TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1855.

50 NO. IN A VOL.

OL. 7, NO. 5.

ORIGINAL. South Western Baptist

nominational Courtesy. the above head, in your last deserve your views on the " pul-I agree with you in. hat you say, but must be excused, Those a reason or two why I canconcur in all you have written. first premise is certainly right, discent wholly from the con-Your proposition is in subthat the preaching or proclaimthe Gospel existed anterior to ganization of the Churches, esin the Apostolic age. Now rue I think. There was certainly lety in it too, for the Apostles under the immediate direction Head of the Church, and it was and yet is, to do anything He but there was then a nefor this procedure, for it was means, that Churches were built Head of the Church for the sake Church adopted this as the necmeans to accomplish this great or Churches, without baptism, initiatory rite into the Church, lof union. The Churches were to er and who had obeyed him in their hearts to him-and sepathemselves from the world, and Christ by baptism. Now the on very naturally suggests itself, their taught? . In the commis-

ized them as Gospel laborers between the work done, and the instruof appear. Nor is there found ment through whom it was done,atimation, so far as I have seen. Would it not be well for us not to sever or from the Savior's lips, that a co what He has united or unite what He m with them was desirable. The has separated. he Gospel? Is it not as much the vested of all these hinderances?

erceive you have separated the duty on concur with Bro. Burrows that | ed. that heareth" is entitled to bea Gospel preacher, and must therebe recognized as such, whether he ves the good news or not, (perhaps drawing conclusions from Bro.

that Scripture "What God hath Such communications should be directd logether let not man put asunder." ed to the Corresponding Secretary. edo-Baptist ministers are called to the they are ealied to baptize, and ever disqualifies them for the latter mly does for the former, as the ater includes the less.

your second argument, I infer you means of salvation, and hence the 4th Sabbath in July, 1855.

book you know.) I think from your | ren are particularly invited to attend. | pravity and ability, also an carnest de mode of reasoning, I might prove that the wrath of man is very good. Whatever praises God is good, the wrath of man (is made) to praise God, therefore

the wrath of man is good. I am inclined to the opinion that it is not so much owing to the excellency of the duly published. instrument, as the power of the word. Our beloved Bro. Dennard who fell at his post, so gloriously in Central Africa, informed me in a conversation, that the first lasting impressions he received upon the necessity of a change of heart, were made while engaged in conversation with an aged infidel in the State of Florida. This conversation was as much the means of his awakening and salvation, as the preaching of an awakening sermon. If your position is right we recognize in that infidel a minister of Christ by receiving Bro, Dennard into our Church as a converted man, he dating that conversation as his first awakening. Do you not believe that many men have preached the truth to others, who have never felt its power upon their own heart. Further do you not believe they But how could they build up a heart. Further to taught it, and others embraced it under their ministry, while they have no saving knowledge of it themselves? And if so will you say, dopted Christ as their head and as the Methodist preacher, that as did Judas, an unconverted man, was called by the Savior and east out devils, therefore we have a license to receive unconverted men into our Churches, as there is but little probability of our getting a worse one than he was. I a his Gospel, who were not author- suppose he did not cast them out by the a baptize also? If he did who power of his Apostleship but in the mainstance of the authenticity the highest proofs of the authenticity of the Bible, that God owns and blesses s expressed by Matthew, there to be as much a command to bapthem," &c., they seem to be alike touy. That persons preached or wan were not sent by Christ is out devils in his name, but followed not ly true, but that the Apostles them. I think we should discriminate

ratherized proclaimers of the Gos- will pretend to deny. That they have at volunteers. We send missiona- done much evil also, should not be cono the heathen, to preach the Gos- ceded. But if they have done so much and to plant Churches, but do we good with all the evils, and perversions those to preach who are not au- of the word and ordinances of God, to administer the ordinances how much good would they do if di-

of the minister to baptize the be- If they have substituted something as it is the duty of the believer else for the command of Christ in bapsk bar ism? Is not the obligation tism, and other than his authorized subprocal? I beg to be excused for jects, so that they have brought the ng I do not think this argument of world into the Church, corrupted its simple Gospel ordinances, and thereby lost the expressive and impressive lessons preaching from that of administer- taught in baptism, have united Church be ordinances-from what sources and State, taught for doctrines of Christ obtain the authority to do so, does the commandments of men. Let me appear. Christ has joined them to- say I think the Church with its pure orier, if there be an instance in which dinances and doctrines are safe in such has separated them, I am ignorant hands, therefore I cannot recognize it—he has joined them together, I them as the called and qualified of the ld suggest, that there may be an head of the Church. Let them work repriety in putting them assunder outside, they will do some good and man. Will you be kind enough, if much evil, peradventure the good in should write any more on this sub- proclaiming Christ in many of His to point out one case commissioned truths may predominate over the evil of reach, in which no authority is given perverting his ordinauces and docptize. Is the "commission" given trines. But let us not invite them into the Apostles the only authority we the temple of the Lord, unless they for preaching and baptizing-or will come through the door He has open-E. W.W.

For the South Western Baptist. Report of Southern Baptist Pub-

lication Society. The Eighth Annual Report of this premises, that he would be un- Society, including the meeting lately ig to acknowledge; but they are held in Montgomery, is now issued, mate) If you believe there is and a copy has been forwarded to evin the expression of the Apostle, ery Life Manager and Life-member e he says, how can he preach except he whose post-office address has ever been nt. (that is called and commission- entered in the Books of the Recording nen you will doubtless concur in the Secretary. But this list is very inon, that all who preach the Gospel complete, inasmuch as a large number derive their authority to do so from of such members, especially in the commission given to the blessed State of Alabama, have been entered or, unless, as the good Presbyterian without a proper return of the postsaid to the Baptist minister, when office address of the parties. In some jocosely asked him to baptize her instances the church is given to which at, and he replied, "the commission an individual belongs; but this is no go teach, and then baptize, and as guide in sending a document by mail. babe is not old enough to be All persons therefore, knowing themit. I have no authority to baptize selves to be Life-members or managers O," said she, "that was before of the Publication Society, who may v began to baptize children." So 1 not receive a copy of the Report, are k the authority to preach abstracted requested to send directions, stating the authority to baptize has been their residence or post-office address; since Christ's day, if it exist .- and the proper entry will be made upst am wrong, but it seems to me on the books of the Society, and a copy a dangerous thing to interfere of the Report will be sent to them.

> J. P. TUSTIN. Charleston, S. C.

For the South West en Baptist.

Central Association. The general meeting of the 2nd Disthat the preaching of the Gost trict will be held with Harmony church, an authorized minister is the Tallapoosa county, on Friday before

we recognize in a soul the work | That of the 4th District will be held pace, we must recognize in the agent | with Union Springs' Church, commencinstrument an evangelical, a New ing Friday before the 3rd Sabbath in

W. M. LINDSEY. Clerk C. A. W. M. L.

For the South Western Baptist. Obedience to the Gospel, How Brought About.

NO. 2.

What should be believed.

Being, possessing the attributes of Om- intellectual faith—the atonement of nipotence and Omniscence—the right- Christ and his person being its object, above-named fine passage, and entered eous Law-giver of the Universe, the and also by a certain state of feeling a caveat to misconstruction, I proceed final Judge of man, to whom all are or condition of heart, brought about to say: I object to the demagoguism held accountable for their misconduct. by the bestowment of divine influence, to which all democracies are liable, just The belief of these truths impress with in more than an ordinary degree, and as strongly as to the tyranical hierawe and reverence, and produces im- that without this state of feeling there archies of the anti-Scriptural Churches pressions favorable to yielding to the would be no real renunciation of self It is not unfrequently true, that some

effects, to that of the first. The con- saving faith; the gospel not fully ministry, to escape the painful contrary would tend to a state of carel ss obeyed, saving faith not exercised. ness and positive direct wickedness- How dependent is the sinner upon see Universalism, (first article.)

3rd. A state of legal and moral un- should he be not to resist it.

being born again, or regeneration by therefore, aware that the foregoing and have the witness of the Spirit, that | istic, others supposing them to be too it is a matter of personal experimental Arminian. This disapprobation will bly realized; that without all this, and Campbellite, but by three other soon a verification of the proverb there is no salvation, that without it classes, the notion should never be entertained, sinner, inclining him to renounce many never operates upon them. erroneous sentiments and dangerous practices. Having this impression, and thus renouncing, using properly the means of grace by divine assistance, he may be brought to embrace Christ, and thus experience the washing of regeneration, and the renewal of the Holy Ghost, without which theory, how sound soever, external unexceptionable, will prove unavailing m a coming day, in point of final salvation. Let every reader be deeply. and seriously and solemnly impressed with this scriptural, and important and weighty truth, lest it be said unto him in a future day, "depart from me I never knew you.'

cause or ground of salvation, that all gard to the acts or misconduct of some, solemaly—to accept of influence on the human performances, instead of being be regarded as being no better than which is essentially necessary in order ed passions are zeal for God. considered to be this ground, should filthy rags. In connection with this to full gospel obedience. I again say, It is time the Baptist Churches had belief, the existence and power and willingness of a Savior in heaven to bestow salvation should be believed, classes, These beliefs are intellectual, founded gospel obedience.

ed at the same time with the incipient no such mistakes will be made in this. I did not come out every evening, and operations of the Holy Spirit, he ought to do certain things-cease to do evil, forsaking his evil ways and thoughts: learn to dowell, using the means of grace character, and without it, there is no "Mind your mother," he said, "you turning to the Lord in humbling him- real excellence or virtue, although there are a great fool, that is no way to be self in prayer before Him, thus seeking may be many brilliant qualities of intel- a man. I'll not be under petticont him while he may be found and calling lect. For the greatest defect of all, government." But I told him I must upon him while he is near.

seribed, having afforded unto him a bad faith dwell in the hart, and treach"Who cares for the Bible, that oldgreater measure of enlightening and ery lurks at its core. questioning grace, he is brought to that condition of heart mentioned in Be not affronted at a jest. If "O. my son," said the mother, "I the second article on justification, as one throws salt at thee, thou wilt re- am sorry you came in contact with tament minister, (this is our statue Septembter, 1855. Ministering breth- volving a feeling sense of guilt, de- places.

sire for salvation, in order to escape eternal misery and be forever happy P. S. The Churches with which the Having now this condition of heart, as 1st and 3rd District meetings are to be the result, I will not say of regenerathe S. W. Baptist, and they shall be of enlightening, convicting and quickening influence, which condition may The reader is referred to the closing these two branches, which stream may 1st. The existence of a Supreme this faith of reliance is preceded by this subject. Spirit's influence in its incipient operal righteousness, or self-sufficiency, no religious leader disposes of those who 2d. The immortality of the soul and successful effort made to obtain salva- summarily as the Methodist hierarchy a future state of rewards and punish- tion, no proper and suitable reliance sent the popular youth Bascomb to the ments. This belief is similar in its on, or trusting in, the proper object of

the Spirit's influence; how careful

preparedness for future happiness, and According to the sentiments ad exposedness to future misery, and that vanced in this and the first article, the sin persisted in, will continue the first. obtainment of that amount of divine and terminate in the other. The sinner light, and that degree of the Spirit's impressed with the truth of this belief, operation above alluded to, as being and does some things right, which mentioned above, is preceded by not might be entirely otherwise, acting believing and not doing certain things. under the influence of a contrary be- and by believing and doing certain things. The writer, not being alto-4th. The reality and great necessity gether ignorant of the doctrinal sentiof the new birth-a change of heart, ments held by some theologians, he is consciousness, inwardly felt, and sensi- be felt, not only by the Universalist

1st. Those who regard the atone their independence. Let them learn to

tute of divine aid.

has determined to withhold that degree easy terms of catering to our infi mi or amount of operation from them, ties, or of persuading us that unhallownot to provoke controversy, that oppo- begun to act on the great principle of sition is expected from those different | the divine government,-" Let him that

Bro. Editor, permit me to say that, of all." on testimony touching those things, owing to the illegibility of the writing, found in the divine record, and may the carelessness of the printers, or inbe exercised by one having the oppor- attention of the proof-sheet-reader, or tunity, and sufficient mental ability, something else, several mistakes were and constitute the first branch of sav- made in the first article, destroying ing faith, but do not amount fully to the sense, or rendering it obscure .-Several words were substituted for the fall approached, "why may I not go Now the sinner believing the fore- right ones,—immutable for impossible, into the street as other boys do? Last mentioned truths, and having the im- but for lest, sentences for scriptures, night when you sent me to the grocers, pressions consequent thereupon, favor- denied for denial &c. It is hoped that I met John Idler. He asked me why

Principle is the basis of upright | mother. Believing and acting as above de- want of principle-where malice and "Children obey your parents."

May 21, 1855.

D. O. T.

For the South Western Baptist. Reformation in the Baptist

Churches. A late writer in that most pithy of magazines, Blackwood, incidently refer held, will please inform the Clerk, or ting (in its popular meaning) grace, but ring to the comparative claims of State provision and voluntaryism for the sup port of religion, suggests, that while be regarded as the second branch of it is to be granted that the English saving faith, and being already the sub- hierarchy presents a temptation to canject of intellectual faith, or that of didates for place to cringe authority credence—the first branch of saving it is no less true of voluntaryism, that faith; these branches are brought to a young minister's fate is often suspendunite, forming a stream, made up of ed upon the whim of the acknowledged leader in that region: and that the part of the first article, as the starting be called the faith of reliance amount- bread and meat of a pastor's family, depoint of this. Having in the first, ing to gospel obedience saving in its pend, in many cases, upon his conformmentioned several things which should effects, as by this faith the blood of ing to the prejudices of his people,not be believed and done, that obedi- Christ is believed in, and relied on, as Let no one be alarmed that I quote ence to the gospel be rendered, I now the only ground of salvation, and he with quasi approbation from this High proceed to show, that in order to this believed in, relied on, and embrace Church Magazine. I only produce the obedience, that there are several things as the Almighty Savior, as being able passage as being a well put objection to necessary to be believed and done: and wi ling to bestow salvation. Thus the abuses of voluntaryism. The New it is seen that this gospel obedience or Testament settles all controversy on Having made a spring-board of the

giving up or surrender of heart, no presume to dispute his dicta quite as "highways and hedges," in his early sciousness of inferiority. Now be it understood, that I for one, would prefer to be broken on a visible rather than an invisible wheel-secundem artemby an avowed rather than an unavowed pope. It is a consolation, however, to reflect that the influence of demagones is usually shortened, and that religious worth, in every desirable sense, is, by the appointment of heaven, especially he refrains from many things wrong, necessary to the condition of heart buoyant. I saw a few days ago, a sup posed victim of demagoguism, whose murdered reputation it was believed cried from the ground for vindication, cheerful and hopeful, assigned a distinguished place, by a great gathering of his brethren, in the services of the sanctuary, learned that God was largely the work of the Holy Spirit. It should views will not be relished by all, that blessing his labors in one of our great the with them was desirable. The stles were told not to hinder them, would we pass an eciet to stop the would we pass an eciet to stop the stles were told not to hinder them.

