupeds, affords great facilities to the student of Natural History. Many kind friends have manifested their interest in the College by their contributions to it, and also to the Library. We take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude for these favors, and hope that others will emulate their example.

V.At the beginning of the "Spring Term" the Monochromatic Painting, and Crayoning after V. At the beginning of the "Spring Term" the the most improved style. Pieces already executed by pupils who have but recently commenced

Trustees resolved:

1. That a knowledge of Latin and Greek be considered indispensable to graduation.

2. That Latin be pursued through the four years in the "College Course," and Greek through the Junior and Senior.

3. That no extra charges be made for these branches.

Like the presentation begin with the presentation of the course of study, much time is allotted to the study of Arithmetic. Geography, Vocal Music, Reading, Spelling, Writing and Composition. Classes in these branches are so distributed to the different members are so distributed to the different members. 4. That this regulation begin with the present "First Class." affecting none naw in advance of it.

At the option of parents young ladies will be X. The Trustees feel themselves pledged to

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

VI. The smaller classes receive an equal share of attention with those more advanced. Occupying a commodious apartment on the first floor of the building, appropriated exclusively to that purpose, they are placed under the control and instruction of a lady highly esteemed for her pie-

CALENDAR.

Autumnal Term, from September 1st to Annual Commencement, the last Wed-Spring Term, from Febreary 1st to June Annual Examination, Friday, Saturday Monday and Tuesday previous Vacation, from July 1st to Sept. 1st. Concerts, Evenings of Monday and Wednesday

PRIMARY CLASS. per term \$10 00 | DRAWING, PAINTING OF EMBROIDERY, term \$12 50 SECOND "COLLEGE COURSE..."
PIANO OR GUIVAR (incl. use of inst) "

The above charges cover all contingencies, such as Pens, ink, Paper, Blank Books, Pencils, Use of Library, Servants hire, and Fire-wood. N. B .- Charges for these articles are sometimes presented for payment. They are made, however only for such things us have been last or destroyed urclessly, or for such as have been furnished the pupil for purposes not connected with her studies. For particulars, apply to the President.

Great Southern Remedy.

JACOB'S GORDIAL,

DYSENTERY

FOR ALL / (CHOLERA MORBUS, BOWEL DISEASES. CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Also, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES; Most Especially Painful Menstruation.

The Virtues of Jacob's Gordial are too Well Known to Require Encemiums. 1st. It cores the worst cases of Diarrhaea. 7th. It cares Painful Menstruction. 2d. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3d. It cures California or Mexican Diarrhoea. 9th. It counteracts nervousness & despondency. 4th. It relieves the severest Cholic.

8th. It relieves Pain in Back and Loins. 10th. It restores pregularities. 14th. It dispels gloomy & hysterical feelings. 12th. It's a tranquilzer and admirable tonic.

A Few Short Extracts From Letters, Testimonials, &c. "I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a must efficient and in my judg Hon. HIRAM WARNER, Judge Supreme Court, Ga. ment, a valuable remedy.' "It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experi-

ence, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be; viz : A SOVEREIGN BENFOY." WM. H. UNDERWOOD. Formerly Judge of Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, "I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afficted with bowdiseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy-decidedly superior to anything else ever tried by me." A. A. GAULDING, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Ga.

"This efficient remedy is travelling into celebrity as fast as Bonaparte pushed his column's into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever used." Georgia Jeperstmen, Navy 18th, 18... For sale by F. A. Trammell, La Fayette J. H. Erwin, Cusseta, O. Brown, Oak Box ery, T.J. Williams, Waverly, J. E. Garlington, Chambers co., Walker & Zackery, Fredom, I. A. Boin, New Pates, Macon Cc. Carlisle, Pozier & Co., Milltown, F. S. Barber, Louina, M. Whi ten, Camp Hill, Davis & Wise, Horse Shoe, P. A. Wise, Dudleyville, Wm. B. Cooper, Wetungka. Le Grand & Jones, Tuskegee, T. B. Hardin & Co, Auburn, Green & Phillips, Loachapoka, Delbridge, & Johnson, Notasulga, S. Lewis & Co., Cotton Valley, George Miller, Cross Keys, Knox & Lockwood, Lockland, William Johnson, From Davis & Ellison, Warrior Stand and Creek Stand, A. Hommona, Wacoochee, Russell, T. & T. Coilini, Ossanipa, Chambers, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the State.

WILLIAM W. BLISS & CO. SAVANNAH, GA. March 2, 1854.

PLATT AND GILHAM.

(Successors to PLATT & BROTHERS.) Warehouse and commussion merchangs Reynold Street, Augusta, Georgia.

Possessing every facility, will devote their personal and undivided attention to the Sale of COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE consigned to their care, and the purchase and forwarding of goods.

