ELDER SAMUEL HENDERSON, EDITOR.

#### ORIGINAL. For the South Western Baptist.

Mr. Editor :- Seeing an article from fellow-man. nowerful and brilliant pen of Gilcopied into some of our papers, bing the oratory of the Rev. Edort sketch, (glanced from my readnts of his life are noticed and some usions made to his most marked

Rev. Edward Irving. On a small stream near the head of Solway Frith, in the Southern part of Scotland, is the town of Annan. It is ithin sound of the waves, and almost

in sight of England : this was the naive place of Edward Irving. Here hat remarkable, though rather eccenrie genius was born.

That he possessed talents of the re, to teach mathematics in a gramar-school of considerable celebrity, the town of Dunbar, on the eastern

To this branch of science the clergy scotland frequently devote a large are of their attention, though gener lly compelled, in after life, by the pediar nature of their duties to sacrie their predilection for such abstract udies , but the subject of our notice as a proficient in this department of

nowledge; and knowing, as we do, no matter of wonder that his fiery charge. al should have thrown itself in the

History, both ancient and modern, England. mastered with characteristic ther- At that time the Caledonian Church ower, he required a simile, instantane-us conscription in these conquered of Bradalbane laid the foundation stone storic provinces furnished the one or of a more capacious National Scotch

rominent and unyielding part.

those he left behind.

zed upon his soul. His spirit, im- upon the delinquencies of high life aed with a love for the grand, glori- were bold, unsparing and repeated.

irces of knowledge. his fame and open wide a field for christian!

iense parochial charge.

Chalmers was Moses and Apollos combined; in Irving were united Peter and Paul. Chalmers was the prophet; ard Irving; and thinking that some Irving the Apostle. To be second in your readers may have felt a curios. such rank is honor enough. Than any y to know more of him, I send you a other, save the great Chalmers himself, Irving excited more attention; and in which some of the prominent greater crowds flocked to hear him, than had ever before sat beneath the sound of any voice, whose duty it was to relieve the master-spirit of Glasgow.

Acceptability, in such a case, was honorable: to receive attention, where Chalmers resigned, was fame itself: and to be admired where idolatry was so complete, gave a presage of what might be done. without the halo that surrounded so bright an orb.

Shining as a satellite, he needed but a sphere of his own to roll on with increasing grandeur. Nor was this long that he possessed that this was achest order and that the control of mowledged, is evidenced by his being heard of a new sun in the Scottish haven, and they longed to bask in its

In compliance with the authorities of the Caledonian Church, he came to London as a candidate for its vacant pulpit, and was introduced to the London-world as the assistant of Dr. Chal-

During four successive days his voice went forth, overcoming prejudice, compelling favor, and achieving good-will, even of the Duke of York himself, who honored the candidate by his presence; He studied at Edinburgh and was and those, in whose hands the decision ere distinguished for the ardor with was placed—who were the electors in which he entered upon the pursuit of the matter-he fully convinced of his adaption to such a field of ministerial e fervor of his temperament, it can exertion; and they called him to the

Owing to peculiar circumstances, it sts of intellectual championship, and was found that his vocation would have attled with a vehemence that over to be sanctioned by act of Parliament: ome obstacles, as though they were and yet, in such high esteem were his such, and conquered realms of abilities held, that this was done, and arning with Napoleonic energy and in August, 1822, Edward Irving began his ministerial career in the capital of

ghness; and whenever in the heat of contained not more than fifty members; argument he desired a fact, or in in a few years St. Paul's could not have held his congregation.

ggested the other. Like obedient Church; the cost of this church was rfs, they marshalled themselves under | thirty-five thousand dollars, -many of the most distinguished scholars having At the University his warmth of aided in the subscription. Not a few cart gained him many friends; and of the nobility and numerous members a contest about the rights due to a of Parliament were proud to assist in ass of divinity with which he was its construction; thus proving Mr. onnected, it caused him to take a Irving's popularity among the higher classes of society. Indeed the aristo-What else could be expected of that cracy were his most numerous hearers. armth of disposition which was, af As though the words which fell from rwards to herald the unbending doc- his lips were diamonds; as though mes of eternal salvation with a each sentence was a string of pearls, hagh and stern faithfulness! Enough they crowded to his audience. They to make quake the great and learned who stood aloof from the common herd in pride and haughtines; who con-In Kirkaldie. Fifeshire, on the north | ceived that lofty birth, exalted talents de of the Frith of Forth, he first be- or eminent position rendered it necesne known as an expounder of those sary that they should be fastidious in biline, vet merciful tenets, which in their praise, or presented a barrier to ter-times he thundered forth with their attendance on public worship, e cloquence of Demosthenes. His burst through that barrier and by their ttention there was occupied by the eagerness to hear him, bestowed praise re of a most respectable academy, the most desirable. His manner, so ad there he passed one of the pleas- forcible, so ardent, and some times est portions of his life; nor, when fierce; his figure so much above the left that place to remain awhile in common size, so striking and so cominburgh in order that he might re- manding; his manly countenance, w his acquaintance with its crudite piercing black eyes and abundance of rits and drink deeper draughts at long, black hair; his style of preachstreams of classic lore, did he do ing. to the point, abrupt, denunciatory, without pleasing, heartfelt recollec- scathingly severe, all contributed to us, both on his part and on the part swell that stream of unexampled success, which, like a swollen river, over-Kirkaldie was always, to him, an flowed its bounds, and spread far and hanting sound, and now a desire to wide. Considering himself as an wel in foreign lands—a solitary pil- Apostle against "spiritual wickedness m to shrines of sacred interest- in high places," the blows he inflicted

s and sublime, and with a veneration No seion of a noble house fresh from the memorable, the holy and the a carouse, could approach him without nderful, desired for itself to drink feeling the keenness of his lash. No piration at the fountain-head-to lofty personage, guilty of moral obliwithin itself the mighty throes of quities, could listen to him without nature, volcanic in its temperament, hearing the fiercest invectives. The en it gazed upon magnificence, sub- worldly minded, the godless, the opennity or grandeur; and the burning ly vicious, ; among the nobility, receivirst for mental acquisitions, excited ed from him scathing denunciations. the studies of his early manhood, And for all that, they flocked to hear oged to quench itself in the very him. Sad it is to say, that the nobility of England-the rich and highly But this inclination was happily sti- cultivated-have not always been disby friends who could not brook a finguished for the piety of their charporary loss of him; and whose de- acters, for the meekness, the humility, it was to obtain such a post for the temperance, the sobriety, the viras would become his talents, ex- tne, the goddiness that adorn the true

display and useful employment of Bulwarked by that haughty reserve so peculiar to them, they have remain-Through their assistance, the tower- ed unapproached and unapproachable. Chalmers was given an opportuni-to hear him in St. George's, withthis being aware of it; and shortly tering into their closets, partially beat erwards, when on a visit to some of down their defences; and Irving, with

friends in Ireland, he received of the force of a battering-ram, attacked s from that mighty genius, which their entrenchments. Looking upon ulted in his settling at Glasgow, and himself as a sort of John the Baptist, sting in the laborious duties of an sent to preach repentance to the great, he stood up in his might, and with a Chalmers was the Sun in his merid- lofty look and a stern voice; with sesplendor; Irving was the Moon in verity of aspect and strengh in his

been broached to them. Admiration! In person, Irving was much above distich, Nay, veneration-awe.

pervade every thought. The christian an Apostle. description, the peace that passeth understanding, the joy that it hath not entered into the heart of man to conceive; the communion of the just made perfect in heaven; the being forever id with Christ in God: the far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. With him piety possessed nothing repulsive to Literature or Philosophy, out adorns them, as sunbeams cast beauty and brilliancy upon the snowcovered mountain-top. He was the true poet whose lines radiated love to God and man-whose pen was dipped in fountains of celestial love, and let fall, drops of brotherly kindness; he was the true philosopher, who, in the flower of the field, saw the beauty of poliness, and in the lessons taught by stars, learned the goodness and greatness of God. Patriotism and philanthrophy were but, to him, adjuncts of religion; and the words of his mouth and the actions of his life, inculcated he one enforced the other and lent a

harm to each.

luxuriant, lofty, splendid.