That the Pedo-Baptist ministers and be believed, that this is a sensible thing, the disapprobation of several classes of the disapprobation of several classes of the disapprobation of several classes of the disapprobation of the disapprobatio tion and reaction balance each other. in morals as well as physics. Expect

> The Baptist denomination boast of that there is any safety, or scriptural ment, to be limited in nature (and not think for themselves. Let them not, ground to expect future happiness .- in application only) who believe that like too many American citizens, follow Believing all this as true, would tend for some individuals of Adam's race. blindly the opinions of the neighborgreatly to destroy legalism-that which | Christ has never died, that in their be- hood oracle. He who will read our makes self righteousness a Saviour, half, law and justice have never been much-abused and misrepresented Eng and morality the meritorious cause of satisfied, that the same impediments lish version of the Scriptures with an salvation—see those (first articles).— exist, preventing their salvation, as carnest mind, making constant use of An unshaken conviction of this truth, though atonement had never been made parallel passages to explain each other, would make an impression upon the at all, and that consequently the Spirit will have little difficulty in determining for himself, the truth of God, in rela 2d. Another class believes, that the tion to the doctrines of the Gospel atonement was made for all, that it is vital and ceremonial. The Churches not limited in nature, that it is suffi- are the heaven-appointed guardians ciently full and available for the of the truth, and therefore recreant to salvation of each one of the human their high trust when they delegate that family, that the law was magnified, that authority to the preacher or editor its penal claims were merit, and the and that pastor or editor who does pre demands of justice satisfied just as sent himself habitually as an humble in much, and as fully for one as another. terpreter merely, whose business it is not performances, how apparently soever but that God wholly upon principles of to give opinions, but to prove his positions religious, genial deportment howsoever sovereignty, irrespective of the mis- by such arguments as the people can un conduct of some, has determined to derstand and apply for themselves, and withhold the Spirit's influence from to msist that not a word he says is to them entirely, and to leave them desti- be accepted, unless the hearer or reader know why he accepts it, is not a good 3d. There is a third class whose shepherd. Let the minions of the Pope views of the atonement are identical -the disciples of those, by whatever with those of the second class, and name known, who interpose the priest 5th. The reality and infinite merit, who hold that the Spirit in a measure between the Bible and the people, foloperates on all, that each one is favor- low men; let us follow Christ. Let us Jesus Christ, and that it alone, and nothing else amounts to the meritorious can be defined by the state of the meritorious and the state of the meritorious can be described by the state of the state

> > will be greatest among you, be servants No more now.

E. B. TEAGUE.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

Filial Obedience. "Mother," said a little boy, as night have a good time. I told him, mother did not allow it, and I must mind my

without reference to things paltry, is a mind my mother, for the Bible said,

fashioned book," he said, "I am going to have my pleasure while I can get it."

that some fearful thing overtakes him. brother threw away, cracked it, and children mentioned in the Bible, who the city I can buy twelve of them."came to an untimely end?"

obey their parents,

so sorrowful, yet so lovingly kind, and Edmund!" the three exclaimed aloud: forgiving, I could not hold up my "Brother Elmund!" Blomand was

"Very true, my son, a disobedient him with tears of joy in her eyes. child is always unhappy. Now you may name one more reason in favor of parental obedience."

"You told me, mother, that when parents had disobedient children, they children were sometimes left without restraint to fill up the measure of their iniquity-to go on in sin, and finally to go down to everlasting ruin."

rigible children, and weep over them; heathen countries, cannot fail to be inthe hope of doing them any good, seems | fluenced to an incalculable degree, by in some cases to expire. Fearful in the geographical position and increas-

think of another reason why children the advances made on the part of should be obedient?"

angry with the wicked every day."

under the Jewish dispensation, was to a presentiment of what is to come, bebe done to a child that curs deither gun to move, and, like a huge national

children of the present day are guilty

death, are they?" "No. God does not require that disto death, as they were under the Jewish. Still disobedient childrent have to them as messengers of hope and much to fear, both in relation to this world, and the world to come. Sel- peace. dom do they live to an advanced period

before God."-Friend of Virtue. ---A Little German Story.

untimely end. At an hour when they

from the city, took home with him five rance and superstition, and ceaseless of the finest peaches one could possi- turmoil, to a condition of order and bly desire to see, and as his children freedom-if "the pearl of the Antiles" had never beheld the fruit before, they is to be transformed into a pearl in the rejoiced over them exceedingly, calling diadem of Christianity-this must be them the fine apples with the rosy effected chiefly by the Protestant na cheeks, and soft, plum-like skins. The tionality of the United States. It is father divided them amongst his four well know that the Americans bave children, and retained one for their founded flourishing missions among mother. In the evening, ere the chil- the schismatic sects of the Greek dren retired to their chamber, the fath- | Church, especially among the Armener questioned them by asking. "How lans of Turkey, while they also supdid you like the soft rosy apples?" - port the evangelical societies of Gene-"Very much, indeed, dear father," said va and Paris, for the evangelization of the eldest boy, "it is a beautiful fruit, France and Italy.

so acid, and yet so nice and soft to the The political and religious institutaste : I nave carefully preserved the tions of North America, as well as its stone, that I may cultivate a tree,' scarcely born literature, are beginning "Right, and bravely done," said the to exert an influence on the public father, "that speaks well for regarding opinion of England; -an influence the future with care, and is becoming tending to annihilation and dissolution, a young husbandman." "I have eaten while it is partly refreshing and regenmine, and thrown the stone away," said erating. This influence cannot fail to the youngest, "besides which, mother increase every year, either for the weat gave me half of hers. Oh! it tasted or woe of Europe.

Such wicked children never prosper, eaten the kernel, it was as sweet as a They seldom live out half their days. nut to taste, but my peach I have sold Can't you think of some disobedient for so much money, that when I go to The parent shook his head reprovingly, "Yes, mother, I think Eli's sons saying, "beware, my boy of avarice. Prudence is all very well, but sach "Very well; you know, my son I conduct as yours is unchild-like and have given you much instruction on unnatural. Heaven guard thee, my; this subject; and now I want you to child, from the fate of a miser. And think about it, recall to mind what I you, Edmund?" asked the father, have said to you, and then tell me some turning to his third som who frankly of the reasons why children should and openly replied, "I have given my peach to the son of our neighbor, the "One reason is, it makes them much sick George, who has kad the fever. happier. I disobeyed you once, and it He would not take it, so I left it on made me feel so bad. I did not want his bed, and I have just come away." to eat, nor talk, nor laugh, nor study. "Now," said the father, "who has done And when I met you, and saw you look the best with his peach?" "Brother

> The Israclite. Religious influence of our Coun-

still and silent, and the mother kissed

From an admirable address by Rev. sometimes felt quite discouraged about Dr. Schaff, published in the N. Y. making efforts for their good. Thus Recorder & Register, we take the following eloquent extract:

try.

But not only the internal developments of the Church of Christ, but "Yes, while parents pity such incor- the external spread of the Gospel, in deed, is the condition of children who ling commerce of America. The Saudhave been so disobedient as to discour- wich Islands-that marine station of age parents from giving them instruc- the Pacific-have already been won tion and admonition-as without re- over to Christianity by Puritan Misstraint to leave them to themselves, all sionaries from New England. The exposed to the temptations of Satan, harbors of Japan have recently opened of their own hearts, and of a wicked to American trade, and with it, doubtless to the energetic exertions of Amer-"Then, mother, they would leave ican Missionary, Bible and Tract Sohome, would they not? Oh, what could cieties. The proposed bridging and I do without home? When school is perforation of the Isthmus of Panama. out, I want to come home and hear indicates that the entire commerce beyou talk, and tell you all about the tween Europe and Asia, and the simulevents of the day; and gather around taneously facilitated missionary operathe supper-table with the family, and tions, will, in a short time, take their then around the cheerful fireside to get | course through America, as the middle my lessons for the coming day. But if Continent. A direct communication I had been disobedient, had neglected by steam between San Francisco and what was required of me at school, had Canton is already decided upon, and loitered by the way, or played truant, with innumerable influences of Chrisor mingled with bad associates, coming tian civilization will be carried into home could have been no pleasure to China. At the same time, thousands of the inhabitants of the "Celestial "True, my son, sin always brings its | Empire," attracted by the gold mines own punishment, transgressors always of California, are flocking thither, and find their way hard. And now do you thereby unconsciously responding to

America. "I think children should be obedient For, finding, as, in many cases, they because it would be very wicked for doubtless will, the pearl of greater them to be disobedient. They are re- price than the golden treasures of Saquired both by God and their parents, cramento, they will carry it to their to be obedient, then surely to neglect native country, which has already bethis daty-to refuse to obey must be come the scene of events, which fill the very wicked; and God, we know, is world with anazement. The three hundred and sixty million colossus has, "Do you recollect, my son, what after long stagnation, as it were, with avalanche, is rolling onward to a po-"O ves, mother. I do. They were litical revolution, the prelude to a far to be put to death, and, if they refused more important revolution in the Emto be obedient, all the men of the city pire of the Spirit. Similar stars of were to stone them with stones until hope for the future triumph of the kingdom of peace, have risen above the "And how is it now, mother? when opposite horizon. In the negro colony founded by American philanthropists of such things, they are not put to on the coast of Liberia, we hail at once as the probable solution of the mystery of slavery, and the dawn of a brighter day for Africa, which is to obedient, wicked children, under the be won for the Gospel and civilization Christian dispensation, should be put by her own sons, who, Laving left their native shores as heathens, now return

Finally, North America will also be a prominent agent in the evangelizaof life, and often do they come to an tion of the nominal Christianity of the old world, and to her it is given to think not of it, are they called to stand place the light of the Word of God in its purity, where it has been obscured by human institutions.

If wealthy Mexico is to be raised A countryman one day returning from the degradation of Romish igno-

so sweet and melting in my mouth .- America and Europe are to grow in "Indeed," answered the rather, thou mutual confidence, appreciation, love, hast not been prudent. However, it and furtherance in the service of their was very natural and chilli-like, and com non Lord to whom belong all the displays wisdom enough for your parts of the earth, and before whose being necessary to saving faith, in- ceive no harm, unless thou hast sore such a wicked boy. Mark that John years.", "I have picked up the stone, sceptre all will at length bow the knee Idler, and, if you live, you will learn said the econd son, "which my little in glad and holy homage.

THE S. W. BAPTIST.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

VOL. 7, NO. 5. THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1855.

Regular Contributors for 1855. REV. JOSEPH S. BAKER, OF ALBANY, GA. REV. JOSEPH WALKER, OF MARION, ALA.

Agents for the S. W. Baptist. ELD. JAMES M. WATT, having retired from the editorial department of this pa- republican democracy, it seems to us to prove per, is authorized to act as Agent for it.

SAMPSON LANIER, of Tuskegee, Ala. is appointed general agent for the South West-ERN BAPTIST. We commend him to the public and fully authorize hun to transact any business that belongs to our office.

AGENTS IN ALABAMA.

For HOWARD COLLEGE, Elder J. H. DEVOTIE, of Marion, Ala., is Financial Sec'y. For the CENTRAL INSTITUTE, J. A. I'FLANT, Hanover, Ala.

For the ALABAMA BIBLE SOCIETY AND BOOK DEPOSITORY at Selma. Rev. F. M. Law, Depositor and General Agent Richmond Va. Rev. C. F. Sturgis, Carlow- Wesley's Works, vol 7:p. 98.

For the TALLASSEE CHURCH BUIL-DING. Rev. J. M. NEWMAN, Cross Keys

For the LA FAYETTE FEMALE COL-LUGE, Elder H. WILLIAMS, La Fayette, Ala. For the DOMESTIC MISSION BOARD, at Marion, Ala., Elder Jesse A. Collins, Cropwell. Ala., and Elder K. HAWTHORN, Cam-

den, Ala. For the BIBLE REVISION ASSOCIA-Newnad, Ga.

South Western Baptist.

Southern Baptist Publication Society.

THE firm of GEORGE PARKS & CO., having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Parks, and its own limitation, the business of the Depository of the Southern Baptist Publication Society in this city will be hereafter conducted by JULIUS C. SMITH and JOSEPH WIHLDEN, under the firm of SMITH & WIHLDEN, Depository Agents. By order of the Board.

JAMES TUPPER. President Southern Baptist Pub. Soc. Baptist papers please copy. June 31.

Books for Sale.

The following works have been left on deposit at this office for sale at the following retail prices:

Graves' Great Iron Wheel, Orchard's Baptist History, Stuart on Baptism, Graves' Campbellism Exposed, Briedenthall's Importance of Correct Belief, Mell on Baptism, One copy, fine gilt, Ida Norman,

Several editorial articles and commu

take place between the hours of 8 and 12. A. M., can mould the character and habitudes of its and 2 1-2 and 5 1-2, P. M., on the 22d, 23d, 25th votaries in this respect. In the hands of corrupt and 26th jost. The Commencement Sermon will be preach-

ed in the College Chapel on Sabbath, the 24th history, with crimes of deepest die. We fight the inst., beginning at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., by the principle which concedes such power to any men. Rev. J. H. DE VOTIE.

ducted on the 27th inst., beginning at 10 o'clock. for that Church the authority to expound and ap-The Literary Address on that occasion will ply his already enacted law, to all possible cirbe delivered by Prof. A. J. BATTLE.