Commission will be the Established Rates of the City. REFERENCE :- Messrs Haviland, Risley & Co., Hand, Williams & Co., McCord, Hart & Co., Transfer agent & Co., Belcher & Hellingsworth, Thayer & Butt, Dawron & Skinner, and T. S. Metcalf, Esq.—Acousta.

[hand, Williams & Wilcox.—Charleston.]

[hand, Williams & Wilcox.—Charleston.]

[hand, Williams & Wilcox.—Charleston.] EDWIN PLATT.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

A few splendid Piano Forte's for sale at Mesers
CAMPBELL & GWIN'S Foreiture Store. Tuskegee July 6, 1854. 75 GALLS. LAMP Off., a superior article for sale. Sign of the Black Bottle.

Administrator's Notice.

By virtue of an order of the Protate Court of Macon county, I will sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder in the town of Lozchupoka. on the 3d Saturday of October next, within the logal sole hours, a land warrant for eighty acres, alonging to the estate of James Cadenhead, de-RECEIVED this day a fresh supply of Gents fine Byron Collars and fancy trill Shirts.

July 27. [n13.] POMROY & GRESORY

balonging to the estate of James Cadenhead, decased, on a credit till the first of January next, the parchaser giving security as the law requires.

HOMER T. CROWDER,

Sept 7 1854-4ds.

Advalagetrator.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The Public Lands-Circular of the From the Zions Advocate & Eastern Watchman. Commissioners.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, August 20, 1854. To the Registers and Receivers of the United States Land Offices:

GENTLMEN: Annexed is a copy of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to graduate and reduce the price of cultivators," approved August 4, 1854.

This act takes effect from its passage. It applies to all lands except those 'reserved to the United States, in acts granting lands to States for railroad or other internal improveone dollar and twenty-five cents per acre;" and except also lands reserved from sale by act of Congress, order of the President, or which may have been appropriated for any purpose whatever. lands which are required by treaty stipulations to be sold for the benefit of Indians, are excluded from the pro-

visions of this law. Lands subject to the operation of this act are also subject to pre-emption, at the graduated price, under provisions of the act of Sept. 4, 1841 .-Where settlers claim any of these lands by pre-emption, under that law! they must file their declaratory statements, prove up their rights, and make payments at the graduated price within the time prescribed by the said act except towards the close of each period of graduation, when they must be paid for within thirty days preceding the next graduation or reduction that shall take place, or forfeit their claim, even if the year allowed by the act of 1841 has not expired; and the lands settled on by them will be subject to private entry. If not purchased at private entry, however, before the next graduation or reduction has taken place, such lands will again be subject to pre-emption as aforesaid at such reduced price. This act provides, however, that nothing in it shall be construed to interfere with any right which has or may accrue by virtue of any act granting pre-emption to actual settlers upon public lands." Therefore, any right of preference which may have attached, or may hereafter attach, under the act of May 27, 1854, entitled "An act served for railroad purposes," may be paid for at the graduating price, within the time prescribed by the said act of 1854, except towards the close of each period of graduation, when they must be paid for within thirty days preceding the next graduation, or reduction, or the claim be forfeited:

All such claims, however, under the law of 1841, as well as that of 1854, preferred towards the close of each period of graduation, which shall not have been consummated or entered under the act of Aug.4, 1854, may be paid for and entered subsequently during the period allowed by said acts of 1841 and 1854. but at the usual minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Any person may enter lands subject to the operations of this act at the graduated price on making affidavit, before the Register or Receiver of the proper land office. that he or she enters the same for his or her own use. and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, or for the use of an adjoining farm or plantation owned or occupied by him or herself, and together with said entry he or she has not acquired from the United States, under the provisions of this act, more than three hundred and twenty acres, according to the established surveys

All entries by pre-emption or otherwise, under the provisions of this act. must be in a compact body by legal subdivisions of tracts adjacent and contiguous, the same as under the preemption act of 1841, except where the land is claimed for the use of adjoining farm or plantation, when it must form with such farm or plantation a compact body as aforesaid. All lands not returned under the provisions of and I have seen it very recently. If this act as pre-emptions for actual set- you can believe me, I have seen some tlement and cultivation, will be sub- of the servants of Christ wearing themject to the laws regulating the sale or selves out. till they seem to be treading location of lands at the ordinary mini- on the very borders of the grave, in mum prices of one dollar and twenty- doing what? In trying to persuade five cents per acre.

ence to the price.

been determined not to reckon frae robbed God? Let us rather inquire tions of years-the fiscal year govern- why it is, if we are the Lord's, (for 1 ing. Hence, all lands offered say from believe the Bible means just what it July 1. 1840, to July 1, 1845, will be says,) that we so generally appear, and regarded as coming within the first act, and talk, as though we were our class under this law; those offered be- own, and what we had was our own; tween July 1, 1845, and July 1, 1856, and consequently if we do our proporwill not fall within the second class tion, not of what ought to be done, but till July 1, 1855; and so on in the of what little is done; or at most, if other classes.

and all entries claimed under this act rs of our time and money is ours, to since its passage, and in accordance be used or invested in any manner that with its provisions, must be adjusted will best promote our pecuniary interas above directed.

this act will be transmitted to this tute regions, both far and near, and office with the certificates of ent y.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN WILSON, Com'r.

work f find meat for his s'omach : a churches to supply the world? Let us

rich one to find stomach for his meat. | examine carefully whence this glaring

Will a man rob God?