sation he shone presentiment. it was to the poor of the world that cheerless abodes of poverty and ignothe peasants, while those of the nobles he exhibited the nighest and most at- rance. The humble classes began to are passed over without a breath of tractive phase of his character. To ask themselves if their wretchedness of censure; nor, of making a particuthem he was a friend, brother, adviser, and degradation formed a necessary lar religious community responsible for consoler; he unlocked all their sympart of the scheme of Providence, and political commotions in which they on-pathies, gained their entire confidence, if the existing state of things were estated by took a part along with others. No

with 'flight sublime;' Irving was the vanlting genius that leaped above his born. crimes, the wickedness of the high enshrined in the grateful breast and as some star of hope. They asked them lasting as the human heart itself. Oh, selves with mingled feelings of hope You could see men tremble at the charity! thou art lovely! Thou driest and despair, is there no prospect of tone of his voice, and shrink back the widow's tears and speakest peace amelioration, must our miseries endure from the glance of his eye. Attracted to the orphan's bosom! Thou deprive forever? More than a century before by the brilliancy of his fancy, they quivered with delight; startled by the boldness with which some truth was uttered, they looked aghast. Admira- love, and amast the gloom of misfor- Wat Tyler, had broken out in Engtion filled the minds of his audience tune, thou castest a benignant ray! land. John Ball, a secular priest, and when he gave utterance to conceptions He who takes them to his bosom re- a supposed disciple of Wickliffe. was of the christian character more pure, ceives unto himself a precious boon said to have done much to excite the

ay, veneration—awe.

For Irving—as from the top of dant, black and curling; and to a dark thundering Sinai looked upon Religion | brilliant eye, he added a well-formed in all its comprehensive holiness-in nose and extremely handsome mouth. all its awful purity. Religion was to He wore whiskers on the sides only of him a mantle of unsullied snow which his face; had he allowed his beard to was to cover every action; a principle grow, a painter would have desired no utterly uncontaminated, that was to finer model for the imposing head of

For the South Western Baptist.

The Peasant's War in Germany. Mr. Editor :- As this subject has been alluded to, not only by the Rev. Mesrs. Hamill and Ferguson, but also several times of late by others in different parts of the country, both in the pulpit and in public journals, I ask the opportunity of replying, through your columns, to the stereotyped charge founded upon it. Let me premise by saying that I have no wish to interfere subject of debate, between Mr. Hamill and yourself; but as this subject forms impertinent or irrelevant.

not from the simple majesty of his sub- all due allowance for a little extravact, but from the innate dignity, en- gance on the part of the eminent men rants. The revolt of Luther was the being ignited by a spark of beauty, the statements of partisan books as der magazine. This is according to tremendous force. Torrid in his tem- received with many grains of allowance. no doubt that Luther would have reengagement as those of Scipio. Hear plication of the doctrine of the Refor-As metaphorical as Milton, he equal- both sides is a maxim whose justice will mation to the civil relations of life; led Jeremy Taylor by the expansive commend itself to every understanding, and as Bancroft says, the plebeian like the latter he glittered with a pro- we have the means of applying this end to Kingcraft, spiritual dominion. fasion of figurative terms, that indical rule. Every man of education has the tythes and vassalage." Who blames folly: the soul that sinned met rebuke; inson, and many other writers are achydra-headed wickedness received cessible to every historical student who death-dealing blows. But when culo-gy was called for, no man more willing. The different religious and political y, out of the rich treasures of his parties are represented by those wrinor stealth. In his appeals to the care- however with the German peasants disturbances subsequent to Luther's something exceedingly humane and the Carthagenians of old, have no one the leaders of the peasants, did appeal tender; his displays of the divine to speak in their behalf. If they could to the religious element that is every promises and his invitations to the un- speak from their bloody graves, they where tound in human nature, and atawakened, were full of affection and might perhaps say a great deal in miti- tempt to make use of it as the means of pathos; his exhibitions of the divine gation of the harsh judgement of pos- reconstructing the political institutions love were overflowing with genuine terity. Their tale has been told not of society. How far he was an imposgratitude and thankfulness; and amid by themselves, but by writers who be- tor and how for an enthusiast, it is all, there was a soothing in the tones longed to the party of their conquerors. impossible for us to know. Probably. of his voice, and an exquisite grace in Less fortunate than the Scottish Cove- like thousands of others, he was a comevery movement of his body. As an nanters, they have had no Dr. McCrie pound of both. Had he succeeded, he

evinced an ability that charmed and But let us look at the facts of the and a hero. Germany might have attracted all those who had the pleas- case, as they are presented by those revered her peasant hero, as France ed to throne itself upon his brow, as our common humanity, either with the not so to be. The peasants under the mysteries of the divine message un- peasants or the Anabaptists. The their various leaders, were every where

more holy, more benign, more exalted, and lays up in heaven, joys that shall spirit of insubordination then preval-more enlarged than had ever before never fade away!

# When Adam delved and Eve span, is familiar to most persons who have a

tolerable acquaintance with English

history, and its appeal to the original equality of our race is apt to affect the hearts of men of generous sensibilities, and especially of those who belong to a down-trodden class. It is a matter of perfect notoriety, that ages before Luther, and even before the time of Wickliffe, insurrections of the common people had broken out in various countries of Europe. Hume mentions insurrections in Flanders and France that had preceded those in England during the reign of Richard II. D' Aubigne himself, a very few pages before that from which Mr. Hamill's extract is taken, uses the following language: "A political ferment very in the slightest degree, in the original different from that which the gospel brings with it, had long been secretly working in the Empire. Sinking unmerely a collateral issue, my remarks der secular and eclesiastical oppression, may not perhaps be considered either and in some of the states, forming part of the seigneurial property and liable It was once observed by Curran, the to sale with it, the people began to great Irish orator, as an apology for threaten to rise in insurrection and his excessive indulgence in the reading burst their fetters." He then goes on of Romances, that they were about as to mention various insurrections that truthful as most histories and that they had taken place in different parts of were certainly a great deal more entertaining. His own experience in cither Luther or Munzer had become a public affairs, he said, had convinced prominent actor on the theatre of him that only the great and prominent the world. From all this, it is per-His manner was free from affecta facts of history could be relied on, whilst feetly evident that neither Luther nor tion, and the theatrical formed no part | the details and especially the motives | Munzer nor the Anabaptists originated of his delivery. He was deeply im- assigned for the conduct of princes and the commotions in Germany. They passioned from the native warmth of statesmen were very frequently entire- originated from the oppressions of the his soul, which became easily aroused by unworthy of credit. Mr. Jefferson's princes and nobles under the Feudal and in a whirlwind of passion exhibit- very emphatic language about the un- system. It is altogether probable howed its fiery fierceness, and in vivid coruscations flashed forth its impetu- membered by most of the readers of Mr. ever, that the example of Luther in rebelling against his ecclesiastical supeous ardor: he became overpowering, Baldwin's late work. After making riors might have encourged the peasants in rebelling against their civil thusiasm and power of the man, which referred to, it must be admitted, that application of a lighted torch to a powcoliness or sublimity, expanded with well as of partisan newpapers must be the natural course of things. There is erament, the storm slept in his bosom | Every schoolboy has learned to talk of strained the peasants from insurrecthat might quickly bring forth the Punica fides, Punic faith; but it may loud sounding thunder, or exhibit the well be doubted, whether if we had the had raised a hurricane which he could scathing lightning's flash. To an im- Carthagenian account, we should not not possibly govern. Ignorant and agination that often soared to Icarian be disposed to think the countrymen debased as were the German peasants, heights, he united a flow of language, of Hannibal quite as faithful to their they could not avoid making an apness of his view, when gazing on a In judging of the political and religious sect of Anabaptist, with greater confield of religious discussion: but un- parties that have existed in England, sistency than Luther, threatened an ted the vividness of his fancy. But means of judging of the real merits them? They only attempted to do what most distinguished him from all and demerits of the Puritans and Cava- what our fathers achieved. Again, it other preachers, was the freedom and liers, the Whigs and Tories, the Cath- is altogether probable, as D'Aubigne extensiveness of his censures that spar- olics and Protestants. Hume, Lin- says, that long before the reformation. ed no rank, no sex, no age, no vice, no gard, Macauley, Clarendon, Lucy Hutch- a feeling of religion had mingled itself with the political elements of resistance. There is no doubt that the lower order of Romish priests, sprang as they were from the common people, and sympathizing with them, had darkly brooded heart, scattered profusely the pearls of ters, and we have the means of com- over their wrongs and fostered a spirit his praise Irving's was the liberal, paring their different statements and of resistance. There is equally little magnanimous soul, that knew not strict thus judging for ourselves. Not so, doubt that after the breaking out of the less, hell-threatened sinner, there was and German Anabaptists. They like quarrel with the papacy, Munzer, one of expounder of holy writ, Mr. Irving to come forward as their champion. | would have been hailed as a patriot ure of hearing him. Inspiration seem- who had no sympathies except those of reveres her Joan of Arc. But it was folded themselves in his fervent expo- Feudal system had long borne most crushed. The party was trodden unsitions; he taught as one having an heavily upon the lower classes through der foot. An unsuccessful cause soon thority; and men received his word in out Europe. With the increasing lux- becomes an unpopular one. The Rofaith, for in the linaments of his coun- ury and magnificence of the princes, man Catholics accused Luther and his tenance was written good and faithful nobles and gentry, its evils had become friends of being the authors of the late servant. In private life, he was all more and more aggreyated. As the hab- confusions, and they in turn laid the that is estimable; and possessed the its of the upper classes become more ex- blame upon the Anabaptists. They admiration and high regard of all with pensive, in the same proportion, did being the weak party were made the whom he came in contact. In conver- their exactions become more intolera- scape goats, and had to bear the odium ble. At the same time. Europe was of atrocities committed by them in Indeed, Dr. Chalmers formed the beginning to awaken from her sleep of common with others. I pretend not to high estimate that he entertained con- many long and dark centuries. The deny the atrocities committed by the cerning him from the brilliant displays sun of modern civilization, after a long peasants; nor do I pretend to deny that of intellectual power that he had man- and gloomy night, had arisen above Munzer and other Anabaptists were ifested in conversation, rather than the horizon and begun to enlighten the concerned in the disturbances. But I from the stirring exhibitions of elo- nations. Some few scattered rays, at do not see the justice of holding up to quence that issued from his pulpit. But least, had penetrated the dark and public odium, the sins of Munzer, and