Our Subscription List.

make one more effort for the South Western well as other men-we propose subjecting this Baptist .- a strong, vigorous, united effort-your statement to the crucible to see whether it will editor would have some heart to labor in his come forth as "gold tried in the fire." vocation, and take no little pleasure in laying out his best skill and ability to make it a welfrem you seen.

esteemed correspondent, "E. W. W." on "Delamong the papers of the late Dr. Coke." The nominational Courtesy," in answer to an edi-clause in this letter which defines the office to torial article on that subject, which was pub- which Dr. Coke was set apart, reads as follows :lished a few weeks ago, to which we have not "And therefore, under the protection of Althe time now, at least, to make any reply. We mighty God, and with a single eye to his glory, may only observe, that God has so constituted I have this day set apart as a superintendent, by the reads of all sincere Christiaus, and we see the imposition of my hands and prayers [being nothing in the Scriptures to interdict this law, assisted by other ordained ministers] Thomas that where picty and talent are combined in Church of England, and a man whom I judge to that where piety and the that where an auditory, be well qualified for that great work." The letwhether he gets it in Baptist pulpits or not. ter is dated "this second day of September, in Nor are we exactly prepared to war against the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hunboth the providence, and as we believe, the dred and eighty-four," and signed JOHN WES-Word of God. We are not exactly prepared LEY. to second the resolution, "Resolved, That we | Why it is that this "letter of ordination" has are the people, and wisdom will die with us." never been printed with the minutes of confer-And moreover, write, and speak, and resolve as ence, or inserted in the Discipline, is left to the much as we may, our ministers and churches will conjecture of the reader. And yet it is the very do as they please on that subject. And we can-document on which the bold declarations are not see the good that is to come of agitating it, made, that Mr. Wesley "preferred the episcopal and attempting to enforce uniformity in regard | mode of Church government "-that he set apart to it. Still, we shall always welcome "E. W. Dr. Coke to " the episcopal office "-and that he W." to our columns. We hope to hear from

another refreshing shower this week, which we

Methodist Episcopacy---Its True Origin---Reply to the Rev. Mr. Hamill's Third Letter.

"AM I THEREFORE BECOME YOUR ENEMY BE-CAUSE I TELL YOU THE TRUTH."-PAUL. Up to this time, our argument has proceeded upon the supposition that the books bearing the imprimatur of the "Methodist Book Concern," contained a faithful account of the origin of episcopacy, as an organic element in the structure of American Methodism. Its episcopacy is uniformly ascribed to John Wesley. Our response has, been: Suppose we grant this, so far from proving that Methodist Episcopacy is pure the very reverse, 1st. Because Mr. Wesley threw the weight of his personal and ministerial character against our revolutionary struggle for independence, as we have already shown; and 2dly Because he expressly avowed on the part of himself and his societies, in a letter to Mr. Mason, dated "January 13th, 1790," seven or eight years after our independence was achieved, 'We are no republicans, and never intend to be." A short extract from that letter will be " to our

purpose quite,"-"My dear Brother: - As long as I live THE PEOPLE shall have no share in choosing either stewards or leaders among the Methodists. We have not nor never had, any such custom. We are no republicans, and never to be. It would be better for For the FOREIGN MISSION BOARD. those who are so minded to go quietly away."-

> We say, granting all that Methodist authors claim, that Mr. Wesley is their patron sainttheir spiritual father in respect of episcopacy, as well as other things-it utterly annihilates their claim to republican democracy in their ecclesiastical polity.

That Mr. Wesley was the father of Methodism is conceded on all hands. We make this concession to our Methodist brethren with all cheerfulness, since it honorably exonerates Christ and his Apostles from all agency in the construction of that system. It came into being in its present TION, Louisville Ky., Elder James Davis, of form seventeen hundred and eighty-four years after the Christian era. But that he is the father Each of the above is authorized agent for the of Episcopal Methodism is not quite so clear .-The truth is, Mr. W. was a member and presbyter of the Church of England, and so far as we have ever learned, he never withdrew from it to the day of his death. This we think we can prove beyond all cavil, if it should be contested. His societies were formed within that Church, for the purpose of combining more efficiently its piety. and for the individual happiness of the membership, without intending that they should leave its

But whatever may have been his individual views and feelings in this respect, certain it is, that he had not the remotest agency in foisting upon his American children the episcopal feature of their organization. Nay, it was done despite his known views and most solemn remonstrances. This we shall now attempt to prove; but before doing so, let us premise, that we shall pursue the main thread of this argument irrespective of all improper issues, or foreign matter. If we were to follow Bro. Hamill, we know not whither he \$1 00 would lead us. We shall therefore pursue our 1 00 train of argument, devoting only such portions 1 00 | of our articles to his communications, as may be 25 essential to the main points at issue between us. We shall try and be kind to his person, but 10 as unmerciful to "our Episcopacy" as the 60 facts in the case, and our powers of reasoning 82 00. will allow. Our war is not upon Methodists, but upon their Episcopacy. We love our Methodist brethren, because they love our common Lord, and have exhibited a zeal in his cause worthy of nications, intended for this week, are crowded all praise; but we repudiate their Episcopacy because it is in our honest judgment, of the earth earthy-it deprives a Bible constituency of their East Alabama Female College. religious rights-and is in direct contravention The Annual Examination of the Classes will to the genius of our free institutions, so far as it men, (and who shall undertake to say that such men may never wear its mitre?) it may stain American, as it has already crimsoned European We claim for our ascended Lord, the supreme The Commencement Exercises will be con- legislative power over his Church-and we claim

In the discipline of the Methodist E. Church, section first, it is affirmed, that as Mr. Wesley "pre-Our brethren are beginning to manifest some | ferred the episcopal mode of Church govern little interest in extending our list of subscrib- ment to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the ers. We have received about one hundred new imposition of his hands and prayer, one of them, names within two or three weeks, and "still they viz: Thomas Coke, Doctor of Civil Law, late of come." Now is the time, brethren, to push Jesus College, University of Oxford, and a presforward this matter. If each of our pastors byter of the Church of England, for the episcowould make just one effort at their regular pal office; and having delivered to him letters of Conference meetings, we should have a list in episcopal orders, commissioned and directed him one mouth that would place "our paper" on a sistant of the Methodist society in America, for permanent basis. Our indefatigable Agent, the same episcopal office; he the said Francis Rev. W. B. Jones, during the few days he has Asbury being first ordained deacon and elder."been in the field, has greatly surpassed our ex- Now, it may seem to be a most unwarrantable asnectations. Indeed, our brethren need only be sumption on our part to question a declaration asked to subscribe, and the whole matter is so solemnly set forth in the first page of this done without any difficulty. Brethren, shall little volume, containing "The Doctrines and your paper be any longer tantalized by the Discipline of the Methodist E. Church." But as charted sheets of episcopacy, with being noth- the word of a bishop or clergyman is not per se, ing but 'an obscure local organ?" If you would infallible-as they are liable to be mistaken as

cumstances and conditions, times and places.

In the letter of ordination, which Mr. Wesley furnished to Dr. Coke, there is not the most distant allusion to the office of bishop. We have come visitor to every subscriber. Let us hear before us a printed copy of this document—declared by Mr. Drew, in his life of Dr. Coke, to be a "faithful copy, transcribed from the original, We publish a communication from an in Mr. Wesley's own hand writing, preserved

"commissioned him to set apart Francis Asbury . . , for the same episcopal office." Or if there is any other authority, it has never been THE WEATHER .- We have been favored with produced though challenged time and again.

In 1791, that is, six or seven years after he was think has thoroughly saturated the earth. Laus ordained by Mr. Wesley, Dr. Coke addressed a letter to Bishop White, of the Protestant Episco- the term bishop was introduced into them.

about 250 traveling ministers and preachers; The "Discipline" declares that he ordained your Church for discussing "the mutual rights besides a great number of local preachers, very Dr. Coke to the "eniscopal office"-neither of ministers and members, paralyzes freedoom of there, so far as we know, the matter ended.

bears date, September 2d, A. D. 1784. Four years | snapped assunder! after this, as the reader will see from the date, Mr. Wesley addressed the following letter to ments in juxtaposition and see how beautifully ops." Will Bro. H. deny this? If so, the proof is Francis Asbury, whom the Discipline declares he | they will harmonize :-(Wesley) deputed Dr. Coke to ordain to the 'episcopal office."

and the relation wherein I stand to all the Methodists. You are the elder brother of the American Methodists; I am, under God, the father of the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other, he solemnly set apart, by the imposition of his later to any other to an whole family. Therefore, I, naturally care for you all, in a manner no other person can do.—
Therefore I in a measure, provide for you all; for the supplies which Dr. Coke provides for you, law, late of Jesus Col. (See., doctor of civil law, late of Jesus Col. (Manuel Manuel Law) and prayers, on you suffer yourself to be courtesy he asked—allowing him, nay welcoming law, late of Jesus Col. (Manuel Manuel Law) him to the unrestricted use of our columns, a

One instance of this your greatness, has given sistant of the Methodist be nothing, and Christ be all in all, me great concern. How can you, how dare you society in America, for friend and brother, suffer yourself to be called a bishop? I shudder, the same episcopal of start at the very thought. Men may call me a fice." &c knave, or a fool, a rascal, a scoundrel, and I am content; but they shall never, by my consent, call me a bishop! For my sake, for God's sake, for Christ's sake, put a full end to this.! Let the Presbyterians do what they please, but let the | pal office in the Metho Methodists know their calling better.

Thus my dear Franky, I have told you all that
and America?

in my heart, and let this, when I am no more een, bear witness how sincerely
I am your affectionate friend and brother.

JOHN WESLEY."

D. and the Rev. Francis Asbury presided. Ar- until such warrant or document from Mr. Wesley be "- that several of his preachers had to flee

selves without the consent of the conference; and at the next conference they asked the preach-

The above will account for Mr. Wesley's letter | penalty of that terrible offence. which he says " Men may call me a knave, or a lill's third letter. fool, a rascal, a scoundrel, and I am content; And first, the reader will observe a most beausake, put a full end to this!"

of conference are the following:

and America?

Asbury." Wesley's letter at the time he and Dr. Coke were ceived a bitter pill from one of my greatest friends." We suppose this " bitter pill" was the and Asbury and the American conference to connect the name of John Wesley with a title against sage, or he would not prefix it to his article. which he had protested in such unmeasured terms -a title, rather than wear which, he would have seen the light of day. Nay, the first thing done at the conference next preceding the reception of this letter, was, solemnly and before WESLEY as a bishop of the Methodist Church!-Cain, who was thirty years an elder in that Church, "to give a degree of sanction to their sistance, if any were offered; and by this means was an episcopal government established; the name of John Wesley being offered as a passport to all the contemplated ecclesiastical honors." Now let us apply the foregoing facts to our ar-

pal Chu ch, offering in behalf of himself and Mr. | Wesley "preferred the episcopal form of govern- | pacy is anti-republican, without regarding it as Wesley, to use their "influence to the utmost," ment "-Mr. Wesley solemnly protests that he a "foe to human rights?" Further, that "it exwhich "was not small," to transfer "above 60,- had rather be called "a knave, a fool, a rascal, erts a paralyzing influence over freedom of 000 adults in " the " society in these states; and or a scoundrel," than to be called bishop!- thought "-if suspension and expulsion from

far excelling the number of traveling preachers." the word episcopal nor bishop occurs in the thought," we humbly submit that we have proved together with the "congregations in these states ordination letter. The "Discipline" avers that this beyond the possibility of a cavil. "It has amounting to 750,000," provided Bishop White he commissioned Dr. Coke to ordain Francis imposed articles of faith upon the people without would consecrate him, Dr. Coke, bishop, Now, Asbury to the "same episcopal office"-four their consent "-yes, sir, it has. Where and when why was this overture made, if he had already years after the date of said letter of ordina- have the local ministers and private members of been "set apart by the imposition of hands and tion, he (Wesley) writes to Mr. Asbury, "for your Church, individually or collectively, in their prayers" "to the episcopal office?" Failing in my sake, for God's sake, for Christ's sake, own persons, or by representatives, delegated this overture, Dr. Coke made a similar applica- put a full end to this," ["suffering yourself to the right to your bishops and travelling tion to the Lord Bishop of London, about eight be called a bishop," The "Discipline" affirms preachers to "impose articles of faith" upon years afterwards, declaring that " our numerous that the episcopal mode of government was them? If such right ever has been conceded it societies in America would have been a regular adopted in 1784, the year on which it is assumed can be proved. "Methodists degrade themselves Presbyterian Church, if Mr. Wesley and myself Dr. Coke appeared in America with letters of by submission to bishops, in regard to Church had not taken the steps which we judged it neces | episcopat authority from Mr. Wesley-and yet | property, more than Roman Catholics." The fa sary to adopt." But "his Lordship" would not seven years after this, to wit: in 1791, Dr. C. ap- mous suit brought by the Bishops of the Method impart the Holy Ghost" to the doctor, and plied to Bishop White for ordination to that dist E. Church, South, to recover their propor office; and in 1799, he made a similar application; tion of funds in the "Book Concern," was de-But we have evidence direct and emphatic- to the Lord Bishop of London : That is, he made | cided by our civil authorities on the ground, that such as it would be madness in any sane man to two unsuccessful efforts to be ordained to the the property of the Church vested in its Bishops contest-that Mr. Wesley never dreamed while office of bishop after both the "Discipline" and -whereas Catholic congregations have contested ne was setting apart Dr. Coke to the office of su- the ministers of conference solemnly declare that, this very point before the same tribunal, with sucperintendent, that that ceremony would ever be he was a bishop! What a pity the holy link in cess. This we will either prove or retract. "Our metamorposed into an "episcopal ordination." the succession could not have been supplied !- bishops control our public monies and buildings. as the Discipline affirms. Let the reader distincty What an awful disaster, that in attempting to The writer in the Watchman asks and answers observe that Dr. Coke's "ordination letter" stretch it across the ocean, the mystic chain thus: "Who holds the deeds for every inch of

LOOK AT THIS: | AND THEN AT THIS:

he could not provide, were it not for me—were it not, that I not only permit him to collect, but Oxford, and a presbyter ne a knave, or a fool, I am your affectionate

> JOHN WESLEY." Minutes of Conference

dist Church in Europe " Ans. John Wesley.

Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury But if we should be considered uncharitable Now, after these solemn declarations on the in doubting the authority of a fact which conpart of Mr. Wesley, what can we think of the au- stitutes the foundation stone of the Methodist ing preachers—that this distinct feature of thorities of the Methodist E.Church for continuing polity-if the members of that communion to publish, in every impression of their Discip- should feel "grieved and insulted" as some poine, not only that Mr. Wesley "preferred the litical editors say, that we should not exercise as developed in "Lee's History of Methodism," Dr. Bascomb as saving, "But Mr. Wesley seems not to have contemplated an episcopacy in any "In the course of this year (1787) Mr. Asbury shape. It is, to be sure, asserted in the preface, Church in America; considered and approved at | friends and focs for thirty years, but it is not yet | dependence, and declared on the part of himsel

to Mr. Asbury, in 1788, the year after the title of And here we must pause in this argument for and people," and that the petition was met by the Lishop was assumed instead of superintendent, in the purpose of paying our respects to Bro. Ham-stern rebuke of the bishops, "Pardon us if we

but they shall never, by my consent, call me a ful congruity between the caption of his article, Now, let the reader observe, that the next year | chosen for a motto, "Presumptuous are they. But perhaps we have mistaken the punctuation the very first question and answer on the minutes dignities." The amiable spirit-the "peace and to refer only to the article from the "Watchcopal office in the Methodist Church in Europe bishops and clergy to legislate for the Churches, article has been convicted of fash-hood. institutions, for the governed to have some voice | Wheel."-Bro. Hamill designs this application of the pas- days, one stanza of which ran thus:

Our brother seems to be a little out of temper We said in our former article that we should rule choose to be called, "a knave, a fool, a rascal, out every thing foreign to this discussion. He or a scoundrel?" It was certainly due the old understands us as meaning, that we would muman, that his name should not be mentioned in tilate his manuscripts to suit our views of reliany such connection. If they were determined vancy. Not so fast, Bro. H. We simply meant to adopt the episcopal form of government, it that according to the commen rules of debate, was obviously incumbent on them to have taken you had no moral right to introduce foreign matthe responsibility on themselves, and allowed ters—and that if you did, it was not incumbent their minutes to speak the truth. But instead on us to leave the main question under discusof this, the letter was suppressed, and its contents, so far as they were concerned, never would point or points at issue between us. Your restiveness on this subject, furnishes an impressive illustration of the fact, that Methodist clergymen brook no sort of control when engaged with an God to publish to the world the name of John alien, or as your motto suggests, the "presump tuous and self-willed." Go on, brother. What-"His name was used," says the Rev. Mr. Mc- ever you write, whether it be on that horrible practice of " close communion," or the " Munster insurrectionists," or if you should choose to give us your views of "Mormonism" as Bro. Fergumeasures, which, it was thought would disarm rewithout the "displacement of a single word."--All we have to say is, that we do not exactly see the pertinancy of such topics to the subject we

You charge us with endorsing the following Mr. Wesley's name was left out of the minutes, very point we are discussing, Bro. H. How then it was "so strangely" done! If the good could we take the ground that Methodist Episco old man could only have "known the rights, and

ground, and every Episcopal Methodist Church Suppose we place two or three of these docu- in the land? The Conference, alias the Bishat hand, to any amount. Finally the Bishops "can control the suffrages of our members." Ac. Discipline. pages 1-2. Extract from Mr. Wes- This is not stated as a fact, but as a proposit on "London, Sept. 20th, 1788.
"There is, indeed, a wide difference between the relation wherein you stand to the Americans, and the relation wherein you stand to the Americans, and the relation wherein you stand to the Americans."

"As he (Mr. Wesley birty, dated birt London, Sept.20, 1788. proved it or not, is left to the judgment of the

courtesy he asked-allowing him, nay welcoming privilege that we still accord to him-and in all support him in so doing.

But in one point, my dear brother, I am a little afraid both the Doctor and you differ from me.—

Istudy to be little, you study to be great; I creap, you strut along. I found a school, you a callege. you strut along. I found a school, you a college.

Nay, and call it after your own names! O beware! Do not cease to be something. I wreted to him letters of consent, call me a bish episcopal orders, com op! For my sake, for Christ's rately say to you, they are all and each of them. ware! Do not cease to be something! Let me him to set apart Francis sake, put a full end to utterer false: for proof, see my first article, which you have barely deigned to notice." We had hoped Bro. H., that you were a stranger to grub-street vernacular-that your Bro. Fergusen had monopolized that department " of our episcopacy." What we have alledged against Methodism is "UTTERLY FALSE!" is it? Let us see. We have said, that the annual and quadrennial conferences of the M. E. Church are composed ex officio of the Bishops and traveling clergy-that neither local preachers nor private members have any voice in their deliberation that the basis of representation in the general conference is not the numerical strength of the membership of the Churches, but of the travel-Methodism is never to be changed, since the "fathers of the Church have taken the pains to throw around it the sanctity of an irrevocable episcopal form of their Church government," but implicit fuith in declarations solemnly made by decree—that in neither the legislative, executive that he absolutely did ordain Dr. Coke to the the authorities of that Church just as often as or judicial departments of government in your episcopal office!" These are historic facts- there are impressions of the "Discipline" now Church, have the laity any representative—that we simply state them, and leave the reader to extant-we beg to summon to our rescue a man Methodist Episcopacy deprives the membership make his own comments. The true origin of whom they will hear—the late Bishop Bascomb, of the Methodist Church of the right to choose episcopacy, as an organic element in Methodism. In Dr. Bond's Economy of Methodism, he quotes their own pastors—a right as dear to the "Lord's freed men" as any other he has conferred-that Mr. Wesley, the father of Methodism, after spending much of his time among our colonies before printed the general minutes, but in a different to our Book of Discipline; but the oldest preachers from what they were before. The title of ers in the United States, with whom I have conmanding influence among them, on account of this pamphlet was as follows:
"A form of Discipline for the Ministers, Preach-versed and corresponded on this subject never his talents and piety, threw the whole weight of ers and Members of the Methodist Episcopal saw the warrant. It has been called for by that influence against our struggle for national ina conference held at Baltimore in the State of Maryland, on Monday, the 27th day of December, 1784, in which the Rev. Thomas Coke, L. L. that we can learn nothing of it!.... But "We are no republicans, and never intend to ranged under proper heads, and methodized in a be procured, I. as an individual, must, of ne- the country during that war, on account of their "This was the first time that our superintend- cessity, continue to doubt the historical probity tory principles, and that Mr. Asbury, the first ents ever gave themselves the title of bishops of the preface of our Book of Discipline, in re- Methodist Bishop ordained in America, had to in the minutes. They changed the title them- lation to this particular."-Economy of Method- conceal himself from the popular fury for the same reason-that large numbers of official and We claim, then, that Bishop Bascomb shall private members of the M. E. Church were susers if the word bishop might stand in the minutes, seeing it was a Scriptural name, and the mean-share equally with us the olium of this increing of the word bishop was the same with that of dulity. If a Baptist editor commits an unpar- in that Church, to incorporate into its polity the or the word obsolve was the same with data of our civil denable offence in "doubting the historical proper great REPRESENTATIVE idea of our civil bity of the preface of our Book of Discipline," government—that a respectful petition was preand wished to retain the former title, but a majority of the preachers wished to let the word it is not a little consoling to him to know that sented to the General Conference, in 1828, bishop remain. -Lee's History of Methodism, a Methodist Bishop-the elequent Bascomb-is praying "that the government of the Church equally condemned with him to cadure the bitter | might be made representative, and more in accordance with the mutual rights of the ministers know no such rights, if we comprehend no such privileges"-we say these are substantially the points we had "alledged against Methodism" bishon! For my sake, for God's sake, for Christ's "Methodism like its Creed-Peace and good will up to the time Bro. Hamill wrote his present to man," and the passage of Scripture he has article. ARE THEY "UTTERLY FALSE?"after Mr. Wesley wrote this letter to Mr. Asbury, self-willed, they are not afraid to speak evil of our brother. Perhaps he designs the charge good will to man" of Methodism. consists, then. man." If so, the reader can judge, after read-"Who are the persons that exercise the epis- in denouncing those who question the right of ing both articles, how far the writer of that

as "presumptuous, self-willed-not afraid to We are not defending Bro. Graves-be is able "Ans. John Wesley, Thomas Coke, Francis speak evil of dignities." That is to say, if any to do that himself-but discussing Methodist person see proper to suggest, that it would be Episcopacy. We must therefore wait until our It is fair to presume that Mr. Asbury had Mr. more in accordance with the genius of our free brother returns from chasing the "Great Iron

presiding at the conference of 1798; for in his in the government—that power, whether civil or We said that ecclesiastical power had been in-Journal, vol. 2, page 45, we find the following ecclesiastical, in the hands of an exclusive class voked by secular princes to establish and perentry: "1789. South Carolina. March 15th. We of men, irresponsible to any other power for its petuate their thrones—as well as to carry out reached the city, having rode two hundred miles exercise, naturally tends to accumulation and some of their basest purposes—and lo! Bro. H. in about five days and two hours. Here I rewhom Peter refers in this passage, to wit: the Sultan, &c., &c., &c., owe their thrones to-"Those who walk after lust in the lust of un- American Methodism?" Not at all. True, we above letter. Now, what right had Messrs, Coke cleanness, and despise government." Of course used to hear a Long Metre Hymn in our beyish

"The world, the Calvinists and Pain, May hate the Methodists in vain; Their doctrine shall be downward burled

The Methodists will take the world." But we never dreamed that Methodism reached quite so far back into antiquity as Nebuchadnaazar. True, that renowned king became quite orthodox once, and because some of his subjects chose to worship God contrary to the royal ritual," " knowing no such right, and comprehending no such privilege," he dealt with them after the true spirit of Episcopacy, as exhibited in the Romish and English Churches. Perhaps it was some such association of idea as this that brought up the image of this Babylonian monarch to our brother's fruitful imagination.

The difference between John Wesley and Robert Hall was this : Mr. Wesley sent out "Superintendents" and missionaries inimical to our cause, and visited in person frequently our colonies, and then used the influence thus obtained against our struggle with Great Britain for independence-Robert Hall never did this. His political tracts show what his sympathies were.-But Mr. Wesley "judged it best that" we " should stand fast in that liberty wherewith God had so strangely set us free!" Very "nobly gument. The "Discipline" alledges that Mr. odious articles from the "Watchman: "Metho-spoken" indeed! "God has made them free," * It is somewhat remarkable that as soon as dist Episcopacy is a fee to human rights "-the despite Mr. Wesley's efforts to the contrary. And

comprehended the privileges" for which we were these nominations is in the hards of the bishor comprehended the privileges contending, perhaps it would not have been so So we understand the following, from the Fa-

But then the Methodists presented a con-But then the Methodists processing processing and processing to benefices in collating to benefices in gratulatory address to General This was senting to benefices;) "granting institutions in his accession to the Trestendy, oute patriotic; but not more so than similar the PRESENTATION OF OTHER PATRONS: COM addresses from other religious bodies, two of manding induction; taking care of the profit whom were before them, if Jarrad Sparks is of vacant benefices for the use of the suc whom were before them, it button whom were before them, if the washington cesors," &c. Now, if we can understand the napers. But if our brother dwells with so language of episcopacy, (though, ho very great papers. But it out offered is response to adopt in the "speech of Ashdod,) the sho much rapture upon the countries of the divine elearly shows, that an appointment to a beauthis address, in which he "implored the divine elearly shows, that an appointment to a beauthis address." this address, in which he imported the hendiction on" their "religious community," fice by "other patrons" must be confirmed by benediction on their rengious community a into what ecstacies would it have thrown him, bishop before the appointee can legally enter if he had read in that response the following: upon his office. And moreover, the point we "While I recollect with satisfaction, that were seeking to establish was, that the China While I recollect with satisfactory the religious society of which you are members, es, as such, in the establishment, had no right the religious society of which you have been, throughout America, uniformly and to choose their pasters. It would seem that it have been, throughout Annual almost unanimously the firm friends to civil lib- was impossible for our brother to have mistaken erty, and the persevering promoters of our our meaning. But to proceed with the points city, and the persevering property, and the points of the that they will be the faithful supporters of a English Church the laity ARE represented free, vet efficient general government." Yet. That is, episcopacy is not episcopacy! "A deas this was in his response to a similar "congratu- and chapter," says Buck, "are the hishop sconlatory address from the Baptists. But we cil, to assist him in the affairs of religion :_ shall make no invidious comparisons.

The Munster affair, of Germany, in the six- prebandaries;" a chapter is "a community of teenth centure, is also dragged into this discuss- ecclesiastics belonging to a cathedral or cal ion. It is done with many paliations and qual- lege Church." The revenues of the Church ifications -- but still it is done. We intend to collected from the people, do not pass beyond notice this, at a proper time; but as it is not their constitutional control, netwithstanding rite by connected with Methodist Episcopacy, Mr. Noel's averment that "all persons holding we dismiss it for the present.

As brother H. persists in confounding Me a-odist with Bible Episcopacy, we shall divote an of the contribution or not"—Methodists, Baparticle to that subject at an early day. We tists, all nonconformists—they all have the must correct an erroneous impression on our brother's mind, in regard to a question or two we asked: "In the Methodist polity, does the Holy Ghost or the Bishops appoint the overseers? Or are Bishop and Holy Ghost identical terms?" "Ah! that was the unkindest cut of all!" Now God for lid that we should speak least! All this we are asked to do! to receive unkindly of any one, more especially of a New Testament Dichop. We reverence such a man. wherever we see him. Paul has described him in his cristles to Tine by and Titus portions was established by law, and that the crown by of holy writ, which have been the themes for consequence, was the highest recognized officerordination services among most protestants .- the head-of that Church. We really thought Such a minister we honor, no matter to what we might *take it for granted that this was denomination he belongs. But when even a known by men of common intelligence. In good man thrusts himself, or permits others to the days of King Henry VIII, the right of thrust him into a position not of God's bidding appointing the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury -when man shall attempt to create a "dignita- the highest ecclesiastic in the realm, belonged ry" in the Church of Christ, higher in authori- to the crown. But when Elizabeth came to the ty than either the Church, or those whom the throne, because the Scriptures declared that a "Holy Ghost has made Bishops," who assumes the prerogative, "to change, receive, and sus- church, this prerogative was waved by the pend preachers, as necessity may require, and as | Queen, and the appointment of that dignitary. the Discipline directs-to fix the appointments of the preachers for the several circuits-to oversee the souritual and Temporal, business of the Church-to hear and decide appeals of the quarterly meeting Conferences, on questions of aw-to choose the presiding elders, to fix their or patrons, are not private members? If the stations, and to change them when he judges it laws of the realm invest them with a portion necessary." &c., &c., -we say when such a dig- of episcopal authority, whether they are preachnitary is obtruded into the sacred precincts of Zion-"lording it over God's clergy," (for that is episcopacy? Is not the great emthy signification of the kleros in Greek, and bodiment of this episcopacy—the head of the so old Wieliff translated it.)—it is not "workind" | Church—defender of the faith? Are official in us to rebuke the intruder, even if we should use the stern language of Virgil's priest.