Strange as it may seem, this charge of robbery is distinctly made by God himself through the prophet. And what is, if possible, still more strange, that charge is preferred against those, who, of all men on earth, were under the strongest obligations to him for benethe public lands to actual settlers and fits conferred. And the charge was sus-

I wish to address a few words to my lay brethren by way of inquiry. If the people to whom the prophet spoke were under peculiar obligations to God, and his claims upon his creatures are in proments or to mineral lands, held at over portion to favors conferred, what must be the amount of our indebtedness, who live under the fall biaze of gospel light, and are literally surferted with religious privileges?

And are we robbing God? I do not ask whether we come far short of rendering to him all that is rightfully his due, all that he claims, and all that we have covenanted to render. To such a charge all must plead guilty. But I would inquire, brethren, whether we are taking and appropriating to our own use and for the gratification of our present inclinations, what does not belong to us, but to God, literally. I am aware it is said that many passages of scripture touching our relations to God and our duties growing out of those relations are very strong, and that it is difficult to determine how far they are to be understood in a literal sense. I am aware there is a difficulty here : I have felt it; and I feel it still more and more. The more I read my Bible-the more I can enter into its spirit-the more sensibly I feel the gracious movings of the Holy Spirit on my heart, the greater this difficulty appears to me. I look into the scriptures and there learn the following facts, viz: that while we were vet sinners, inevitably doomed to eternal death, Christ died for us. He laid down his life on the cross, to purchase, not only our salvation from death, but crowns of Glory, and everlasting mansions of bliss for us in Heaven. And that having been bought with such a price and made heirs to such an inheritance, we are no longer our own, but his, literal's and truly his. Not that we for the relief of settlers on lands re- are his friends, or his children in a certain spiritual sense merely. But that we are his by actual purchase. And that therefore whatever we do, we are to do

Well, then, I have looked at a church of Christ, and have seen those who have been thus purchased; and with hearts overflowing with love to God their Saviour, they have recognized the purchase on their part, making a pubie and formal dedication of themselves, soul and body, including all they are and all they have, to him, for time as well as eternity. Admonishing them that the world from which he had redeemed them could furnish them nothing but tribulation, while in him they should have peace, he commanded them to work for him, easting all their care upon him, and promised to feed and clothe them. And aware of the weakness of their faith, he gave them positive assurance, that all their wants should be provided for with more than

a father's care and love. His last command as he was about to leave them, and which was to furnish constant employment to all his people in all ages, was to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. And I have seen them, with warm hearts and expanded desires, praying to God to open the way for them to labor on a large scale, that the Gospel which had proved the power of God unto salvation to their own souls might be 'preached in the regions beyond.' And I have seen their prayers answered, and the fields thrown open, and have heard from the four quarters of the earth the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us." Give us the bread of eternal life.

And I have often seen another thing. those redeemed sinners whom the Lord Where parties apply to locate war- had made stewards of his good till he rants or scrip on any of the lands should call for them, to part with a litgraduated under the provisions of this tle, -a very little, -what would be peract, they can locate no more than is haps on average five dollars each; not called for by the face of the warrants of their own money, but of the Lord's. or scrip; that is, a forty acre warrant towards sending the gospel to those or scrip can only take a forty acre fields which they had prayed might be tract or its equivalent; an eighty acre opened for its reception. And I have warrant can take an eighty acre or known the hearts of others writhe with two contiguous and adjacent forty acre anxiety because the promised pittance tracts, forming a compact body of was not forthcoming in season to meet eighty acres; and so on, without refer- the wants of the faithful few whom they had been in a measure instrumental in

To prevent confusion and simplify sending to the destitute. the business as much as possible, it has Need we inquire wherein we have we do all we think we can afford to do Great care and attention must be without interfering with our worldly given to this matter to prevent errors, plans, it is all that is required, and the est or present happiness. And how is The testimony in all cases under it that the Macedonian cry from destithe unfulfilled command of our ascending Lord are both ringing in our ears at the same time, and so little comparatively is being done, and that little with so much labor and difficulty, while Franklin says, 'A poor man must He has men and money enough in the

From the Western Recorder.

olding a protracted meeting in our Church, we passed a unanimous resolution at our last Church meeting to invite on to aid us. When you were with us before, you made and left many warm friends; so that you are the choice not only of the Church, but also of the community in general.

REPLY.