try. But to show conclusively, that vision." it was the democratic, and not any religious principle whatever that caused English version is that it will be the the disturbances in Germany it will be means of dividing many Baptist sufficient to quote a single sentance Churches. It is supposed the Bible from D'Aubigne. He is speaking of Union will, by securing the copy-right those places in which the peasants had prevailed: "Equality of ranks, that which will enable it to undersell all dream of democrats, was established other Bible Societies and thus force its in aristocratic Germany." This sen- version on the churches and tear them tance is fraught with meaning and is a asunder. This may be, and so it may key to the whole subject.

the Baptists, these German fanatics, the accumulation of a large capital is these odious Ana-baptists taught not to enable the Bible Union to undersell only that magistracy and private prop- all other societies, it is evident that the erty ought to be abolished, but that underselling will diminish the capital. polygamy ought to be allowed. Sup- The greater the demand for the Union's pose they did, what then? It only version the greater the diminution of shows that they were a very different the capital. Admitting, therefore, for class of men from the Baptists, either argument's sake, that the capital will of England or America and consequent-ly that it is doing the latter the grosest speedily so reduce it that the undersellunjustice to confound them with men ing process will have to be discontinso totally dissimilar. The only points ued or prove ruinous to the interests of of resemblance, if the common accounts the Union. If, on the other hand, there of the German Ana-baptists can be re- is no demand for the new version our lied on, between them and the modern opponents being judges, no harm will Baptists will be found to consist in the be done. But where is this great capital coincidence of their views on the mode to come from? Will it be from the and subjects of baptism. The attempt to identify classes so dissimilar reminds sion? If the copy-right is sold the one of Captain Fluellm's attempt to Union gives up the control of its vermake out points of comparison between sion to the purchaser. This has to be Alexander the Great and King Harry done to get the capital, and when the V. Alexander was born in Macedon, and Harry was born in Monmouth, and of the version. How then is the Union there was a river in Macedon, and alto undersell other Bible Societies, so a river in Monmouth. We Baptists through its capital, when, to secure a have just this to say, that if the Ger capital, it has to part with the only man Ana-baptists held views subver- thing it has to sell? If it gets the sive of the interests of society, the capital it will have nothing to sell; if origin of those views must be sought it does not get it, it cannot underself elsewhere than in their opinions con- other Bible Societies; for their books cerning baptism. Every candid man can now be had almost anywhere at will admit that the belief that bap- cost and carriage. The managers of tism is rightly performed by immer- the Union are too wise to sell below sion, and that only persons making a cost. This part of the objection, it profession of faith in Christ should be seems to me, falls to the ground. And baptized, is altogether consistent with the remaining portion of it must share all the duties of citizenship. No one in our country, will stultify himself by version, forced on the churches, will diasserting the contrary. I willingly vide them. Let it be remembered that admit that a belief of this sort does the immense capital of the Union is to conflict with any scheme for the Union bring about this result by enabling the of Church and State. In any other Union to undersell all other Bible Sopoint of view, the Baptist creed is at cieties, thus foreing its version on the east harmless to society. It would churches, &c. This is the strength of certainly be both foolish and unjust the objection. I have shown that when for us to upbraid our Pedo-baptist the Union gets the capital there will brethren with the massacre of St. Bar- be nothing for it to sell, and that it tholomew and the crusade of Simon cannot therefore undersell. But sup-De Montfort against the Albigenses, pose it had a capital of a million of because for sooth, the Popish persecu- dollars could it force its version on the tors and inquisitors happen to be Pedo- churches? Never. If it should give baptists. Equally unjust is it for us to its version away this could not be done. be held responsible for any thing else A premium of one thousand or ten thouthan our avowed sentiments. If men sand dollars given to a church to inholding our sentiments on the subject duce its adoption would be considered of baptism, blended with them, other an insult and would be an insult. The sentiments with which they have no man who supposes that the new version necessary connexion, dangerous to so- of the English Scriptures can be forced ciety, we are, in no respect. responsi- on Baptist Churches is not acquainted ble. It would be quite as just to make with as independent Baptist Churches the republicans of the United States as I know. Baptists are the last people French Jacobins.

# Noxubes County, Mississippi. For the South Western Baptist. Revision of the English Scriptures.

NO. 10. It has been suggested to me by a It has been suggested to me by a highly esteemed brother that the most decision of the majority. If a majority prominent objection in the South to a of a church shall prefer that the comrevised version of the Scriptures origi- mon version shall be used in its public nates in the apprehension that such a version will probably be less favorable And if a majority shall prefer the new Surely this objection can be removed. I might remove it by saying that if the inspired Hebrew and Greek are less favorable to slavery than the common version the revised version ought to be less favorable to it foo-that is, it necessity for it. I now preach to two ought to correspond with the Hebrew churches. If one shall prefer the new and Greek on the subject of slavery as version I shall use it in our public well as on every other subject. Not services; if the other shall prefer the only the religion, but the "chivalry" old I shall use it. If brethren will act of the South will concede this. Why then should the apprehension referred to be entertained? Really I cannot see. But I can make it morally certain that this apprehension is atterly groundless. ference can dictationally require an inoriginal translated in the common version "servant" will in the new version be unquestionably rendered seroaut or slave or bondman. No one has so informed me, but I cannot think otherwise. Of the Greek terms translated servant in the present version I refer now specially to doules. The new version may possibly render oiketees a domestic. Doulos cannot be rendered a domestic. It must, therefore, with the corresponding Hebrew term, be translated servant. redazzling brilliancy. Chalmers was language; with deep and passionate master-spirit, that soared aloft earnestness, he denounced the folly, the morial as pleasing as the best affections. Their longing eyes anxiously sought rebels consisted entirely of Ana-bap.