"Procul hine! procul este, profani,

* * * Totoque absistite luco ?" Church, appoint the "overseers" in that Church? What episcopacy in England now is, episcopa-Is it not true that in the New Testament econony, Paul affirms that the Holy Ghost appoints extracts from Mr. Noel again, and then say, these "overseers?" And when man assumes the what are we to expect from the daughter, when prerogatives of that Spirit, the enquiry is per- the mother practices such abominations as tinent, whether such authority is identical with these? There may be "lay management to the

that of the Holy Ghost. As Bro. H. still maintains there are but two the Church are laymen; but we submit, there orders of elergy in his Church, we quote two is not much lay representation in that manageothers of his Church authorities on that subject. ment. Drs. Emory and Bangs, in "Buck's Theologi- | Shall we make an "unqualified retraction" of cal Dictionary," says, "THREE ORDERS of these "glaring errors," brother Hamill? We ministers ARE recognized, and the duties pe- should like to do so on several accounts. First, culiar to each are clearly defined." We sup- we should like to pleasure you in such an affair. pose these eminent Doctors, when writing an We do not like to disobey clerical "demands." article for a standard work, which was intended | Secondly, if we could do so, it would wonderto give a faithful account of what Methodism | fully strengthen our argument in regard to the

is, would not likely have mistaken two for three. anti-Republican nature and tendencies of Meth-But now "comes the tug of war." Bro. odist Episcopacy. For the sake of strength-Hamill say, "It now becomes my painful duty | ening this argument, we could wish, sincerely to correct a whole series of the most palpable wish, that you could prove that we were mismisrepresentations of facts, I have ever known taken in every one of these points. In that made by an educated and respectable minister." case, you would succeed in proving what? Why, And then after convicting us to his own entire that an established Church in a Monarchical satisfaction, concludes by making the following Government, is more democratic in its structure very modest and delicate demand : "I now form- than the Methodist Episcopal Church of the ally demand (!) of you," (episcopal to the core!) | free commonwealth of the United States!! "as an honest man, a solema and unqualified re- | Shall we "retract," and leave your Church traction of your glaring errors in the points "alone in its glory?" No; we cannot do so,

On reading this, we really felt our humble mistaken, than has yet been furniseed. self in the predicament of an old poet: "To laugh were want of goodness and of grace;

And to be grave exceeds all power of face."

The "points" we suggested are these: That in the English Church the powers of government are in the hands of the clergy,that the power of ordination is vested in ameniable to the people, no check can be interthe hands of its bishops—that the right of sup posed upon its abominations—its piety is a libel plying the Churches with pastors, was in the same hands—that in her coalcinated by the coalcinate by the coa same hands-that in her ecclesiastical councils, taries, he withdrew from it, and connected him (chapters they are called.) the laity are not |self with the Baptists, and was soou followed represented—that the revenues of the Charch, by several hundred members of his former collected from the people, pass beyond their charge. constitutional control into the hands of its Methodist episcopacy with English Monarchy, rulers-and that the right of suffrage is denied | we leave our friend to present as many points to its private members. All these with a single exception, as they relate to the Church of Methodist Bishop, as his imagination can supgle exception, as they relate to the Church of England, are "palpable misrepresentations of And so you endorse the answer your bishops facts!" Then the converse of each one of them, gave to the memorials of local preachers and except one, is true! Let us see how they will private members praying for the right represound: In the Church of England, the powers of government are ver in the hands of the church—"Pardon us, if we know no such of government are nor in the hands of the cler-rights, if we comprehend no such privileges." gy; i. e. it is not an episcopacy, since episcopa- Well, we do not wonder that you have struck cy means, according to Webster, (pardon us, your usual caption from your articles, "Methbrother, for introducing Webster again, if you please, as it is a prevailing opinion that he is please, as it is a prevailing opinion that he is can answer a petition from its citizens asking competent to define a common English word,) to be represented in its legislative, executive the government of the Church by bishops or and judicial departments, that they "know no prelates." That the right of supplying the such rights, that they comprehend no such Churches with pastors is NOT in episcopal hands privileges," can nevertheless, be democratic or -then the Churches have a right to choose are not astonished, therefore, that brother Ham their own pastors! True, the crown, the Lords ill has taken down that sign. of the manor throughout the realm, ecclesiastical corporations, dignitaries, and College Churches, as by constitutional law, officially connected the Methodist journals, is left entirely to the with "THE CHURCH," have the right to nominate | negotiation of brother Hamill. persons to the various benefices within their Hereafter, our articles will, by mutual several jurisdictions; but the confirmation of consent, he much shorter.

cyclopedia of Religious Kn wledge, Art. Pon copacy. "The jurisdiction of a bishop, in Proa "dean presides over at least ten canons or titheable property must contribute to the main-As brother H. persists in confounding Me'h- tenance of the clergy, whether they approve "control" of their funds, after the payment is "enforced by process of law!" And finally that the right of suffrage is nor denied to its private members! Then they can act with the -council to assist him (the bishop) in the affairs of religion." by their chosen representatives, at our original propositions!!

OMA

and (

Now, we did not take it upon ourselves to inform our renders that the Church of England woman was not permitted to speak in the ever since, we believe, has devolved upon the "Chapter."

Must we say to Bro. Hamill, that the constitutional officers of the Church of England. whether they be King, Queen, lords, noblemen, ers or not, are they not part and parcel of that members of Churches to be regarded as private members, simply because they do not preach?

Sincerely do we thank brother H. for his quotations from Mr Noel. The reader has in Is it not true that the Bishops of the M. E. ecrruptions and tendencies of episcopacy. follest extent" if the constitutional officers of

until we have some better evidence that we are

The sum and substance of all these extracts from Mr. Noel, may be stated in a few words. The Episcopal authority in the English Church, whether in the hands of the crown, lords, noblemen. prelates or what not, as its constitutional officers, is corrupt and corrupting-as it is not

As we are not arguing the congruity of

republican, would puzzle a Jesuit to see.

But our space will not allow us to proceed further. We say inconclusion, that the publication of these article in some one or more of

abors, and thus hold the balance of utterly detest.

"Twisting in and twisting out, ing the beholder still in doubt ?"

what you do alledge against Methodism. deliberately say to you, they are to potice. I think it due the public to w the spirit of the author. Mr. Graves y classes "ruling elders of the Preshy | God's servant, against the ungodly. Surch and Methodist Conferences, with

regard to those foreign topics -the in- Methodists. of ecclesiastical power by princes—the I concode your claims to the character of a v. and that too, of American Metho-Bid Heary VIII that licentious tyrant.

bey should stand fast in that liberty no means. Well just such is our ordination. God has so strangely set them free." Bishop Capers contends and so do I, that if our sen John Wesley! Is this a man bishops were mere officers of the Conference in

| made them free : (Bangs History M. E. Church, vol. 1st, p. 152). There is another striking fact in the history of Amercan Methodism. They were the first to present a congratulatory address to General Washington on his accesssteak evil of dignities."-Perge. ion to the Presidency. The address and the answer in a few days, says (Bangs, p. 281.) were our me in imagining me as fully able inserted in the public, prints; and some of the Methodism as any of my brethren; I | ministers and members of other churches, apon for your high opinion of me; but I peared dissatisfied that the Methodists should ther you would ascribe my success to take the lead. "In that address they express that truth is powerful. My zeal is cer- confidence that the wisdom and integrity of gally of a better cause than the de- Washington, will preserve the civil and relifor church from the aspersions cast up- gious libercies transmitted to us by the provi-Republicanism; but when a minister of dence of God and the glorious revolution." And montation as yourself, endorses the what does the Great Father of our country reply it becomes necessary to show the untar- to them? Does be, while the facts of the revoluanaly of our economy. The successful tion were yet new, tell them they are anti-Reof this task will amply justify my publican? No, but he says, "I take in the kind-You welcomed me cordially to your est part, the promise you make of presenting in your first communication. Do you your prayers at the throne of grace, for me, and noto rule out every thing which does that I likewise implore the divine benediction mon the main question?" I demur to on yourselves and your religious community." oastituted censorship in this case. 1 George Washington. Verily sir, the prayer of postion your right to show, if you can, that matchless patriot, offered for the divine oney of my arguments to the point benediction upon the Methodist Bishops and ion; but for a party in debate to the Methodist community, will be a shield to power to say in what respect his op- our patriotism, which the empoisoned darts of hall not even be heard, is an unheard of malignity will never penetrate. The proof, that an I shall not concede this claim, will establish the anti-Republicanism of our the displacement of a single word; nor episcopacy, will also convict the immortal is demand speak flatteringly of your Washington, as a traitor to Republicanism .in the premises. You do not now, it But rob us of these glorious facts of Methodudiate any thing in the slanderous ism, and let it be granted for the sake of arguwhich originated this discussion; only ment that John Wesley was opposed to our free as it "relates to a political proscription institutions; would you hold us responsible for adists." You then endorse the follow- it? Would you say "the fathers have eaten itions of that article-Methodist Epis- sour grapes and set the children's teeth on edge?" s a fee to human rights-it exerts a Would it be just to frame this anti-Republican ar influence over freedom of thought- | bill of attainder against us? No; your conmosed articles of faith upon the people science responds it is not just. I agree with their consent—Methodists degrade you, and therefore, will not charge upon you the by submission to bishops, in regard licentions madness of the German Baptists, or b property, more than Roman Catho Ana-Baptists, as they have been called. I will bishops control our public monies, refer to it however, that you may see how un-- they can control the suffrages of just it would be to charge you with what you

d gower in their hands. Is it right Bro. In Orchard's Baptist History, one of your own publications, page 349, Thomas Muncer, of Mulhausen, Thuringia, is pronounced one of the most emment Baptists, "Muncer," says Orchard, "stirred up the peasants against the nobles and magistrates of Germany." And De each of them, uturly false; for proof, Aubignes' History of Reformation gives us the first article, which you have barely following proclamation from him, vol. 3, page 258; "Arise and fight the battle of the Lord. at I find a large part of the article The time is come. France, Germany, and Ita-"Western Watchman," in the Great ly are up and doing. Forward, Forward, Forisel, a work written by a Baptist, the ward-Drau, Drau, Drau, Heed not the cries ir Graves-a portion of the piece is of the ungodly. They will weep like children. protection marks. See pages 291, 292, but be you pitiless. Dran, Dran Dran-Fire 299, 300 A few precious extracts burns-let your swords be ever tinged with blood, Dran, Dran, Dran," Signed, Muncer,

"They maintained that among christians who and styles them big and little Popes." have the precepts of the gospel to direct, and from Wheel). "We see bishops and the Spirit of God to guide them, the office of ers lording it over God's children." magistrate is unnecessary, and an encroachment "Any Pedo Baptist Society is a on spiritual liberty-and that every man may and despatism itself." (Page 50.) On lawfully marry as many wives as he thinks prop-4. Ac., be calls "all Protestant seets er :" (Russell's Modern Europe, page 372, vol. ad abominations of the earth," and the 1). After Muncer was put to death, John ag together of Methodists and Presby. Matthias and John Bocold, formed a singular a blasphemous farce, prostituting the kind of Republic, in Munster, from which Matms to the propagation of a falsehood." thias wrote to his brethren in the low countries 265, he says "Protestant ministers have inviting them to assemble at Mount Sion (Mun-Christ's place, and exercise his authori- ster,) to set out in a body and reduce all nations his church." You may imagine my under their dominion. After Matthias was then, on discovering that the piece, as- slain, John Bocold was made king: he took the "Watchman," to some profound fourteen wives, and with the community over r unconnected with any church, was which be reigned, became a fac simile of Moran educion of the tender mercies of the monism. I know you repudiate the licentious Mr. Graves, whose charity is so strik- ness, and tyrany of these Baptists, who would dayed in the foregoing extracts What | bave carried fire and sword, like Mohammed, to s concealment of the author? For the ends of the earth, if they had not been of this description however, I never overthrown. Now there would be as much a credit, and therefore did not look for logic and justice in charging their crimes upon ndorse the beautiful sayings of such a American Baptists, who abbor them, as in charging Wesley's loyalty upon free American

of religious opinions that despots re. true branch of the church of Christ, as fully as spacy as essential to their thrones. if these facts had never darkened the history of s this to do with Methodism? Have Baptists: but not because your succession flowvoked its aid? Do the thrones of Eng- ed through this corrupt channel, but because ance, Austria, and Russia, owe their von reverence the New Testament Scriptures; to American Episcopal Methodism?! though I wish you had more respect for that huchadnezzar. Alexander the Great, religion of the Old Testament, which dictated the Roman Emperor, and the Sultan the glorious Psalms of David; and because the y all owe their thrones to Christian Spirit of the Lord is often found in your assemblies.