Messrs. Committee, &c. DEAR BRETHREN:-Part of . our note s quite surprising. I had no idea I had left many warm friends at your town. I know I had fine congregations, and received fine treatment in your families-nor did I dream of anything else but that I was among warm friends until the morning I left; when one of your deacons called and said he had been running around all that morning trying to raise some compensation for my labor. He then handed me eight dollars and thirty cents! Thought I, what is the matter? Three day's journey, and two dollars' expenses to get here, and same to get home-twelve days' labortwo sermons a day-a glorious revival, near forty-conversions-the strength of the church almost doubled-my clothes injured more than eight dollars are worth-eighteen days from home, and nothing to carry to my starving wife and children! These people are surely offended with me. There is Bro .worth \$7000, or \$8000, and if he is as grateful as he ought to be for the conversion of three wild sons and one daughter, he surely could not have the conscience to give in such a case less than \$10. 'No, brethree I will never labor with you any more until you convince Be that you feel more than a selfish interest in me. It might injure you more than me, if my plain talk should set you to talking to my prejudice over this matter. Your community may join with you; but liberal people will always visit such littleness of soul with unqualified frowns. If you would like the services of ministers. ATTORNEYS AT LAW you must learn how to pay them more liberally. The fact is, my experience makes me fear to hold protracted meetings. I never have recived much more than a half compensation and the balance in apologies. My family can't Stevens' Store live on apologies.

Dangers of a College

A writer in the Home and Foreign

Record says: A distinguished jurist of Georgia, one of the ornaments of his State and of the bench, informed me that he would not risk his sons in a college which could not guarantee three things:

1st. Pious teachers, whose examples were not counteracted by the conduct of irreligious officers.

2d. Squad religious instruction, not liable to be counteracted by contrary teachings from any Professor's chair 3d. The association of a goodly

proportion of the sons of pious men, who had been properly trained at GEO, W. GENN. With these provisions he felt some

security, although even then he trembled for his children while exposed to the terrible ordeal of college life .-Under the relaxed system of domestic training-the early age at which boys are sent to college in this country, and the severe temptations attendant every where on college life, he felt that it REFER TO-The Merchants of Montgomery was always a hazardons period.

These are weighty considerations worthy to be seriously pondered by every pious and considerate father.

Female Improvemant.

Never was a woman really improved in attraction by mingling with the throng of the beau monde. She may learn to dress better, step more gracefully-her head may assume a more elegant turn, conversation become more polished, her air more distinguished; but in point of attraction she acquires nothing. Her simplicity of mind departs; her generous, confiding impulses of character are lost, she is no longer inclined to interpret favorably of men and things. She listens without believing; sees without admiring; has suffered persecution without learning mercy : and has been taught to mistrust the candor of The freshness of her disposition has on plate from a single one to a full set, and feel od first principles. vanished with the freshness of her complexion; hard lines are perceptible in her very soul, and crows feet contract her very fancy. No longer pure and fair as the statue of alabaster, her beauty, like that of some painted waxen effigy, is tawdry and meretrieious. It is not alone the rouge upon Have associated themselves together for the practice of their Profession. Their office is her cheek, and the false tresses adorn- opposite the "Drug Store," where they have every of admiration; it is the artificiality leeth, from one to a full set. They manufacture leeth, from one to a full set. They manufacture Mathematics and Sciences, French and Spanish (extra) cach, ing the forehead which repel the ardor of mind with which such efforts are They are also prepared to get up in the very best connected that breaks the spell of manner, the celebrated Continuous Gum on platina plate. Particular attention is called to their

Nations Die Suicides.

Nations rarely fall before a foreign under God, within themselves. Nations die suicides; they are seldom or never destroyed by any force from without. Let a nation be true to God, leval to its laws-let purity and piety and true religion irradiate its palaces, and cast their softening influence over all its RECEIVED this day a fresh supply of Gents lange its allows and its lange its allows and its lange its allows and fancy frill Shirts. lanes, its alleys, and its hovels, and that

inconsistency originates. Whether it nation has within it the grounds, as it is the result of reading our Bibles wrong, has over it the promises, of immortalior of defective instruction, or of inad- ty. But let a nation be corrupt in its vertent or deliberate neglect, that we lower classes, profigate and sensual in may seek and apply the appropriate its higher classes—let there be educa-remedy. A LAYMAN. tion without religion—let there be profession without principle-let there be a name and a form without the sub-Dear Bro.—Being very desirous of stance, and it needs no prophet to prediet that nation's doom, and no long or deep calculation to count the years that are sure to precede it .- "Cumming's Lectures on Daniel."