In a suppose, will pretend that the source of society.— one, I suppose, will pretend the society of society.— one, I suppose, will pretend the society of socie

tists. The truth is, there is every the new version will, on the question of reason to believe that if the reasonable slavery, he just where the common verdemands of the peasants had been com- sion is. The South, therefore, will lose plied with, all the subsequent horrors nothing. But if the rendering should would have been avoided. Let any be slave or bondman (as Convbeare has one read their demands, as contained it) the South will gain something, aye, in the twelve articles, and no one with much in the controversy on slavery, bean American heart in his bosom, will cause the term slave furnishes a much deny their justice. Let any one read stronger pro-slavery argument than over so common book as D'Aubigne's does the term servant. It is evident History, and he will be convinced that then that, so far as the new version the peasants could not have exceeded shall touch the subject of slavery, the the nobles in their atrocious cruelty .- South has nothing to lose and may gain Similar scenes to those which took something. I insist, therefore, that place in Germany always accompany the objection to which I have referred civil war in a barbarons age and coun- is gone "like the baseless fabric of a

Another objection to the revised

snow to-day, (July 23d,) but this is al-But say some of the opponents of together improbable. Let us see: If responsible for the excesses of the to be forced. They are emphatically J. A. P. in favor of voluntary action. If the new version cannot be forced on our churches how is it to divide them? It will perhaps be said that in some churches a majority will prefer the new version, and that this will drive off the minority. But a minority must not act version let it be used. Every brother can have his preference in his Scripture readings at home. It will be transcendent folly if any Baptist Church is divided by the new version. There is no discreetly the new version will involve them in no difficulties. And here we see one of the excellencies of the independent form of church government: dependent church to use any particular version of the Scriptures. Baptist doctrine is that there is no authority higher than the church. This is the doctrine of the Bible.

Having now. Mr. Editor, written as many numbers as I puposed at first to write on the "Revision of the English Scriptures," allow me to thank you very kindly for the courtesy you have shown me in their publication. The Lord abundantly bless you and all the

J. M. PENDLETON.

# THE S. W. BAPTIST.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

VOL. 7. . . . . . . . NO. 16. THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1855.

#### Religious Toleration and Religious Freedom. Lord Baltimore and Roger Williams.

Some few weeks since, we felt it our duty to stated, and what we still state to be the unwarrantable assumptions of Roman Catholics, and gious toleration for all persecuted sects. One of our oldest and most valued contributors takes the date of the Maryland law, as it is called; and secondly, in regard to the law itself. It will be seen by his communication, which we years in the date of that law as between his authority, and those which we quoted. He states that the toleration law was passed in 1639-we stated that it was passed in 1649. Now, although this is a very unimportant point, one really not worth contending for, yet we beg to reiterate here, that all the authorities we have ever consulted sustain our position. Dr. Dowling, of New York, who has given as much attention to this subject as perhaps any man in this country, avers that said law was passed in 1649, two years after the Rhode Island law, establishing "the principle of religious liberty, in all its plenitude." Mr. Bancroft confirms this statement in his History of the United States. vol. 1, pp. 255-256, by giving the precise date of the law-April 21, 1649; and also by stating minutely the peculiar circumstances which superinduced its enactment. We trust the reader will turn to the volume and pages, as the passage is too long to be extracted here.

But the mere question of dates is one of small moment. If our brother could prove enacted ten years earlier than he himself claims. that were a small matter compared with the second question at issue between us: Did this Maryland law grant free toleration in religious worship to all persecuted sects? We say that it did not; and believe we can prove it to the satisfaction of every man who will believe the records of history. Our brother says, that "historical truth should certainly be well understood and carefully guarded by baptists." So say we. And this is the very reason why we wrote the article which has called forth his animadversions. When impartial history awards to the Baptist of Rhode Island the imperishable honor of asserting and establishing "in all its plenitude, the principle of religious liberty" -and when politicians set up the rival claims of a Roman Catholic for the same honor-we should merit the execration of every Baptist on this earth, were we silently to submit to the sa crilege. Bro. "Y. N. L.," very well knows that politicians do not make the distinction between toleration and freedom that he and we do. So that when a politician says that "Catholic Maryland was the first to establish the principle of free toleration in religious worship, he is understood to mean, and he designs to con-

yey the impression, that it is religious freedom. But our brother "protests against the sentence," in which we declared, that this is an "arrogant assumption on the part of Romanism and its apologists," &c. Well, let us quote a sentence of that law again, that he may see where his "protest" places him: "Whatsoever person shall blaspheme God, or shall deny or reproach the Holy Trinity, or any of the three persons thereof, shall be punished with DEATH. Bancroft, vol. 1, p. 256. Now, let us see the practical operations of that law, were it now enforced in the United States First, it would gibbet between twenty and thirty thousand Jews-secondly, it would burn fifty or sixty thousand Unitarians-thirdly, it would celebrate an "Auto da fe" over one hundred thousand Universalists-fourthly, it would behead every infidel and profane swearer throughout the land! These various classes would aggregate millions of American citizens. Why the massacre of St. Bartholemew would be a drop in the bucket compared with the legalized murders of this famous law, so much glorified at this time, were it now the law of the land! And yet our brother "protests" against our remark that an assumption based upon this law, which takes the palm from Rhode Island and tion !!" What else is it? Will our brother undertake to harmonize the above clause in that law, with the declaration of Mr. Stephens, that we were reviewing? According to the date of the law (1649,) (and surely the two authorities of my credulity. This law of toleration is menwe have quoted are equal to the one he has tioned as one of their first acts, the probability quoted,) and we believe the date to be correct, is that religion at that time would claim their also according to the law itself, we persist in saying, that the "assumption" that it established "free toleration in religious worship for all persecuted sects," (for this was the proposition we were combatting) is the quintessence of "arrogance." We did not deny, as our brother which you mention, to be true, in regard to any will see from our article, that the kind of toleration granted by that law, existed in Maryland before said law was enacted; and we claimed the same for Rhode Island. The points we were discussing were, first the date of the law; and secondly, the nature of the law. And we maintain that from the data in our possession, and its apologists," &c. I am certainly not a we sustained each of the positions we assumed. Romanist, descended from the Hugunots, I do Mr. Stephens moreover, stated that Roger not see how easily I should become their apolo-Williams never left Massachusetts until I665 gist. What you are pleased to call an assumpor '66-thereby conveying the impression that tion. I feel sure is truth. Roger Williams never Rhode Island was not settled until many years did maintain religious toleration. That poliafter the Maryland law had been enacted -- an ticians should confound toleration with freedom error of thirty years in the statement of that is not very strange; but I am rather surprised fact. And with all these facts before us, we that a Baptist should make no distinction appeal to every candid man, we care not what his religious or political prejudices may be, to its relation to the State, has always found itself say whether it was not our duty, as the editor in one of three conditions, intolerance, toleration, of a Baptist journal, to vindicate the honored or freedom. Intolerance exists when there is a dead, the noble Apostle of Religious liberty, from the unjust implication of a political stump where one form of religion is established by law, orator. If such "arrogant assumptions" as and all others proscribed. Toleration exists these are to go unrebuked, in the columns of where one form of religion is favored and pat-

must be procured to edit it. We suppose that if our brother received the ciences unmolested. Absolute religious freedom

succeeding number of our paper to the one to which he refers in his communication, he has learned that we too, can make the "distinction" between "toleration and freedom." For that ssue, we wrote an article entitled "Toleration," in which we made the "distinction" which our brother has so ably drawn in the following ar-

One word in regard to the circumstances under which the Maryland law was enacted. Lord Baltimore was the representative of a Protestant government -- a government in which one form of Protestantism was the established religion -he also was contiguous to New Engenter our solemn protest against what we then land where another form of Protestantism was established by law. In the one case had he been intolerant towards Episcopalians he would their apologists in this country, in regard to the have forfeited his charter. In the other, had claims of that hierarchy as being the first in he been intolerant of the puritans, they could modern days to establish the principle of reli- have applied the lex talonis, (the law of retaliation). If the same toleration had been granted to Jews, Quakers, Unitarians, &c., as was issue with us on that subject, first, in regard to to Episcopalians and Puritans, the benevalence of Lord Baltimore would appear to have been a little more disinterested. "The praise so justly due thees tolerant men," (the Lords Baltimore) publish below, that there is a difference of ten is just this: They were tolerant because a "necessity tended to it" so overwhelmingly, as to overcome the "intolerant form of religion" which they professed. The outward pressure was too great for the inward resistance.-like the Irish soldier in our late war who said, "They compelled him to volunteer."

We repeat here what we have often said before, we are not discussing this as a political but as a religious question. And whensoever politicians shall seek to deprive "honor to whom honor is due," without stopping to enquire to what political party they belong, we shall fear lessly speak what we believe to be the truth, without troubling ourself about consequences. We do not believe that all history is false--we do not believe that "the mother of harlots" is the Bride the Lamb's wife"-we do not believe that a form of religious despotism which never granted any toleration in any country where it was in the ascendency-which places protestantism in the same category with "murder and treason"-can be the author of American liberty. And whenever it becomes necessathat the law which he so highly commends was ry we shall expose this "MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH." The task of correcting the whole of Protestant Theology upon this subject, is rather too great for us to

> We assure our brother, that he is always velcome to our columns. We have not the least suspicion that he has any "Romanist' proclivities. One whose communications have so often enriched our columns, which have been extensively copied by cotemporaryjournalswill always be welcome, even thoughwe may in this single instance be compelled from a sense of duty to take issue with him.