You thought as you brandished Webster so pacy upon American Methodism?! triumphantly, that episcopacy was in mertal bold reasoning to affirm all this. hostility to freedom; but when I referred you Wesley was a loyal subject of an to a better definer than Webster-Paul-for King : therefore, our Methodist Epis- which you ought to thank me, you admit that unti-Republican! and Methodist Pro- Bible Episcopacy is divine, but you think it also! Five out of six Methodist unlike Methodist Episcopacy. Why? Because who were Englishmen, fled, and there- all the elders were bishops. I admit it, and so xty American Methodist preachers, do all Methodist standards. Why not call them I some years afterwards, organized so? Because the New Testament calls them dist Episcopal Church, were anti-Re- both elders and bishops, and for the sake of so, and the church they organized is marking the distinction in office of him who our institutions. Admirable logic! is called by his brethren to preside over them as sley was one of the greatest, purest the primus inter pares -- the first among equals, useful men, since the days of the custom has harmlessly appropriated the title of a man of whom your great Rob't. bishops to them alone. But New Testament Whitfield and Wesley will be hailed bishops did not preside over elders. You are y as the second Reformers of Eng- mistaken; even in Ephesus, the church referred lowbeit, he was no Statesman, and to there was the angel of the church of Ephealy the aristocratic, and despotic Re- sus, and John is ordered to write to him. Was Greece, Rome, Genoa, Florence, this a celestial spirit? No. Was it the collecc., he may be pardoned for having tive body of elders? No; but one who was in a limited monarchy, to what he deem- a higher degree responsible for the integrity of riment in government, the glorious the church. It was the first among equals, a which no mortal could have anticipat- president or moderator if you please of elders. Hall himself, thus repels the charge Hear Dr. George Campbell, the Presbyterian : anism from all dissenters, Baptists (Eccles, Lect., P. 115). "Certain it is that Descenters are reproached with the very names of church officers were borrowion of Republicans, but the truth ed from the synagogue, which had also its elders, ree has neither appeared from facts, overseers, deacons, and amongst whom, one aported by any reasonable evidence usually presided, who was called the angel of Is it just to conclude from this. the congregation, the title given by our Lord to m Baptists are anti-Republican? the president of christian assemblies. Why Hear now, how nobly at the close of then set an elder, if he be a bishop already, 1784, Wesley speaks to Americans. apart by an ordination service to a higher oftherican brethren are totally dissent-fice.? Because, Paul who was already an Aposth from the State and from the Eng- tle, was set apart by a very solemn ordination by, we dare not entangle them again, service for a special work "when they had fastthe one, or the other; they are now | ed and prayed and layed their hands on them. ty, simply to follow the Scriptures they sent them away:" Acts 13, 3. Was this aitive church. And we judge it intended to make Paul an arch-Apostle? By

PEFFER MEETERW-ETIGS

importation from inspired men.

from "the Union of Church and State," by the fields of labour, and then quietly return to their and larger, till when six years old she had great didliculty in swallowing her food. Every night Hon, and Rev. Baptist Nocl, an open commu- homes, leaving the itinerants, who had no voice watch was kept, fearing she would saffocate nion Baptist. You say that in "the Episcopal Church of England, all the powers of government, legislative, executive and judicial, are in the hands of the clergy—the power to supply experience that if you were a regular itinerant churches is in England, bunks in the power to supply experience that if you were a regular itinerant churches is in England. churches is in Episcopal hands—in the ecclesi- Baptist, you would soon feel, deeply feel, the decided that the tonsils must be cut off, as the astical councils of the English Church no lay- one-sidedness of such Republicanism. With only means of giving relief. My wife would not man's voice is ever heard—in the eccleshastical regard to business in which the laity are equally polity of England the revenues of the church, interested with the ministry. Such busing which proceed from the people, pass beyond as constitutes the entire sphere of operations of covered. She is now ten years old and fleshy their constitutional control into the hands of its rulers,—to become a member of the Church of already lay delegation, and lay management; and healthy as could be desired. Your Liniment is also the best in use for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, headache, etc., and will remove the most England a man resigns his right of suffrage, &c., and will remove the most suffrage and so in all these respects is it in the Methodist Episcopal Church." Hear Mr Noel on tions. Our great Missionary Society which all these points seriatim: "Bishops and pastors disburses \$160,000 annually—our largest colhave no manner of spiritual jurisdiction within lection, has eight lay, and four clerical manathe (English) Churches, but from the Crown gers; and so of the rest. If, therefore, a law the Crown may delegate its spiritual authority man demands the privilege of scattering one name -- all ministers of the Church of England Bro. Henderson, if we know no such rights, if must acknowledge this supremacy of the Crown | we comprehend no such provileges-it would be a in spiritual things—on pain of excommunication." P. 130. "The Court of Arches, acting as patriots be guilty. It was a fit sentiment to wholesale druggist. No. 17 Main street, Pearla, Church of which he is pastor, should refuse the ed on their fathers. n 135. Fifthly, all persons holding titheable paper, I withhold a pertion of it. property must contribute to the maintenance of bution or no , since the elergy may enforce the ces in our Church papers. payment of dues by process of law: P. 120this too, from all denominations. As the State s the owner of the ecclesiastical property, by which it maintains the incumbents of the estabwhich it maintains the incumbents of the estab-lishment; it has a right to resume those funds: "A N assignment of all their effects, debts, dues, Review."

In this picture of the Church of England. you have lay management to the fullest extent R. Stratford are requested to call at my office liams. Cloth. 45 cents. you could desire-lay lords, and members of Parliament, and lay judges, with a lay woman. Queen Victoria, as the Head of the Churchappointing bishops and pastors, and determining doctrines, worship, and government, and the State taxing Methodists. Baptists and Presby- mission at the times and places following : terians, under civil penalties, for the support of the clergy of the Church of England.

Is Methodist Episcopacy like this, sir? Does the State of Alabama do all this for us? In view of this exposure of your most palpable | congregation.) misrepresentations, by so high an authority as the celebrated Baptist minister, the Rev. Mr. Noel, I now formally demand of you, as an James Torbert, to the blacks,

of your glaring errors in the points specified. When you are told our bishops have no legislative power whatever, or any where; no vote to blacks. in the trial of either a member or a minister; neither executive, legislative, nor judicial pow- Barbour county, to blacks, er, in our General Conference, and no executive Church. authority in any one of our thousands of churchmean by Episcopacy—a government by the clergy. With the next breath you take back clergy. With the next breath you take back meeting public, and the brethren at Rehoboth and Cowike are also requested to meet me at this appointment.

Brethren Spurlock and Ready are requested.

THE COVENANTS, by Rev. R. B. C. Howell, D. D. This Boomer and in order to seem because the kings of England never had a vote in Parliament, therefore, the British government is a pure democracy." Now without dwelling upon the fact, that kings can dissolve Parliements, and even Queens have ordered them not the places above designated are requested to to attempt to legislate where they forbade them, give publicity to these appointments, to let that no acts of Parliament become laws of the their slaves attend, and to be present with their institutions, who says God has the same sense as editors, and might be removed | realm, without the signature of the monarch; | families.

without cause by a sing'e ballotting, they should | though Bishop Hamline said it would be treanot be set apart to their office by so solemn a son for a bishop to unseal his lips in the Genceremonial; but he, in the very same passage, eral Conference; Debates, p. 130. I will show expressly disavows high charchism. Our bish- under what conditions only the analogy be-Paul "have the care of all the churches." and odist Bishop would hold good. First, the of- at the ensuing election in August next. in the intervals of Conferences, faithfully labour fice of an English King should be elective. like in word and doctrine with the simplest of us, that of the biskop. Secondly, the Parliament You desire to know whether in the polity of should have the power at every session to in-Methodism the Holy Ghost, or the bishops ap- spect his acts, and depose him, and even deprive gust next. point the overseers? Or are bishop and Holy him of the rights of an English citizen, if he Ghost identical terms? Ah, that was the un- were guilty of improdence; just as our General kindest cut of all. Do you wish to insinuate Conference can do with our bishons, for impruthat our bishop is our God? If not, what can dence. Thirdly, that he should have no power be the meaning of your very irreverent question? to either veto or sanction their laws as our Either the Holy Ghost called you into the min-bishops have none. Fourthly, that any member istry, or you have entered into the fold by some of Parliament, or citizen, might retire with Probate Judge of Macon county, at the election other way than the door; and you know what honor, from under his jurisdiction, as any minis- in May, 1856. Christ says of such: "But if you were called of ter or member, with us can demand a certificate the Holy Ghost, I need not say to you that has of good standing, with the avowed purpose of man instrumentality must designate your special joining another orthodox church. And lastly, field of labour;" and so is it with us. I trust to that Parliament can materially change the nowhear no more such irreverence. Do not, there- ers of a King by a single vote, as the General fore, fight against an episcopacy which is an Conference can, the power of our bishops. Now my brother, you need not be astonished, if I Bishop Hamiline's resignation, with the con-should pronounce such a monarchy as that, exsent of his brethren, does tell unmistakeably ceedingly democratic. Still you think an itinthat we hold but two orders in the ministry, erancy, constituted such by the suffrages of our a third order, and called him to it, he could not if it admits no lay delegation. Let us see .innocently have resigned it, without the divine Suppose for instance, you had one hundred Bapdon the ministry to which he is called : howbeit, in Montgomery, to be scattered to the four after the example of Apostolic Churches, we winds, in such a way as frequently to involve a special presidency. Charles V, was not Ger- and often peruniary loss, all cheerfully submitwhole series of the most palpable misrepresenta- must be limited, from the fact, that their busiion of facts I have ever known made by an ness keeps them at home, and who make no educated and respectable minister. It is in the such sacrifices themselves should arise in Conanalogy you have drawn between the English vention, and order every one of the supposed Church and ours. In doing this, I shall quote one hundred Paptist itherants to their several with a swelling in the tousils, which grew larger

ommunion to any ungody person, whom he But we are anti-Republican because J. could not legally prove to be an open and no- O. Kally's resolution was lost by a large torious evil liver: P. 159. And secondly— majority! Ah! indeed. Did J O. Kelly, Hannon, Notasulga: Greene & Phillips, L in England the prelates (or bishops) are nomi- want lay delegation? Not at all. If the poka, and by regularly authorized agents through nated by the State: P. 75. "In England near, resolution had passed, we would have been no less out the United States. ly all the churches have pastors imposed upon them by the State." Again, "the Crown pressure and English to decline disputing about the unjointy a right to decline disputing about the United States, in which one is not sent to 952 benefices, arch-bishops and bishops their appointments? You forget yourself if you already established. Address H. G. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference to characteristics. to 1248, ecclesiastical corporations to 787, dig- call this anti-Republicanism. Your frank, out- acter, responsibility, &c nitaries to 1851, Colleges to 721, and private spoken, cordial acknowledgment that Methopatrons to 5096 ." P 217 And I may add the dists are as sincere Democrats and Republicans SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN. disposal of these at auction is very common, as any community of christians in the United DUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STA-"The result is, the churches have pustors forced upon them from these five classes—I. College bring forth good fruit," I suppose you include the pustors forced bring forth good fruit, "I suppose you include the pustors forced upon them from these five classes—I. College bring forth good fruit," I suppose you include the pustors forced at low prices. They call the fellows; 2. Political adherents of the governalso, our noble bishops in this patriotic categoral attention of book-buyers to the following list of ment; 3. Sons of patrons; 4. Sons of wealthy ry. I return the courtesy, and frankly avow valuable publications; ment; 3. Sons of patrons; 4. Sons of weathy men, who pay for situations for them; and 5. Sons of clergymen, who find it easier to eduSons of clergymen, who find it easier to eduBaptists, and the cheerfulness with which I vol., 12mo. Cloth, \$1,25. cate their sons for the church, than for any other | would see them elevated to the highest offices in | "This is the cream of our author's literary profession:" p. 223. Thirdly, Anglican curates the land. I am gratified also with your cordial production." English paper. profession:" p. 223. Thirdly, Anglican curates are totally unrepresented in the sacred synod of endorsement of our glorious atherancy. I be D. D. I volume, 12mo. Clotth. 81. the nation:" p. 328. Fourthly, the supremucy gin to have some lopes that you will yet appreof the State, determines the settlement of the ciate justly our noble economy. I have pre- desired, eith r for the unfolding or the refutation pastors within the establishment, its doctrine pared a full reply to every single point of your of Campbellism."—Christian Review. pastors within the estationshment, its doctrine and worsoip, its discipline and government: ast communication, but in regard to your wish to give space for other communications in your Ancient Philosophers. By Rev. Joseph Banyard.

In conclusion, I remark I would gladly join the clergy, whether they approve of the contri- you in requesting the publication of these arti-

E. J. HAMILL.

NOTICE.

made to me by Messrs, John Stratford and Richand settle as early as possible.
THOS. S. HOWARD, Assignee.

Tuskegee, Ala., June, 7th, 1855. Appointments of Eld. F. Callaway.

Rev. F. Callaway will preach by divine per-To the colored people at the Hawthorn House, near Echols & Dowdell's Mill, on the first Sabbath, 3d day of June.

On the evening of the same day, at the itself.

Brethren W. Williams and J. M. Newman

are expected to fill the two first appointments. On Friday, Sth June, at the plantation of far as known; by Rev. P. Douglass Gorrie honest man, a solemn and unqualified retraction | On Saturday, 2th, 2 o'clock, P. M., at J. W.

Starks, to blacks.

On Sabbath, 19th, at Glennville.

On Tuesday,12th, at Malachi Ivesy' plantation
of blocks. Starks, to blacks. On Sabbath, 10th, at Glennville, On Thursday, 14th, at 11 o'clock, Rehoboth,

On Saturday, 16th, at 11 o'clock Cowike men, who can furnish good recommendations to canvass for the sale of good Religious books.— On Sunday, 17th, at 11 o'clock, meeting

es; you seem to give up the question of the house near Mr. Owens, for the benefit of Dr., tion will be furnished. anti-Republicanism of our bishops, and say you Battle's slaves and others who may attend .-]

On Wednesday, 20th, at Mt. Zion Church, On Thursday, 21st, at Aberfoil. On Friday night, 22d, at Sardis,

On Saturday hight, 23d, at Union Springs, On Sunday 24th, at Town Creek. On Sunday 24th at Town Creek. manner. It is a large 12mo, page, though only Comprising 144 pp. Price 50 cents.

Election Notices.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT A. JOHNSON Esqr., ps, sir, if not confined to a single church, like tween an English King and an American Meth- as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Macon, Co.

> We are authorized to announce Dr. WIL-LIAM G. SWANSON as a candidate for sheriff of Macon county at the election at An-

> We are authorized to announce SAMPSON LANIER as a candidate for Probate Judge county at the election in May 1856.

> We are authorized to amounce SPENCE M. GRAYSON, Esq., as a candidate for

We are authorized to announce the name o ABNER A. BUCKELEW, as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor for Maco county, at the election in August next.

> H. G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINITERYT.

This celebrated medicine, skilfully compose jure divino, by divine right; had God instituted people, in two distinct votes, is anti-Republican, trating oils, can never fail to cure almost every affliction that could be alleviated by an externa permission, as an Elder cannot without sin, aban-tist itincrant ministers assembled in Convention forms, and by the increasing demand. There has sons found who do not bestow upon it the highmay invest any of these heaven-called-men, with heavy sacrifices, severe labours, great privations, est praise for the rare virtues it possesses. world, has been so successful as an external man Emperor, jure divino, he never was by di-vine right, which is the point in question, any every creature; would you, could you think with a world, has been so successful as an external remedy for all nervous diseases, as this wonder-ful curative. When applied, it instantaneously hing more than a German citizen.