> Hold Ox .- Not for a moment, and then sink! To some there may be but a few rods to go; to others there may be a long and weary battling with the be a long and weary battling with the waves : but to all there is a green and bright shore ahead, and sparkling over it is the celestial city. There have been those who, shipwrecked in the sight of their homes, cling at first to the rope thrown to them, and yet in terror, or their faintness, drop it when the shore almost touches their feet. And how many are there, who, having tasted the graciousness of the Lord, have almost dropped their holds and sank! Perhaps one great cause is that Christians think that a certain time of life, or in a certain stage of development, they can stop active work. The Church, as well as the world, wants its repose, forget-ting that while the servant of the lat-ton may well divide life into seed time. The institute is not the place for the price, we we would divide life into seed time. ter may well divide life into seed time. harvest and winter, because his career upon his own principles is consummated with his death, the servant of God should never cease to laber, because to him seed time ceases but with the grave. Blessed is he whose life is thus spent in laying up stores in heaven! -Ex.

Busines Cards.

J. STEWART, CYRUS PHILLIPS, W. B. FARISS ART, PHILLIPS & Co., HOLIGALE & RETAIL ORCONET.

Montgomery, Ala. October 5, 1854,-1v.

THOMAS S. HOWARD,

Afterney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery: TUSKEGEE. ALABAMA. zer Will give prompt attention to busines

Office next door to Drs. Hodgert & Howard. CORGE MARQUIS. CULLEN A. BATTLE

MARQUIS & BATTLE.

WILL practice in the various Courts of Macon. VV Montgomery, Pike Barbour, Russell, and Tallapoosa counties, in the Supreme Court of

Office in the brick building, over Morton and TUSKEGEE, Ala., Auguis 17 1851 .- 1v.

SHALS & COX. Auttorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery WILL practice in the countles of Barbour Pike, Macon, and Russell, and in the Su-

preme Court. D. M. SEALS. Clayton, Ala. Tuskegee, Ala. April 18, 1854. [1y.] Clayton, Ala.

N. GACHET, ATTORNEY AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA. Feb. 9th. 1854.

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

WILL practice in the Counties of Macon. Chambers. Russell, Pike, Tallapoosa, and Talladega, in the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District Court at Montgomery. Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 10, 1854,-40.

S. WYATT. J. STOGNER. WYATT & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION

-AND-FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Charleston, S. C.

Alabama: Messrs, Marrison & Robinson, Mo bile, Alabama: Messrs, Farley, Jurey & Co., Messrs, May, Van Hook & Co., N. O.; Messrs, Hotchkiss, Fenner & Co., Mesers, Conklin & Smith, New York, Aug. 24, 1854.-n17tf

MONTGOMERY HALL, Montgomery, Ala.

By St. LANIER & SON. Formerly of the Lanier House, Macon Ga.

Aug. 17, 1854 .- tf HODNETT & HOWARD, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. January 2, 1854.

W. C. P. RYLAR.] [C. L. Styrox DRS. PURYEAR & SIMMONS,

Dentists: HAVE associated themselves together in the

practice of Dental Surgery, and from their long experience in the profession, they can exeothers, by the forfeiture of her own. ble manner. They are prepared to mount teeth dent be suffered to advance until he has masterno doubt of giving entire satisfaction. Work warranted to stand. Give us a trial. Tuskegee Ala., July 26, 1854.

DENTAL LABORATORY

Drs. COBB & McELHANY, improved style of filling teeth. A large supply of newly invented Instruments, enables them to extract teeth without subjecting the patient to REV. H. E. TALLIAFERRO, half the pain hitherto incident to such operations. Nations rarely fall before a foreign aggressor; their ruin or their glory is, Tuskegee and surrounding country, that their L. W. LAWLER, services may be obtained by application through

F. G. McELHANY. Aaburn, Ala., Feb. 23, 1854-no41-1y.

ATTENTION. THE July 27. [als.] POMROY & GRE FORY Tuskegee Classical and Scientific

INSTITUTE. THE Seventh Annual Session of this Institu-September next, and close on Thursday, the 21st of June 1855. The session will be divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. The first will close on the 31st of January, and the second, on the 21st of June. There will be a vacation of two weeks at Christmas.

Rates of Tuition per Term.

For Spelling, Reading, Writing and

any of the English branches in the ordi-will be no deduction for absence, nor in cases of expulsion or dismission. Tuition fees payable

General Regulations.

In this age of steam, electric telegraphs, clairvoyance, and spiritual communications, it may be expected that we will present some new and wonderful method of instruction, by which in a w weeks, or months, tyros are metamorphose into learned men and profound philosophers,within the reach of their heavenly home, | But, alas! alas! we have to repeat the old story for we know of "no royal (rail) road to science;" we know of neither magic nor machinery by may be made scholars. And we must say to those who are unwilling to exercise patience and industry, that the Tuskegee Classical and Scientific Institute is not the place for them. But to the way, but each individual must ascend the mount by his own effort, or grope in darkness or dim twilight amid the drift wood and rep-

tiles at its base.

The pupils will be considered as under the immediate control of the Teachers, and as pledged to unconditional obgdience to all the rules and

regulations of the institution.