# For the South Western Baptist.

Looking over the Baptist, just received, dated July 12th. I find an article headed, " Politics and Religion," which I think must contain an error. Will you allow me to make a statement or two, presumptive as it may appear?

Historical truth should certainly be well understood and carefully guarded by Baptists.

Having been preparing some articles lately for our county paper, on religious freedom, which l was sure at the time contained the truth of history, I am truly surprised to see the discrepancy between the statements therein made and vonr own statements. There is a glaring error somewhere. My authorities are a Life of Roger Williams, by William Gammel; and a Life of Leonard Calvert, by George W. Burnap. If I find these incorrect I shall hardly know where is truth in our national history. According to Burnap, Cecil Calvert obtained the charter formerly granted to his father, in June, 1632 .-In 1634, according to all authority I believe, the Maryland settlement was commenced. This colony attempted to pass some laws quite early. but failed. In 1638, a legislative assembly met. Their laws were all vetoed by Lord Baltimore. Another effort was made, for how could a colony get along without laws? The Assembly met again in 1639. It was at this session that the famous, and, for that age, noble, law of Christian toleration was adopted, which you place, according to Bancroft, in 1649, making a difference of ten years. As Burnap quotes from dated letters, and from the records of the colony also dated, I cannot conceive how he possibly can be mistaken ten years. Moreover his narration, giving events of each year in that order which a biographer must, affords internal evidence that his date is correct. Again, I can readily conceive how the colony passed five years gives it to Maryland, is an "arrogant assump- without laws, making attempts to legislate which only failed; but that they should have passed fifteen years without laws, through the whole administration of Gov. Leonard Calvert, which was but thirteen years, requires quite a stretch indeed we never heard it contested before; and first attention. I therefore must think, until more conclusive evidence is advanced, that 1639 is the correct date. Bancroft's single statement to the contrary notwithstanding, though assured that he stands among the first of living historians. I therefore believe Mr. Stephens' assertion, legislative enactment, that the Maryland colony was the first to establish religious toleration. I allow the fact, assert the fact, except that Christians only were tolerated, not Jews. I protest against the sentence which follows: "This arrogant assumption on the part of Romanism

union or an amalgamation of church and State. this paper, all we have to say is, somebody else rouized by the government, but others are permitted to follow the dictates of their own con-

Allow an extract : "The Christian church, in

on very obvious. Toleration and freedom are o have no control over the conscience. It knows ful of our paper, the S. W. Baptist, for I conof their religious opinions. Therefore I say, the government established by Roger Williams promoted. did not tolerate, it could not tolerate; it left men where their Maker placed them, free, responsible to him alone for their religious views.

I am surprised that any objection should be made to the tolerance of the Maryland colony, as though it detracted from the glory of Roger true Baptist principle of absolute religious free- the total number 16. dom; another thing from toleration entirely.

Now allowing the date of 1639 to be correct. t is still easy to show that a form of government was organized before this in Rhode Island, on the principle of freedom, yet without a char-

I had thought to give an extract from the toleration it provided for, but want of space forbids. I have troubled you too long already. honor is due, in every respect. That the Marvand colony was tolerant I claim to be a fact in were noble men, and deserve honorable mention nothing to do with the principle of freedom .-Let them have the praise so justly due, as tolerant men, notwithstanding they professed an in- stand it much the better for its being in English. tolerant form of religion.

Excuse my presumption.

## Our Book Table.

BAPTIST MEMORIAL, for August. This journ il is as usual, comprising a variety of reading and is embellished with a wood cut of the Colis eum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans .-From its monthly record, there has been 967 persons baptized, during the past month; 15 churches constituted, 11 new church edifices opened, 14 ministers ordained, and 5 decaased. These returns are gleaned from different journals, and does not give a very true estimate in all of the numbers.

Soil of the South, Columbus, Ga .- \$1 year ; August,-is on our table. A journal for the farmer.

PARLOR VISITOR, for August, has been received, at \$1 a year, Nashville, Tenn. It is an interesting number.

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS-Timboo and Far nv. It is filled with illustrations, and written for the young, whom it cannot fail to attract.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July-contents The imperial policy of Russia-Part 1. Zaidee : a romance, Part VIII : Notes on Canada and the north-western States of America. Part IV ; Letter to Eusebius. Once upon a ne. Part II : Modern Light Literature ology, Vernier; The story of the Campaign. Written in a tent in the Crimea, Part VIII : Chapter XXII. Subsequent operations, (continued.) &c. Two years of the condemned Cabinet. Administrative Reformed-the Civil Service. The present is a suitable time for new

SOUTHERN BAPTIST REVIEW AND ECLECTIC, for June and July; edited by G. R. Graves and J. M. Pendleton, Nashville, Tenn.

Contents: "Burmah's Great Missionary" worthy of an attentive perusal; Review of Morrow; The Claims of Female Education Remission of Sins; The Bible and the Spirit Rappings; Reformation; Gilfillan's Portrait Gallery; Literary and Cutical Notices. Each of the above articles are written with ability.

AMERICAN COTTON PLANTER, for August,-\$1 a year-Published at the Advertiser & Gazette office, Montgomery, Ala. The present number is quite interesting, and worthy of patronage by every farmer.

We are in receipt of the WESTMINISTER RE VIEW for July, 1855. Filled, as usual with most interesting matter. This number contains the following articles

- 1. Spinoza,
- 2. International Immorality,
- 3. Self Education, 4. The Physiological Errors of Tetotalism. 5. The Decline of Party Government,
- 6. The Earth and Man,

8. Contemporary Literature.

7. The Foreign Policy of the United States,

As this is the first number of the 41st vol o this most excellent periodical, it is a good point at which to subscribe. Price only \$3 per year. Postage 14 cents per year.

For the South Western Baptist.

Dear Bro. Hinderson In my last communication I gave a short sketch of my labours and success at the Navy Yard, Fla., and in Baldwin Co., Ala. I am pleasure of receiving five candidates for bap- burning ding to your soul will do no good, you | Several important points in the State are tism, four whites and one black, three of whom can believe in Jesus also." The mother, next now well supplied by good men. Owen, Read we bantized on Sabbath morning in the beau. Sabbath, sent me word to go out there and teach and Teasdale, are at St. Louis; Robert Harris tiful Bay of Mobile, in presence of a deeply se her something of this doctrine which had so is at Boonville; Dulin at Lexington; Cake at rious, and respectful audience. One of the much interestd her danghter." A few days after Liberty; Russell at Hannibal; Green at Palcandidates was prevented by sickness, and the Mr. C. and I went and the old woman made a myra; A. P. Williams at St. Joseph; Bell other (a servant) for want of a permit from his great many inquires about this new religion and at Miami, and others are actively engaged

cause of truth and righteousuess is thereby

of every description, may be banished from the earth by the power of light and truth.

K. HAWTHORN. P. S. Three more may be added to the num-Williams. That rests upon his establishing the ber baptized at the Navy Yard, which makes

#### For the South Western Baptist Old Ecclesiastical Words.

In the instructions given by King James to them to retain all "old ecclesiastical words." Some Baptists have been not a little puzzled. charter of Maryland, to show what kind of when called upon to prove that "baptize" is one of the old ecclesiastical words that they were required to retain. I have thought it hold the principle of giving honor to whom might help them out of their difficulty to refer them to Burnett's History of the Reformation, vol. 1. p. 505, where "baptizare" is specified. history, very tolerant for that age, when the with other words with which the Popish Gardi-Puritans banished, imprisoned, and hung. It ner wished to encumber a translation undertaken was not required by their charter. Necessity under the direction of Henry VIII. There may have tended to it. But sure the Calverts | were a hundred words which he sought to have retained in their Latin form. His object is by Bantists and by Protestants. They had stated to have been, "that if a translation must be made, it should be so daubed all through with Latin words, that the people should not under-

The author further informs us, that "The design he had of keeping some of these, particularly the last save one (i. e. simulacrum) is plain enough; that people might not discover that visible opposition, which was between the Scriptures and the Roman Church, in the matter of mages." For a similar reason, it is presumable, Pedo-Baptists wish to retain the word "baptize"-that the people may not discover that visible opposition which exists between the Scriptures and Pedo-Baptist Churches in the matter of bap-

Is it generally known that our present version after passing out of the hands of the translators, was revised and altered by the infamous Archbishop Laud? Such was the fact. J. S. B.