It now becomes my painful duty to correct a whose knowledge of the work, and of the men.

It moves that a German citizen whose knowledge of the work, and of the men.

It moves that a German citizen whose knowledge of the work, and of the men.

It moves that a German citizen whose knowledge of the work, and of the men. Read the following remarkable cure, which can be attested to by handreds who were fully ac-

CHRONIC ENLARGEMENT OF THE TONSILS caked udder in my cow in a tew days.

GEORGE FORD.

Peoria, March 20th, 1849. Look out for Counterfeits!

The public are cautioned against another cou terfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most to ecclesiastical lawyers, who may exercise all bundred ministers to the four winds, and then baying the name of Farrell, many will buy it in church discipline within the churches in its quietly returning home. You will pardon us, good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfait discipline within the churches in its quietly returning home. You will pardon us, er their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

by authority of the Crown, will punish any be uttered by our bishops in the presence of the Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencie minister, who with the concurrence of the whole statue of that Washington, whose blessings rest-letters H. G. before Farrell's, thus—H. G. FAR-RELL'S-and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits.

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Mr and Mrs. ALEXIS HOWARD, Prin-"On motion, Resolved. That the rule requiring

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The above resolution was passed to meet the exigencies of the times. We therefore hope our friends will continue the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the College. Tuskegee, Jan. 4, 1855.

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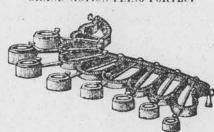
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of the climate, has located at Chunnenuggee Macon Co Ala, and having been solicited to relicited to act as our agents.

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torsines intrusted to their care, in the counties composing the 9th Judicial Circuit : also, in St. who pre-pay will receive their numbers free of Clair, Shelby and Cooka. They will also practice in the Supr me Court at Montgomery. Office in Taladega Almonina.

January 15, 1855.

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Samt. H. Fowlkes Treasurer in account Current with Ala. Baptist State Convention.

FOREIGN MISSION | ACCOUNT.

1854.	D	R.	1854.
Dec. 8, To bal, on hand as pr			Dec. 12 By W.H. Clark's recpt S 13 75
last report	\$ 46	10	
Dec. 12, To Cash from Finance			" Amount returned for
Committee F. Mission, To cash from Central	824	89	Minutes &c., 20 00
African Mission	306	55	
China do	64	39	
African do	169	1.1	
	1411	07	\$1411 07
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cial Committee Dom. Mis \$		55	" " " " 61 50
California do			
Catholic do			+0 VV
N. O. Charen	2.0		Jan 8. "Wm. Hornbuckle's 1499 80
Sending Gospel to Blacks.	50	00	Cash ret'd for Minutes &c. 25 00
	1744	80	\$1744 80
BIBLE SOCIETY			ACCOUNT.
1854.			1854.
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Domestic " "	336		
(A 14 6)	330		The second secon

BENEFICIARY ACC'TS HOWARD COLLEGE. 1854.

Oct. 9, By J. E. Bell's recpt 23 90 Der. 12, To bal, on hand at n Mrs. Bendon . 5 00 Finan. Comt. 475 85 " Z. G. Henderson's...
" J. C. Wright's..... " " Finan. Comt... 470 00 " " Wm Jenkins. 100 00 20, " Mrs. T. B. Hintons " J. C. Foster's..... Aril 27, 1855. To cash from Ed.King..... 25 00 1855. "W. N. Wyatt's Cer-Jan. 1 " S. S. Lattimer's Mar. 31 " S. S. Lattimer's. . . . 45 00 " 13" Mrs. T. B. Hinton's 20 00

\$639 55

" Balauce,..... 167 12 Apr. 16" To Balance brot. down .. \$167 12 SOCIETY ACCOUNT. SOUTHERN PUBLICATION Dee. 8, To amt, on hand at last report. \$105 95 13, " cash from Finance

Committee..... 71 40 To balance brought down ... \$17 GENERAL PURPOSE ACCOUNT. Jan. By A. B. Goodhue's recpt \$ 49 00 Dec. 13, To eash from Finance Committee. . . . \$ 73 50 "Foreign Mission. 20 00 order 90 00 " Domestic " " Indian " H-50 \$130 00 \$130 00 ACCOUNT. INDIAN MISSION 1854. Dec. 8, By bal. at last report \$ 85 86

Dec. 14, To cash from Finance Committee \$688 71 " cash from F. C. for " amt, retained for Minutes &c..... 11 50 " Balance..... 821 35 Choctaw Mission...
" cash from F. C. for Creek Mission ... 200 00 Apr. 27, " eash from E. King 25 00 To balance bro't down. 8821 35 FUND ACCOUNT. HOWARD COLLEGE Dec. 12, To amt from F. C. for Building found ... \$ 42 00

lars and eighty two cents, subject to your order.

"Contingent"

To balance...... \$ 52 00 To the President and Members of the Ala. State Convention. I here with submit this my annual report as Treasurer of your body—from which you will perceive there is now in my hands to the credit, of Indian Missions the sum of eight hundred and twenty one dollars and thirtytive ets; for Beneficiaries, of Howard College, one hundred and sixty seven dollars and twelve ets; for the Southern Publication Society, one hundred and seventy seven dollars and 35 ets; and for the building fund of Howard College fifty two dollars, making in all twelve hundred and seventeen dol-

It is perhaps proper to remark that the funds for Indian Missions and the Southern Publication Society have not been paid out, for the reason that no one was properly authorized to receive them. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. FOWLKES, Treas, Ala. Baptist State Convention.

REPORT L .-- OF FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.

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. CVE. 40.224888884. TLEB. 8858866678 8 on of the fitting from the Newborn church are to since the subscriptions for by W. T. Heiston at the last was of of the convention of a for first and Demye Mis; \$70 to Bible case. Also \$15,00 from the family to cancel the subscription of R. Heiman for strengt Meson. D. R. Elliff, Chilata. ater Ridge church Paid Pointexter \$100 60 Darwign Mission.

beam church gave 5.2 1.8 to 6 little Miss and \$11.50 to Foreign B. cause outral Association gave 5.2 on to building of Howard College. For Richardson 1 (For Kinhardson 1 1) cool anothers (\$19) od mem-

COSSOLATION AT THE GRAVE. The Rev. Robert Hall, in aking of the death of his little son, says, "God dries up the channels that you may be happeny compelled to plunge into an infinite ocean of happiness. Bus ful thought! Father, mother, do you mourn over the grave of your little one? look and know that the clustening rod in your heavenly Father's hand, and that if he hath taken away, he first did give, and he looth all things well. He gave you the bad of becure and you centered your happiness in its belog. He saw that as not for your good, so he took away your child, whose presence had been us a leaping sparkling steamlet to your position love, that that heart which had before but tasted of the time might be lost in the minerality of heavenly love.

A Small Disciple.

There are such. We have seen them. If our readers never saw one, we are glad. We will give a brief description of one, hoping they may be profited by the picture.

1. He has small acquaintance with the Bible. If the actual worth of that book could have been an incitement to a large acquaintance with it, or the earnest injunction of its Author to study it had prevailed, there would have been knowledge of it. But they have both failed. The Scriptures are a territory into which he has taken only now and then a hasty ramble .--Long and diligent journeying there, to know what might be known, has never been practiced. Hence a very small circle of ideas would embrace all his knowledge of the lively oracles.

2. He is very sparing of his attendance upon Christian privileges. Custom, and perhaps other motives make him acquainted with the sanctuary on the Sabbath, but he is seldom discernable on other occasions. This neglect helps to keep him small. If he only had the heart to turn into all the fat pastures that are open to him, he might find ample food, and increase in spiritual stature.

3. His prayers are small. The whole heart and soul is not in them, only apart of it. And when but a small part of the soul is engaged, the prayers themselves cannot be otherwise than small. They do not go largely forth, expanding and increasing, as they must from a heart all on fire with love and zeal. They are fettered and eramped, and are dwarfish. There is nothing of the giant about them.

4. His faith is small. A grain of mustard seed is too great a comparison. If his faith filled but that small measure, Zion would not be long in learning that man's spiritual strength. But he has only dim visions of eternal things. Instead of soaring upward. as on eagle's wings, he grovels and creeps. If you were to place him beside some of the men of strong faith, that may be found in Zion, you would be surprised at the contrast.

5. He is very small also in his charities. They are drops, small drops, and not very near together either. We have heard one commended who gave all she had, which is a large donation; and of others who had given themselves; and of others who have given what they could. All this is large and noble; but this disciple was never found in such company. It is pitiful to see one who is so largely indebted to God's beneficence, as a disciple, and one whose profession implies so much, and one whose hopes embrace so large and glorious an inheritance hereafter, -it is pitiful to find charity with him a small affair. It ought to be one of the largest of his Christian graces. Indeed, Paul would have disciples abound in it so much, that it would be like a mantle covering and binding together all other Christian graces-the very "bond of perfectness." We wish this disciple had hearkened to Paul. What a noble position he might have held, compared with the sorry spectacle he now presents!

Now, because all these things are true, we do not see how we can call the person anything else than a small disciple. We looked about for a better name, but could not find one. The Scriptures speak of growing in grace, and of rising 'unto the measure of the fulness of Christ; 'but it has not been so in this case. We have to tax charity heavily to hope he ever began to grow at all. We trust there is some life in what so nearly resembles a dead body. But all the indications are so small, that we cannot but have anxiety.

We should like to make a personal address to all the small disciples who read this article. But we have misgivings about its being of any use, because the really small disciple is the last person to suspect his own diminutiveness. He would not dream this article had any relation to him. Hence the shot would fly harmless over his head. We will leave him, therefore, hoping that to some of our readers this account of the small disciple will be of some advantage.

THE BIBLE. -Some writer gives the following analysis of the "book of books.

It is a Book of Laws, to show the right and wrong. It is a Book of Wisdom, that makes

the foolish wise. It is a Book of Truth, which detects all human errors. It is a Book of Life, that shows how

to avoid everlasting death. It is the most authentic and entertaining history ever published.

It contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events and wonderful occurrences.

It is a complete code of Laws. It is a perfect body of divinity. It is an inequalled nagrative.

It is a Book of Biography. It is a Book of Travels. It is a blook of Verages.

It is the best covenant ever made; the lest deal ever written. It is the best will ever executed; the best Testament ever signed.

It is the young man's best compan-It is the whood-boy's best instructor. It is the large wife's best guide.

It is the borned man's masterpiece. It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's dictionary.

It promises an elerent reward to the faithful and believing. But that which crowns all is the Au-

He is without partiality, and without hypocrisy, "with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

The Wealthiest Man in Kentucky Bishop Spaulding, the Roman Catholic Bishop is the wealthiest man in the State. His real estate, consisting of cathedrals, churches, monasteries, numeries, asylums, hospitals, &c., is worth not less than from two millions to five millions of dollars. Since the council of Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States assembled in Baltimore in 1848, promulgated their decree, requiring all individuals and trustees holding property for the use of the church to convey the same to the Bishops, all the church property in the State, as we are informed, has been conveyed to Bishop Spaulding. Bishop Spaulding is now more than a millionaire. Since the issuance of the decree by the Baltimore council, there has been concentrated in the hands of the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States one hundred millions of dollars !- Ky. Tribune.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BULSUR & MAYS. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Will practice in the various Courts of Macon County

Office over the Jewelry Shop. JAMES E. BELSER, | ROBT, L. MAYS, Montgomery, Aia. | Tuskegee, Ala.

1883. Robert L. Mays being general Administrator for the County of Macon, will attend to the settling up of Estates.

MORGAN, MARTIN & CHILTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SO-LICITORS IN CHANCERY.

March L, 1855.

SELMA, ALABAMA. JOHN T. MORGAN, JAMSE B. MARTIN, THOMAS G. CHILTON, Talladega, Ala. march 1,n42, Selma, Ala.

THOMAS S. HOWARD, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery: TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

357 Will give prompt attention to business committed to his care. Office next door to Drs. Hoddett & Howard.

GEORGE MARQUIS. CULLEN A. BATTLE. MARQUIS & BATTLE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL practice in the various Courts of Macon VV Montgomery, Pike Barbour, Russell, and Tallapoisa counties, in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and the United States District Court at Montgomery.
Office in the brick building, over Morton and

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Auguis 17, 1854 .- 1v.

GEORGE W. GUNN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Russell, and Tallapoosa, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District Court at Montgomery, Particular attention will be given to securing bad and doub-

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854, W. F. HODNET, M. D. . R. N. NUCKOLLS, M. D.

Drs. HODNET & MCKOLLS.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and its colinteral branches, would respectfully offer their services to the citizens of Tyskeore and vicinity. Pledging the most prompt and faithful at endance upon all cases submitted to their care, they solicit a share of the public patronage. Office in the building on the corner of Main

street apposite to Brewer's Hotel. Tuskegee, March 29, 1855.

J J. STEWART, CYRUS PHILLIPS, W. B. FARISS STEWART, PHILLIPS & CO., WHOLEGALE & RETAIL ORCOMES,

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

JOEL ELAM. . . . P. A. STAMPS, . . . W.F. ROBERTS ELAM, STAMPS & ROBERTS. TALLADROL HOURL. JOEL ELAM PROPRIETOR.

Brick Fire-proof Livery Stables, HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND HACKS, At the Shortest Notice,

In connection with the Talladega Hotel. P. A. STAMPS & CO. Wm. F. Roberts, one mile East from the Court House, is prepared with lets for drovers of every description. Corn. Fodder. Oats and Hay always on hand. He has also engaged at the Livery Stables of P. A. Stamps & Co., a lot for sampling and exhibition free of charge. Feb. 1, 1855.

W. C. Penyear.] [C. L. SIMMONS.

DRS. PURYEAR & SIMMONS,

Surgeon Dentists:

Po Ofice above stairs over the Post-ofice. Ca HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of Dental Surgery, and from their long experience in the profession, they can exeonto work with desputed and in a next and durable manner. They are prepared to about teeth on plate team a single one to a ball set, and feel no dente of giving entire satisfaction. Work warranted to stand (even-a trial) Tusheger Alandely 26, 1874

DR. H. A. HOWARD. TUSKEGEE, ALA. 74" Office to all corner of the partie square.

February S. 1885. [nibdy.]