The discipline and rules of conduct will be such as are recognised and taught in the Sacred Scriptures: such as comport with reason and propriety; and such as are approved by experience and common sense. In short, every pupil will be required to do right or suffer such penalty, as the teachers may deem expedient.

Students will be required to study a reasonable ligth of time every night; and to devote the orencon of each Saturday to exercises in comosition and declamation either as members of literary society, or under the supervision of ac of the teachers,

Repeated absence, (except for necessary canses.) idleneness, or inattention to business, as well is positive immorality, will be sufficient reason for dismissing a pupil at any time. Absence from room after night, without the consent of the teachers, parent or guardian will be treated

as a misdemeanor.

The decided co-operation of parents and guardians will be expected; a want of it will be suf-cent reason for dismissing a papilatany time. 7.2 Euch student will be expected to attend be church and subbath school of the choice of is parent or guardian. Students from abroad will be expected to occupy rooms at the fasti-tute; unless they have relatives or friends in the community, who will take their guardian-ship, and become responsible for their strict conformity to all the rules and regulations of the institution; and pledge themselves to report all known violations.

Any one from another institution, making appl cation for membership in this, will be required to present a certificate from his late eacher, of his moral and student-like ment. No one who has been expelled from nother in titution or has left under censure

The Institute is pleasantly situated one mile south east of the Court House; sufficiently re-mote to be free from the noise and temptations neident to places of public resort, and at the same time, suffic early near to enjoy all the adcantages of a street locality.

The buildings have been newly and neatly itted up-remodeled and greatly enlarged; so that nothing in the out-fit will be wanting for convenience and comfort. As a place of health and pleasantness, Tuske-

gee is proverbial and needs no comment. Being but a few miles from the Montgomery and West Point rall road, with which it has regular communication by Stage and Omnibus, it is easy of access and yet exempt from the contagions and alarms, common to places immediately on the great thoroughfares.

Mr. George, W. Thomas, Rector of the Brandon Academy, has been engaged as associate Princ pal and Instructor in the Latin and Greek languages. Mr. T. is by education and profession a tracher: and has been selected because of his excellence as a scholar and his great moral worth. F. WYATT, timonials. It is sufficient to say, that they are of high authority.

For particulars relative to the internal regula-

tions of the fustitution and its practical opera-tions, we say to all-come and see, or enquire of

Principal and Proprietor TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 27, 1854.—tf

Baptist Male High School, TLLADEGA, ALABAWA.

THE Annual Session of this Institution begins on the first Monday in September next. Its object is to afford the youth of our country the best advantages for obtaining a sound and thorough education. The healthfulness of Talladega, the means of

easy access, together with the superior educa-tional advantages it possesses, present great in-ducements for the patronage of the public. Prof. John Wilmer, (late of the Dallas Academy at Schna) has accepted the charge of the Institution and will be aided by able and accomptishad to achers. Students will be prepared for any class in College, or taught an extended English course. Constant use will be made of the apparatus during the recitations in Natural Scico, and familiar Lectures will be delivered statedly before all the pupils. While no Secta-rian tenets are inculented or efforts made to bias the religious belief of the pupil, the Bible is our Text Book, and daily use is made of it to impress on the mind and conscience its sublime lessons of Wisdom Virtue and Truth.

The system of instruction adopted includes not only the cultivation of habits of abstraction, and minute searching analysis, but the reduction of theory to practice-it requires the why and

We ask the co-operation and patronage of the frienks of Education in our efforts to build up a permanent institution of high grade, and assure them that no effort on our part shall be lacking to make the school all that can be desired. Poard can be obtained at from \$8 to \$10 per TERMS FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Spelling, Reading, Writing and first

Lessons in Arcthmetic, Arcthmetic, Grammer and Geography, 15 00 10 00 Incidental expenses. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAS. HEADEN. Pres't. W. CERRY. J. M. ROBERTS. W. MALLERY, REV. O. WELTCH REV. S. G. JENKINS, M. TURNER,

R. M. MYNATT, Treas'r. J. L. M. CURRY, Secl'y.

For Sale.

OUR SPLENDID BRICK STORE HOUSE in Tuskegee, now occupied by the Messrs Stratfords. August 10. 1854.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

FACULTY.
Rev. H. TALBIRD, A. M., President and Professor of Theology and Moral Science.