#### For the South Western Baptist. Queries from Burnet.

"What will it avail us to understand the right method of worshipping God, if we are without true devotion, and coldly perform public offices without sense and affection, which is as bad as a bead-roll of prayers in whatever language they be pronounced? What signifies our having the acraments purely administered among us, if we either contemptuously neglect them, or irreverently hand them, more perhaps in compliance with law, than out of a sense of the holy duties incumbent on us? For what end are the Scripwith great attention, and order our lives according to them? And what does all preaching signify, if men go to church merely for form, and hear sermons only as set discourses, which they will censure or commend as they think they see cause, but are resolved never to be the better for

I would commend to my Baptist brethren the above inquiries from Burnet's History of the Reformation. Let each one answer them to his J. S. B. own conscience.

### For the South Wes'ern Baptist. From China.

SHANGHAI, April 18th, 1855.

I take much pleasure in being able to report peace and prosperity. That is the peace of never saw more beautiful, rural landscape if we Shanghai, and prosperity of the mission. It is except the absence of flowing streams or more quite a delightful relief to be able to go in and out hither thither without restraint or fear of way from Boonville to Lexington, and on to Inballs. Missionaries are making good use of the liberty, and the people I think are somewhat more inclined than before the siege, to listen to the truth. A few hear the word gladly, for its own sake, some listen through idle curiosity, others hear rather than take the trouble to get out of the way. Mr. Crawford's boys school and my girls There can be no question but that Protestantare both carried on in different rooms of the ism, taking all the sects together, predominates house we formerly occupied in the city. We over Catholicism, but there ought to be more have twenty-four girls and twenty-six boys,-Every Sabbath and Thursday Mr. C. holds the Gospel over the whole State, and into neighservice in a little chapel up-stairs formed by boring States. The Baptists are beginning to throwing two rooms into one. The pupils of both schools, teachers and a few neighbors at- have some able men in their ministry, but not tend. Among those who attend regularly there enough of them. They have now three Generare two who seem to feel some earnestness for al Associations to meet the demands of the their soul's salvation. One, I sometimes hope, three great divisions of the State. While their has passed from death unto life, but very great College enterprise at Liberty is languishing, STEAMER ILLINOIS BELL, Aug. 15, 1855, caution must be exercised in judging of the con | their female educational institutions are adversion of the heathen. Mr. C. also has preach- vancing. To illustrate, The other day at ing every Sabbath morning in our study. Those Lexington a large Seminary building was sold. who attend here besides our servants are a few the original cost of which was \$40,000 and people from a village three or four miles distant. bought by the Baptists for \$20,000. Rev. E. now on my return from Baldwin Co. again. Of these some come to see how a foreign house S. Dulin, the present popular pastor of the where I have laboured ten days; the first meet- looks-how foreigners dress and talk; others to Baptist Church in that place, is to take charge ing was at Fish river. Bro. T. Nelson is their see what doctrine this is which has caused so of it. He prefers the pastorate, and the church pastor. The meeting commenced on Saturday much excitement among the neighbors, and prefer him to any other man, but to bring this before the first Lord's day, and closed on Tues- lastly, a few come to find out "what shall we do Institution under Baptist influence, he has conday following; all things considered, it was a to be saved." Of these, one of the most inter- sented to assume its responsibilies till some othvery interesting meeting, but in consequence of esting is a young lady of eighteen, the only child er man can be found. I would just here rethe great rain, we thought it best to adjourn; of her mother who is a widow in feeble health. mark that Bro. Dulin has some proclivities for christians rejoiced, sinners wept, and two inter. She first heard the truth about two months since the South, and while I would by no means alesting young men professed conversion and was and says she immediatly believed it. After lure such a man from Missouri, I would be quite baptized by brother Nelson. The next day we coming regularly several Sabbaths, her mother, glad-if he should conclude to move-to add came up to Hollywood on the eastern shore of seeing her take so much interest in something him to the ministry of Alabama. He is fully the Mobile Bay, where we labored four days foreign, began to remonstrate, "Who will turn | qualified to fill a Professor's chair in our State and nights in succession, without any minister silver paper to me after I die, and will puy for University or some of our Colleges, and he to assist us. The interest of the meeting con- getting my soul out of bell, if you, my only child, and his excellent lady together, are well tinued to increase until Sunday night, where believe in Jesus?" she asked her. "Why, qualified for the oversight of one of our churches,

exists where the connection between church a n | wood. Bro. Nelson has preached there once | learn still looks coldly upon her daughter's State is severed entirely, where the legislature is a month since last winter. We think the pros- coming. Her uncle and aunt are still more deforbidden to meddle with religion at all, and no pect very flattering at present for a baptist cided and speak very crossly to and of her. The man's religious opinions are allowed to impair church to be established there. A meeting neighbors say she shows no resentment but a will commence there again if the Lord will, on meek quiet determination. She has continued This language is certainly clear, the distinct- Friday night before the 3rd Lord's day, in next to come every Sabbath until the last when it month, to be continued several days. Our min- rained all day. A great trial I fear awaits her. two essentially different principles. The former istering brethren are invited to attend and aid She is betrothed, and soon to be married to a recognizes the right of the State to regulate and in the work, and we especially desire that every heathen. Her friends fear that when the parents f need be to control religion. The latter acc christian who reads this article to pray fervent of the bridgeroom hear of the bridges believing knowledges no such right, it allows the civil by to God, for his blessings to attend upon the in Jesus they will reject her. And should she power to have nothing at all to do with religion, labors of the meeting. I have not been forget- refuse to go through with the idolatry in the marriage ceremony, then what? everybody asks. no difference between men as citizens, on account sider that in the circulation of such a paper the Then what? concerns me less than "will she have courage, faith, to refuse?" I have no reason to believe her yet a subject of saving Pray for us; our prayer is that God may grace, but think she is earnestly seeking it. This bless you and the cause you advocate, that error is only one instance of the joys and sorrows, the encouragements and anxieties of missionary

comfort to us, and is I trust by his bold stand in the cause of Christ and his influence, making himself useful to his countrymen. His wife says she believes, but it is evident that she cares very little for religion.

Remember me affectionately to dear Mrs. P. and the children. I am almost sorry you have his company of translators, was one requiring left Clinton, because I always associate you in my thoughts with the place. For many reasons I have not written as often to my dear friends there as I wished. I should like to hear from vou. Also from Mrs. P. Bel and Marthaand I suppose Amanda might write now.

> Yours truly. MARTHA F. CRAWFORD. For the South Western Baptist.

> WESTPORT. Mo., July 24, 1855.

I am now within two miles of the place where the Kansas Legislature is in session, and may

see that somewhat notorious body to-morrow Matters, as I learn, are progressing more smoothly. In crossing the line, it is no longer (if it ever was,) necessary to say "cow," instead of "ke-ou," and if it were, I should get over, as my early German accent would enable me to give the former word its full sound. The Missourians, however, have their eyes wide open, and watch with considerable interest the movements of every new-comer. The stage drivers have resolved, at least they say they have, to turn over every stage that comes up on the St. Louis line when burdened with abolitionists; and but for the detriment to their own interests by the operations, the steamboat captains would snag very boat containing the same kind of cargo. which stems the murky current of the wild Missouri river. In passing from Boonville to Lexington the other morning, the stages from those two points met midway between the two. where each stage took the other's passengers and turned back. Two passengers besides myself were bound for Lexington, and of course, went on with the Lexington driver. Before. lowever, he received us, he inquired of his coleague if we were from Kentucky, swearing that he would turn over the stage if we were abolitionists. One of my companious immediately sung out, "All right on the goose question," which funny phrase meant that they were in favor of the Kansas Southern party, and the driver was satisfied. But I did not fully comprehend the protective power of this "goose he road very maddy, to make myself safe. I informed coachee that I hailed from Alabama. "Alabama!" he responded, "why that is still further south: you'll do." Turning up my Valice, he saw the letters, "A. J. C.," the initials of the owner who had loaned it to me in St. Louis, and remarked, "yes, this is Alabama; but when I see a trunk marked 'Emigrant Aid Society,' to J. Slater, Agent at St. Louis, I know what to do." This incident illustrates the feeling with regard to this Kansas question, which still throbs in many bosoms.