PORTER, ISBELL & CO.'S All off and account stock continues to be replenished by prompts at our account. It is
their connect in Teep such an assortment, sell at
such prices and do becomes in such principles
as will meet an iduated public their.
May 17, 1855.

12-58

LOPARTYERSHIP.

O's the list of January inst. Dr. Thos P. Gary became a partner in my business, which will from that data be constructed under the name and style of Fowers & Gara. C. FOWLER. Tuskeger Jan. 18, 1835.

N. B., I would post marry round those indebted to rectain the account mean and they will confer a favor by paying up at ascally a day as pendide and I hope on account of the hard times these owing me will not pass by on the other and.

C. F.

SAWYER, ANDERSON & ROBERTS. DENTISTS,

And Manufacturers of Incorruptible TEETH.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Macon and adjoining counties that they have opened an office in TISKEGEE, Ala., where

they are fully prepared to execute ALL work pertaining to Mechanical Dentistry.

Having been engaged for a number of years in an extensive practice and being thoroughly acquainted with ALL the latest and most Scientific tific improvements in the Manufacture and con-struction of full and partial sets of teeth, we can with confidence say to those in need of Dental substitutes, that work will be executed in any desired style in the neatest and most durable manner, and at the shortess notice, and in adaptation, beauty and finish we guarantee as ample satisfaction as can be obtained of any Dentist north or south.

WILSON SAWYER, TUSKEGEE, ALA.
ANDERSON & ROBERTS, Talbotton, Ga. (t'l.dec.1) February 8, 1855.

I take this ocasion to return thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the past four year. And I will add in behalt of my present associates Dr's Anderson & Roberts, that an extensive practice for more than twelve years in every department of the business has won for them an enviable reputation as practical and skillful workmen, and can now GUARANTER with safety; that all operations performed by us in point of finish adaptation and Discountiff

SHALL be inferior to NONE.

139. WILSON SAWYER.

TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND SCI-ENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

The Seventh Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in 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 Jameary, and the second, on the 21st of June. There will be a vacation of twenty weeks the close of the second. of two weeks at Christmas.

Rates of Taition per Term For Spelling, Reading, Writing and Mental

Arithmetic, \$12.50 The above, with Modern Geography, the fundam atal Rules of written Arithmetic, and the Natural History of Birds

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 ed into learned men and profound philosophers 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 which with little labor, or in a short time, boys may be made scholars. And we must say to those who are unwilling to exercise patience and industry, that the Taskegee Classical and Scientide institute is not the place for them. But to those who are willing to "pay the price," we guarantee "the purchase," and most cordially tender our sympathy and sid. We can point 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 obedience 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 pu-pil will be required to do right or smer such penalty, as the teachers may deem expedient.

Students will be required to study a reasonable length of time every night; and to devote

the forenoon of each Saturday to exercises in composition and declaration either as members of a literary society, or under the supervision of one of the teachers. Repeated absence, except for necessary causes

idleness, or inattention to business, as well as 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

The decided co-operation of parents and guardiens will be expected; a want of it will be sufficient reason for dismissing a pupil at any

Zer Each student will be expected to attend the church and sabbath school of the choice of his parent or guardian. Students from abroad will be expected to occupy rooms at the Insti-tute; unless they have relatives or friends in the community, who will take their guardianship, and become responsible for their strict conformity to all the rules and regulations of

the institution. Any one from another institution, making Any one from anomer institution, making application for membership in this, will be required to present a certificate from his late teacher, of his moral and student-like deportment. No one who has been expelled from another institution, or has left under censure,

The Institute is pleasantly situated one mile south east of the Court House; sufficiently remote to be free from the noise and temptation incident to places of public resort, and at the same time, sufficiently near to enjoy all the ad-The buildings have been newly and neatly fitted up-remodeled and greatly enlarged; so

that nothing in the out-fit will be wanting for convenience and comfort. The boarding department will be under the control of Hon. Lewis Alexander and lady, with whom board again boding lodging, washing, and fuel, may be obtained at twelve dollars per month: Students, who bound in the institution.

may be assured that they will have a pleasant home with friends, who will be attentive to their interests and studious of their comfort. As a place of lealth and pleasantness, Tuskegee is proverbal and needs no comment. Being but a few miles from the Montgomery and West Point rail-road, with which it has

regular communication by Stage and Omnibus, it is easy of access, and yet exempt from the contactions and alarms, common to places immediately of the great thoroughtares Mr. George, W. Thomas, Reuter of the Brandon A memy, has been cagaged as associate Principal and Instructor in the Latin and Greek languages. Mr. This by education and profession a tracker; and has been selected because of his excellence as a scholar anothis go at moral worth.
We have not store to insert his numerous testimonials. It is sufficient to say, that they are

of high authority.

For particulars relative to the internal regulations of the austitution and its practical operations, we say to all—come and see, or enquire of war JUHNS Principal and Proprietor,

Testicom Aia, July 1854.

PORTER, INDELL & do. RESPECTIVILLY invite attention to their

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. which in our means to appearing the interests of practices; will be found decidedly more April 12 -- it.

PORTER. ISBELL & CO. * HAVE just received a beautiful lot of Em-monorates, comprising Swiss and Lace Habits, Chemizetts, Sleeves, Collars, &c., &g., Also some superb French wrought Handker-May 17, 1839. ti2-5t

Baptist Male High S chool, TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

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. Proc. John Wilmer, (late of the Pallas Acad-

emy at Selma) has accepted the charge of the Institution and will be aided by able and accomplished teachers. 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 Science, and familiar Lectures will be delivered statedly before all the pupils. While no Sectarian tenets are inculcated or efforts made to bias the religious belief of the papil, 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 wherefore of every operation, nor will any stu-dent be suffered to advance until he has master-

ed first principles.
We ask the co-operation and pa'ronage of the frienks of Education in our efforts to build up a permanent institution of high grade, and as them that no effort on our part shall be lacking to make the school all that can be desired. Board can be obtained at from \$8 to \$10 per

TERMS FOR FIVE MONTHS. Spelling, Reading. Writing and first Lessons in Arcthmetic, \$10 00 Arcthmetic, Grammer and Geography, 15 00 The Ancient Languages, higher Mathematics and Sciences, French and Spanish (extra) each, 10 00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Jas. Headen, Presit. W. CURRY. WALRER REYNOLDS, REV. H. E. TALLGAFERRO, J. M. ROBERTS. W. MALLERY. W. W. Mattison, Rev. S. G. Jenkins, REV. O. WELTCH M. TURNER. L. W. Lawler, R. M. Mynary, Treas'r.

July 20, 1854-tf. BROWN WOOD INSTITUTE,

J. L. M. Curry, Seel y.

NEAR LAGRANGE, GA. THE course of study in this Institution is arranged with direct reference to two leading

objects:

First, the adequate and horough preparation of young men for the higher classes of College Secondly, the special education of those who do. not contemplate so extensive a course of mental training, for business and professional avoca-

In addition to the Ancient Languages (in which students are carried through the Freshman and Sophomore years, much attention is paid to Math-ematics and the Physical Sciences: to the appli-cation of scientific principles, to Arts and indus-

trial parsu is and to the study of the English Lan guage and Literature Able and experienced teachers are employed in the discrete departments of instruction.

The Institution has recently been supplied with ample apparatus for dinstration in the various branches of the physical and experimental Science est and a well selected cabinetor minerals, rocks and fossils. A commodous Laboratory has also been fitted up and formiched with every facility istry thorouguly and practically. In Survey-ing, Leveling, Fagineering, &c., students hav the use of excellent instruments and receive instruction in the field as well as the recitation

CALENDAR

The scholastic year coasis: of nine months, and is divided into two terms of unequal length. as follows: Fall Term, Commences on the first Wednesday in september, and closes on the last Thursday

Spring Trm, Commences on the second Wednesday in January, and closes on the last Every student is required to sustain a thorough examination at the close of each term, and to perform such other exercises as may be assigned

EXPENSES. The regular charge for Board and Tuition is \$176 00 per agnam, (Chemistry and French

extra.) and is made by the term, as follows:

Fint Term. Board (including lodging and washing) . . \$42 00

Spring Term.

Board, including Louging and Washing, \$84.00 Tuition. 33 60 Chemistry, (including Chemicals, &c., extra, 15 60 and during the winter months a small additional charge is made for fuel.

ADVANCE. lu case of protracted absence, a pro rata deduction is made from the charge for board, but tuition must be paid to the close of the term, S. S.SHERMAN, Principal and Proprietor.
Brownwood Aug., 1854. -n18

Ter Payment is required for each term, IN

LIVERY & SALE STABLE.



I interest of B. P. Clark in the Livery Stable and Omnibus Line to Chehaw, would solicit a share of the patronage of the public in their line. Their Omnibus will always be found at Chehaw on the arrival of the cars, both day and night; and in connection with the Eufaula Stage zer Passengers can always find conveyance

from the Stable to any part of the country, either horse-back. In beggy or carriage. The public generally are jayled to give us a call whenever they need anything in our line and we will be pleased to wait on them. Rer Young Ladies connected with the Col-

lege will be charged ony half price.
POND & LONG,
Taskegee, May 18, 1854.
nütf

REMOVAL.



THE subscriber having removed over to the presures formerly occupied by Mr. Donaldson as a Coach Manufactory, until he can rebriad on his own lot returns his sincers thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him by the citizens of Tuskegee and its vicinity, and especially requests a continuance of the same. The Black smith shop is now in readiness for any work that may offer, and the wood shop will, shorely be under way. Having saved from the fire several finished and unfinished large gies, and expecting shortly to receive two or three from the north, and also a handsome light carriage, he offers them at very reasonable prices for cash. WHARIAM EDMONDS, January 4.1855.—tf.

Blanks for Sale.

DEEDS to land, and APPLICATIONS FOR BOUNTY LANDS under the new act.

Just Received and for Sale the NEW MUSIC BOOK, THE CASED

SACRED MELODIES FOR SOCIAL AND PUBLIC WORSHIP.

THE Casket, which has been stereotyped, and is now in press, will be published, on the 15th January, 1855. A large amount of copyright January, 1859. A large amount of cepy-right Music has been secured, making it the most complete and valuable book of Sacred Music ever published. It contains a full collection of vhoic Melodies, by eminent European and American Composers, selected from mineteen popular Music Books, also a large number of original tunes and many valuable extracts from the works of the Books, also a large number of original times, and many valuable extracts from the works of Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Rossini, Beethoven, and other celebrated Masters, arranged expressly for this work, by G. O. Roeinson, Charleston, S. C., assisted by I. B. Wocobery, New York. The prominent and general features of the Casket are as follows:

L.—The Elements of Vocal Mosic Simplified, In this department the greatest care has been taken to render the principles of Music plain taken to remeer the principles of Music plain and at the same time to impart to the pupil in structions at once comprehensive and thorough. The lessons are graduated, one stage of advance ment preparing for another, and all leading by an easy and natural series to the more recondite mysteries of this pleasant science and art.

II.—PSALM AND HYMN TUNES.

In every variety of style. The tunes are adopted to the different meters of the Baptist Psalmo

ed to the different meters of the Daptist Psalmo dy and the Sacred Lute.

From these books the various specimens of devotional song are selected. The latter work includes in its headings, references to the appropriate music in the Casket, suitable for the experience of the sentiment of each lymn.

priate music in the Casket, suitable for the expression of the sentiment of each hymn.

III.—Anthems and Select Pieces.

This department is unusually attractive, containing a greater number than can be found in any similar work. They are adapted to Dedication Ordination, Thanksgiving, Burial, Service, Missionary Meetings, opening and closing of Workship, and every occasion of public interest in which music is called in to lend its algorit which music is called in to lend its elevating

which music is called in to lend its elevating influence. Their high Artistic excelence will command them to the skilful musician, while their melections afternee will charm the ear and move the heart of the devoted Christian.

IV.—HYMN CHANTS,

Also, Beautiful Selections for Chanting.
V.—Saunytu School, Department.

Containing a choice selection of hymns and music, adapted to meet the wants of the young, VI.—Revival, Department. VI.-REVIVAL DEPARTMENT

Under this head is grouped a full collection of Melodies, old and new, suited to revivals and social meetings.

The two last are especially pleasing features and will render the book more generally useful and acceptable.

and acceptable.

The Casket will contain about 350 pages.

Price per doz., \$10. A sample copy will be forwarded by mail, post-paid, to each Teacher or Conductor of a choir, on the receipt of 75cts. or 25 postage stamps.
Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society. G. PARKS & CO Agents, Charleston, S, C.

> H. L. LAPLASS, TAILOR.

TENDERS his services to the citizens of Tus-L kegee and vicinity, for all kinds of work usually done in the Tailoring line. He is prepared to execute his work in the very best manner and according to the latest and most approved styles.

Ludies' circle cloaks, talmas and riding habits,

cut, or cut and made to order.

His shop is opposite Mr. J. D. Porter's Store, a few door above the Allen House, and in the house formerly occupied by Drs. Johnson. Tuskegee, Dec. 4 1854. tf.

Notice Extra.

IS hereby given to all those in South Alabama A who are indebted to the Tennessee Baptist that the undersigned has received from Messrs. Graves & Marks the accounts of those indebted at the different post offices of Marion, Perryville and Uniontown, Pery Co.; Spring Grove and Pickensville, Pickens Co.; Eastville and Chula-fina, Randolph Co.; Isney, Choetaw Co.; Suggsville, Clarke Co.; Sumterville, Intercourse and Jones' Bluff, Sumter Co.; Montgomery, Montgomery Co.; Spring Hill, Marengo Co.; Scottville, Bith Co.; Fayetteville, Talladega Co.; Perote, Pike Co.; Eniaula, Glennville, Ciayton, Midway, Cowikee and Fort Browder, Barbour Co.; Clinton and Forkland, Greene Co. All of which accounts are in arrearage from 60-100 to \$12.50, which it is carnestly hoped that those brethren taking the paper will make arrange-ments to meet at the Convention in Montgomery, as I shall, in providence be there, not only to enable you dear brethren to pay your subscrip-tions, but to enable all who wish to subscribe for the paper; and then by participating in doing good, also subscriptions will be carnestly so-

licited to our own paper. J. M. RUSSELL. Dadleyville April 13th, 1855. n49-3t

THE SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. Published every Thursday Morning. Elder NAML, HENDERSON, Editors.

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