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

N. K. DAVIS, A. M., Professor of the Natural L. BROWN, A. M., Professor of Languages, R. A. MONTAGUE, A. B., Tutor.

THIS Institution is located in the pleasant and Ala. Its Plan of Instruction embraces two courses of study—the Regular or Classical Course, and the English or Scientific Course. The courses of study are arranged with special reference to thorough and accurate scholarship.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class must sustain a creditable examination in the following books, viz: Latin and Greek Grammars, Casars, Saliust, or Ciccro's Select Orations, Virgil, the Greek Reader, and Davies' Elementary Algebra, thorough Equations of the first degree, or what shall be equivalent thereto. The requirements for admission to the first year of the Scientific Course are the same as the above, excepting the Greek. The French and Spanish Languages receive particular attention, and the student is taught to write and speak them with

the utmost correctness.
The The elogical Course embraces three years. and is the ome as is usually pursued in Theological Seminaries. Those whose want of previous advantages renders it necessary to pursue Literary studies in the Regular or Scientific

The Session begins the first of October, and the Annual Commencement is held on the last Thursday in June. There is but one vacation. viz: during the months of July, August and The expenses in Howard College, including

will not exceed \$175 per annum. Fuel and Lights vary with the season, and will at all times depend upon the economy of the student. In the Theological Department, Tuit on and Room-rent are free,
Apperatus—The means of instruction are abun-

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

The Philosophical Apparatus is complete, and comprises all that is requisite for illustration. Throughout the course of Natural Phylosophy pursued by the Senior Class, experiments are per-formed in connection with the daily recitation | Chemistr in the text-book.

The Astronomical Apparatus consists of a good Telescope, Orrery, Globes, Circle. Transit, and all other such instruments as are useful to the students of the Elements of Astronomy, and they are freely used throughout the course.

The Chemical Department possesses ample means of exhibiting all the experiments indicated in the text-book. In addition, many others are performed illustrating the higher branches of the science. Agr-cultural Chemistry receives a large share of attention, and no pains are spared to give the student a clear insight into the truths upon which this important branch of Chemical Science is based. Mineralogy is taught in con-nection with Chemistry; and the Senior Class is introduced to the science of Botany Ly a series of fam Lar lectures.

The Cabinet contains a considerable number of Minerals and Geological specimens. These are quite sufficient for the purposes of instruction, but as a larger collection is desirable, contribution but as a larger collection is desirable, contribution of the purpose of instruction. Howard College has hitherto been exempt

from the violent outbreaks to common in other institutions, and its students have received universal commendation for their habits of industry and morality. These, together with its ample means of instruction, make it all that parents and guardians can desire in seeking a place for the education of their sons or wards,

There is a Preparatory Department connected with the College, into which students are received at any stage of advancement. Marion. . Jugust 1, 1850.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

LIAVING just got my Wool-Carding machine I in perfect order, and furnished without r new Cards, can now accommodate customer with good work; and with dispatch, at my Mills 1 1-2 miles north of Loachapoka. 'An Wool sent to Loachapoka to my address, will met with prompt attention.

Also, on hand, a large quantity of M al and

Flour, at market prices.

JAMES W. KIDD. A. B. Any person wishing Wheat ground at my Mills can get 40 lbs. of Extra Flour for every bushels of good Wheat weighing 60 lbs. or I will give a barrel of Extra Flour for every five bushels of good Wheat weighing 60 lbs. p. r bushel.

J. W. K.

August 10, 1854.—i.m.



DONE by the undersigned in all its various branches. Having first-rate hands employed, and a full assortment of the best materials or hand, he feels confident that all work entrusted to him will be well and faithfully executed. Thankful for the liberal patronage already recaived from the citizens generally, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. CARRIAGES and BUGGIES made to order and war W. EDMONDS. Tuskegee, Ala., May 23, 1854.

, ear Estate in Tuskegre for Sale, THE subscriber offers his residence in Tuskegee for sale, containing about if it en acres, with good out-buildings and fine water privileges, an excellent location to improve to one's own taste.

ALSO.

His farm, six miles from Tuskegee, containing four hundred and eighty acres of good up land. of which one hundred and seventy-five me in a fine state of cultivation. More can be benght adjoining, if desired. ALSO

A Tract of first rate pine land, three miles from Tuskegee, adjoining Capt. Charles G. Rush's residence, containing three hundred and twenty acres, with one hundred and ten cleared. The subscriper being desirons of me ving beyond the limits of the State, will sell argains in the property above mention

THOMAS C. PINCKARD. July 20, 1854.

NEW GOODS.

BARGAINS in Fall and Winter Style Clothing. We would invite the attention of the public to our very large and complete assortment of Clothing which we will soll as cheap as any ever offered in this market. Our stock is, NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE. and embraces everything in our line from NEGRO CLOTHING

ELEGANT ANE FASHIONABLE GOODS that can be bought in this country, and all manufactured expressly for our house. Our Stock of FURNISHING GOODS is very large and complete. Country Merchants supplied with everything in our line.

POMROY & GREGORY.
Montgomery Sept. 14, 1854.

Administrator's Notice.

on the 3d Saturday of October next, within the legal sale hours, a land warrant for eighty acres, balonging to the estate of James Cadenhead, deceased, on a credit till the first of January next, the purchaser giving security as the law requires.
HOMERT. CROWDER,

75 GALLS. LAMP OIL, a superior article be gone. Sept. :

BROWNWOOD INSTITUT

NEAR LA GRANGE, GA.