A word now on the physical aspect of this great state of Missouri. I have seen most of the States, South and West, of this Union, and two weeks ago, I saw that region of Kentucky around Lexington, comprising within its wide limits the Ashland farm of Henry Clay, but I luxuriant crops, than saluted my vision on the dependence, in Mo. I do not think it can be surpassed. No wonder that Missourians are jealous of intruders who would trespass on their

The religious condition of the Missouri population might, no doubt, be greatly improved. energetic action among the churches to spread make vigorous efforts towards this end. They we left a number of persons deeply concerned mother," replied the girl, " if you will believe in which post, I presume, they would prefer. But about the salvation of their souls. We had the Jesus yourself he will save you from hell-my at present, it is very doubtful if he could be had.

master. There is no organized church at Holly. listened very attentively to our teaching, but I whose locations I do not know. The Baptists

sustained a great loss in the death of Rev. Tyrie C. Harris, and Roland Hughes. I may mention also, that the Baptists of Missouri, Bro. Henderson: generally-with perhaps, a very few exceptions -are willing to co-operate with the South in all her benevolent operations. Though a border State, she is a Southern State, populated mainly by Southern people.

Well, Mr. editor. I have given you a long enistle just because I am waiting on the stage, and presumed a little news from this quarter might be tolerated by your readers. I am anxious to get to the end of my journey and return to the sunny South. The Lord, in his time, will order all things well.

### For the South Western Baptist Indian Missions.

PERRYVILLE, Kv., Aug. 3rd, 1855 Dear Ren Henderson

I am still in receipt of encouraging letters rom the native preachers of the Creek Nation. Brother D. N. McIntosh writes under date of June 23rd as follows:

"Last Sabbath I preached near the Council Ground, to a large congregation of people .--Among the many who came forward for prayer, was Walter Grayson, greatly to my disappointment. To-day I preached at the Muskoke Church, when we had quite a revival. Many hardened cases came forward for prayer. Next Lord's day, will preach at Hurricane Church, and administer the ordinances. The Sunday following there will be a two day's meeting at Broken Arrow.

Under date of June 29th, Louis McIntosh

Dear Brother :-

"I am very glad to hear you are in health, and that you have been successful in your agency. But that you will be with us in October next, if God should spare your life, is worth more than the gold and silver that you may collect for our benefit. Your presence is indispensible, and I hope you will be in time for our campmeetings this fall. We have had hard times here for provisions, owing to the drought last summer. Corn has sold for \$2 per bushel. Our present crops look finely. I have been using early corn since the 10th inst., [June]. Bro. H. might seem to be endorsed by at least one The Arkansas river is almost dry, and no hope Baptist. And if our paper is a persecuting one, or of a rise. Coffee is worth 50 cents per pound, its editor of a persecuting spirit, it ought to be Sugar 25 cents, and scarce at that.

The people of the neighboring States are emigrating West of us, where they have found join the hue and cry-" persecution!" bigotry

This Nation enjoys unusual peace and quietness. The Religion of Christ is moving on in my humble judgment, the South Western ward without any opposition from the Nation. Baptist is unsurpassed in high-toned dignits. There is no lack, except of Missionaries. Fire- well regulated charity, and amiableness of spirit. water (whiskey) is now a dead letter. So mote Were this my sentiment alone, I would withhold

ago, during the session of which, not one word tists, so far as I have beard an expression; was said against the Gospel. On Saturday and I have heard different classes express them evening, they adjourned until Monday morning. | selves most freely. On Sabbath morning I went to Elk Creek | Let a Baptist paper preach Baptist doctring to meet my appointment, and brother D. N. with truth on its side and in a right spirit and Mc., preached in the Hichite town to a large God will bless it and true Baptists will support

Of a more recent date than the above. was a letter from General Chilly McIntosh; but it has been misplaced. However, it is full of good news, and kind solicitations for my in Jacksonville, East Florida, writes under speedy return. I need hardly reassure my date Aug.1 .- It pleased God to put it into the been confined for some time, owing to a lall a day of fasting and prayer, that God would from a buggy by which my collar-bone was bring our children, to a knowledge of the truth broken; but I am fast recovering.

Brethren and sisters of Alabama, remember the Indians continually in your prayers and intense feeling, and so little excitement. As the alms, and in remembering them, do not forget H. F. BUCKNER.

# For the South Western Baptist. An Appeal to Pastors.

BRETHREN: The time for the meeting of the

near and to these we look now, for aid to carry

on the work engaged in by the Alabama Baptist Bible Society, of supplying our own State with us." Bibles and religious books. This is admitted by all to be a good work-one that will not only do town. Jacksonville, is thriving, and growing much for the cause of Christ, generally, but that very radidly. It is the key to Florida. A will build up and strengthen the Baptists as a Rail-roed, is soon to be begun, to connect it denomination, by spreading the truth. Your with the gulf coast. The brethren wish to build agent has traveled through several counties, pre- in town, but they are very few in number. I senting the claims of this enterprise to the would most earnestly solicit, pecuniary aid for churches. Some have nobly responded; others them. Brethren and sisters, who are blessed have not done so much; and there are some that with this world's goods, could not find a charch as yet have made no contribution. We hope that all of these latter, together with the churches that we have not visited, will take hold and do something to sustain our Bible Society in this lauda ble and important undertaking. Brethren, we in general. I invite subscriptions, payable nsed funds. Owing to the gloomy prospects be- when their house of worship, is so far advanced, fore the people a part of the present year, they as to allow of religious worship in it. Brethren have been unwilling, and in some cases unable, and friends, willing to aid the feeble in rearing to give with that degree of liberality that was a house of worship, will please say how much necessary to place at once, your General Deposithey are willing to contribute, and send their tory on a firm basis. But now, God has smiled address to, E. G. Jaudon, Esq. Jacksonville, upon us, and we are blessed with an abundance. Fla. or to the subscriber at Albana, Ga. Will we not give some evidence of gratitude ?-Brethren of the Ministry, you who have charge of not pass over this lightly, we say that much of publishing the above in their respective papers the responsibility of your churches rests upon you! If you are silent, they will not act. If you will exert yourselves a little, the work will be done. The people of your charges look to you to take the lead. Will you not for the leve of your Master and his cause, will you not do it? Present this matter to your churches and congregations, and take up a collection for the Bible and Book fund, to be sent up to the meeting of your Association. If all our Pastors will pursue this course our work will progress much more rapidly; and just think of the amount of labor you will save the agent—a fellow-laborer with you. Finally, brethren, let me insist that you will not pass by this appeal without reflecting seriously upon it. Bring up this matter at your first conference and see what the church will do. May God help us all to be faithful, for Christ's F. M. LAW, Agent. Selma, August 4, 1855.

# For the South Western Baptist. Stopping Papers.

I see that two of your subscribers have ordered their papers stopped because they consider the South Western Baptist Icans too much to Know-Nothingism. How they came to such a conclusion I cannot imagine; but they have mistaken the matter altogether. Be that as it may, hownever expect to be, I promise to raise you four that WILEY JAMES, the venerable father of the subscribers to take the places of those two.

AUTAUGA CO., Al.A., Aug. 15th, 1855

So deeply mortified am I on reading a short

For the South Western Baptist.

communication from "Otho, Henry county, Ala., July 24, 1855," found in the last Bapti that I cannot refrain from asking the authors few questions. I do this in due kindness. After denouncing the S. W. Baptist, and requesting its discontinuance, the author adds a postscrip

" I have always thought that we (the Bap. tists) have been persecuted, but never the persecutors; but I suppose a change is to take place." Now.

1 st. On what is this supposition of the author founded? Is it based on the fact that By Henderson has occasionally published an article on Roman Catholicism?

2d. Has not Bro H. and all other editors right to do this when they see proper? Or is this "man of sin," this "mother of harlots" this " persecutor of the saints," with hands dred in the blood of fifty millions of her slain; I sy is this too sacred an institution for a Baptis editor to say a word about, without losing his standing as editor with those for whose faith and liberty he is manfully contending! Thank God we have heard of only one who gives up his paper to sympathise with Roman Catolicism

3d. Has not Bro. H. frequently published articles on Catholicism, and has any complaint ever been raised till now? Why this? 4th. Has Bro. H. ever shown a persecuting spirit, since he has been editor of the 8 w Baptist, or at any other time?