First, the adequate and thorough prepar f young men for the higher classes of to

Secondly, the special education of those not contemplate so extensive a course of straining, for Lusiness and professional In addition to the Ancient Language

students are carried through the Free Sophomore years) much attention is paid to matics and the Physical Sciences; to the cation of scientific principles, to Arts and trial pursuits and to the study of the English

guage and Literature
Able and experienced teachers are an in the different departments of instruc-The Institution has recently been sur ample apparatus for illustration in ther branches of the physical and experi s; and a well selected cabinetof min and fossils. A commodious Laboratory been fitted up and furnished with every r teaching exper mental and Agrica stry thoroughly and practically he ing. Leveling, Engineering, &c., stathe use of excellent instruments of

instruction in the field as well as

The scholastic year consists of nine nd is divided into two terms of u Fall Term .- Commences on the first W.

Spring Term .- Commences on the Wednesday in January, and closes on a Thursday in June. Every student is required to sustain a the Board, Tuition, Room, Servant and Incidentals, examination at the close of each term, perform such other exercises as may be

in November

EXPENSES

The regular charge for Poard and Tole \$150 00 per annum, (Chemistry and Fextra.) and is made by the term, as follows Fall Term. Board (including lodging and washing) .. \$1

French extra. Board, including Lodging and Washing, Chemistry, (including Chemicals, &c. cum

Students furnish their own lights and and during the winter months a small tional charge is made for fuel. 7.8 Poyment is required for each ton In case of protracted absence, a pron

duction is made from the charge for but tuition must be paid to the close of the S. S. SHERMAN Principal and Propi BROWNWOOD Aug., 1854.

SOLHOOL.

MRS. WM. REED will resume here.

Mrs. wm. Reed will resume here.

I arge and convenient house, formerly even Douglas, as a school room and nor ved to a pleasant and retired location on lot. Thankful for past paironage, Mrs. R. favor; and assures those who may entre children to her care, that she will give he

vided attention to their moral and intel TUTTION PER 2ND SESSION OF 20 WELD. First Class. Spelling, reading, writing, y geography and ar thmetic. Second Class.—Geography, Arithmeia, Ish Grammar, Natural History, Dictionar,

Third Class .- Natural and Meral Phile Evidences of Christianity, Estany, Wylld Chemistry, Khetoric and Astronomy, 315 of Fifty cents will be charged each scholarge ion to defray incidental expenses. Zo Young Ladies from a distance ca

Tuskegee, June 28, 1854.-if. . THE CHRITIANS REVIEW

THIS valuable Quarterly of the Emplish nomination in the United States, is pulled by COLBY & BALL 10, 122 Nassan in New York. This work is now admitted to ably and judiciously conducted. It holds a large Paristres of the second control of the es and the whole country require. Excumble contains one hundred and sixty pages of ormatter is furnished by many of our beliefed.

from all parts of the Union. Terius, Three Dollars a year, in advance, who pre-pay will receive their numbers for postage. New subscribers will piease addra COLBY & BALLARD, March 25, 40 [122 Nassaust, New York

June Advertisement of New Books CAUMINGS! VOICES OF THE DAY, Lectures on Parables,

on Miracles, on Daniel, Tweedie's Glad Tidings, Lamp to the Path. Seed Time and Harvest, Plurality of Worlds, Hitchcock, Sepulchies of our Departed. Hugh Miller's Autobiography,

Daniel, A Model of a young man, Vara; Or, The Child of Adoption, Wood Cutter and the Exiles, A Juvenile, Mabel Grant, Eternal Day, Bonar, NEW PUBLICATIONS OF SO. BAP.PTB.80 THE CROSS. By Rev. R. B. C. Howell, D.

SOCIAL VISITS; Or, a Few Chescate for Children, and a Dinner for the old tolk Uncle Charles. Price 40c. MEMOIR OF REV. B. M. SANDERS, W portrait. Price 30c.
A NEW JUVFNILE, with illustration

sc pen of Uncle Charles. Price 50c.
These two works will be ready about uly.
GEORGE PARKS & CO. Agents S. B. P. S., Charleston,

To Persons out of Employment. \$500 to \$1,000 a Year. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY AND DO COOL BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

THE Subscriber publishes a utals most valuable Pictorial Books, very 10 and of such a moral and religious it in while good men may safely engage in the culation, they will confer a public beself. receive a fair compensation for their labor. business offers an opportunity for profitable

Persons wishing to ergoge in the will receive promptly by mail a Greater taining full particulars, with a Direction persons disposed to act as Agents,"16 with the terms on which they will be fun

by addressing the subscriber, pest paid.
ROBERT SEARS, Penasurated St. William Street, New York the 1st of October, 1854, "SEARS II. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, I will sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder in the town of Loachapoka, address as above. TRATED DESCRIPTION OF TEEL

Potash! Potash!

Sept. 28, 1854.

650 lbs POTASH very fine and Administrator. want of the article must call s LEGRAND & Sept. 21, 1854,