5th. Is the South Western Baptist at this time, has it ever been, or does it promise to be a new secuting paper?

6th. Has the editor of the S. W. Baptist mentioned one word, in any of the articles complained of, as to the political features of Roman Catholicism?

I hope these questions will be answered in & kind a spirit as that in which I trust they are propounded. The reason why I ask them is mainly, because the false representations poblished to the world, by Methodist editors, against known-if such is not the fact, Baptists at least should blush at such insinuations, and no longer and a host of other epithets.

I may be allowed to say in conclusion, that it. But it is the sentiment of all throughout Our National Council adjourned a few days this country, both of Baptists and Pedo-Bap

> AMICUS VERFFATIS For the South Western Bantist.

Revival.

Elder S. French, pastor of the Baptist church

and a glorious day it was. The presence of God was sensibly felt amongst us. I never saw such result. I had the pleastre of administering the ordinance of daptiam. to three of brother Jaudou's children, two of brother Pelote's, and four colonred men. Our members are full af love, and are about to meet again in prayer and fasting. We wish to open our months wider, and have them filled. We wish the blessing to extend to various Associations in our State, is drawing our whole community. There are others under conviction, who we hope soon will rejoice with

> This church, is without a house of worship in more worthy, of their aid; or expend their funds on an object more likely to advance the interests of our denomination, and the cause of Christ

JOS, S. BAKER. Baptist Editors would confer a favor by original.

For the South Western Baptist. WETUMPKA, Aug. 13, 1855.

Bro. Henderson :--My best respects to your correspondent, N. Y. L., and inform him that "in his written

words" was separated from the quotation in the original communication. If not, however, any common sense reader must at once see that no writer would aim to interpolate Scripture. and refer to the Chapter sought to be thus interpolated. Your correspondent is not personally know to me, but I have been both pleased and profited by some of his communications, and I will state to him that my only intention in throwing in the parenthesis, was to indicate the channel, and only one through which we receive the revelation of the heavenly state. I am glad to see the exact letter of the bible mentioned by such writers as N. Y. L. Good bye my brother, your little squib was perfectly unoffensive and barmless. Your con-

jecture was right; I make no pretensions 10 a classical education; but I have never aimed to detract from the most thorough knowledge of the pure classics. Nor even others by those who have a taste that way. J. D. WILLIAMS. We notice by a recent Biblical Recorder,

Editor of that paper died recently in North Carolina. HINTER.

#### For the South Western Baptist, Revival Intelligence.

GREENWOOD, ALA., Aug. 7, 1855. per Bro. Henderson : You will please give the following revival in

ligence an insertion in your paper : On Saturday before the second Sabbath in alv. I commenced a meeting at Sardis Church. Maron County, which continued nine days. On Sanday night brother I. U. Wilkes came to assistance, and remained until Friday night, eaching faithfully the Gospel of Christ.-Brother M. N. Eley was with us two or three and rendered efficient service. The Lord and the labors of the meeting, and in anwer to the prayers of the church, restored unto the joy of" his "salvation, and sinners were converted unto Gol." Spiritual unity, otherly kindness, and earnest desire charactorized the people of God. We had a "time of dreshing from the presence of the Lord."-Nine were added to the Church, six by experence and baptism and three by letter. Others re confidently expected at the next meeting.

Also, on Friday before the fourth Lord's day in July, the brethren and sisters of Mount Zion Church, Macon County, met and held a prayerm eting, asking the Lord for the sake of Christ to revive them and save their children, their wighbors and their servants. On Saturday I met the brethren, and preached day and night atil Monday, when brother S. Henderson, came in and remained with us until the next the people with his experimental and practical six were added to the church, thirty of whom were by experience. There were several others who professed conversion, and many were left at the close of the meeting, manifesting great concern about their soul's salvation. The meeting continued fifteen days, with but little abatement of interest. The brethren and sisters left everything at home, and gave themselves to God, and continued day and night, serving and praising the Lord. The Lord be adored for his wonderful goodness to the children of men.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- East Alabama Female College, presents us to-day with its new

The Judson Female Institute, University

Yours in christian fellowship,

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

of Nashville (Medical Department). Sheldon, Lamport & Blakeman's "Valuable Class books for sale "

Stewart, Gray & Co.'s Warehouse, Commission and Grocery merchants, Columbus, Ga. Sorsby. Commission merchants, Columbus, Ga. To which we respectively refer the reader.

LETTERS RECEIVED .- VOL. 7. No. 13. Lette's received and business attended to: John C Penton, C W Hare. Ferrin Baldwin's subscription commences with Vol. 7, No.

Letters received containing remittances: H R Gooche, Mrs Eliza B Stone, S C Kel-

lv. J M Pavidson.

Letters containing remittances for others: F M Law for Mrs Sarah Hardy. A Mc-Gee for Thomas Rowe, Wm F Winaham and self .- our thanks to Bro. M. for this kind favor. Rev. J H Devotie for C Billingsly, E A Blunt and Isaac Billingslea. Rev. J M Jackson for C Nelms. A G Due for Mrs A

G Due. Miss M A Womack for Dan'l B Turner. Miss W has our kindest regards, in promoting the circulation of our paper. Rev. S. Wright for Elder J A Lee. Rev. K Hawthorn for A Nelson, J W Frost, J Andress, A Bishop, M M Durant, W C Thredgill and Joseph M Roberts, with our thanks. CL Thorn-

ton for Mrs Mary Hatcher. RECEIPT LIST.

Persons making payment for Subscription or mailing us the amount, and not receiving their papers or seeing the amounts acknowledged in lue time, are requested to inform us. Paid, to Vol No. Am't

Pata. tt	1 . 00		
Mrs Sarah A Hardy,	8	13	\$2 (
H J Gooche,	8	13	2 (
Mrs Eliza Stone,	8	-15	2 (
S C Kelly,	8	13	2 (
J M Davidson,	8	12	2 (
Win F Winaham,	8	14	2 ( 2 ( 2 ( 2 ( 2 ( 2 (
A McGee,	8	14	2 (
C Billingslea,	8	8	2 (
E A Blunt,	8	14	2 (
Isaac Billingslea,	8	14	2 (
Charles Nelms,	8	14	2 (
Mrs A G Due,	8	6	2 (
Daniel B Turner,	8	12	2 (
Rev John A Lee,	8	14	2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2
Abisha Nelson,	8	14	2 (
J W Frost,	8	14	2 (
J Andress,	8	14	2 (
A Bishop,	8	14	2 (
M M Durant,	8	14	2 (
W C Thredgill,	8	14	2 0
Joseph M Roberts,	8	14	2 0
Mrs Mary Hatcher,	8	15	3 (
John H Lee,	8	14	2 0
James Crow,	8-	. 14	2 0 5 0
G B Canty.	8	14	5 0

# OBITUARIES.

2 00

2 00

14

N W Smith,

Thos Rowe.

DED, on the 6th August, (inst.) in Carroll

Christian Index please copy.

Digo, in Choctaw county, Miss., on the 11th of July, after an illness of thirty-three days Mrs. Missorni M. Gooch, consort of Henry J. Gooch, and daughter of Leroy and Nancy R. Hammond,

the 28th year of her age. The deceased has left a devoted husband, a the premises EARLY as I will sell a great barlarge circle of relatives, and many friends to gain.

as those who have no hope. Her death was one of the most triumphant. She died with a happy assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the

She was fully sensible of her situation for sometime previous to her death. She often said to her friends, "Do not grieve after me-I am willing to go; God's grace will sustain me while passing through the Valley of the Shadow of Death; I cannot stay with you, but you can soon come to me. O, consoling thought!" She exhorted her friends to prepare to meet

her in Heaven. Her suffering was very great, yet she was never heard to murmur, but said, "Jesus can make a dying bed

Feel soft as downy pillows are, While on his breast I lean my head

And breath my life out sweetly there." In her last moments, she was calm and composed, often spoke of her peace in God, and with this peace developing itself on her countenance.

DIED, near Enon, Ala., May 10th, sister Winefred Carter, in the ninety-first year of her age. She professed religion and joined the Baptist Church, more than sixty years ago, at old Fishing Creek, and was baptized by the Rev. James Mathews, during which time she was a faithful, and consistent member until death. Her sickness was long and protracted, but marked with the fortitude and resignation which grace alone imparts. She leaves many friends and relations to mourn; among them precious sons to whom she was devoted, and for whom she often prayed; they loved and cherished her as a Monday, preaching the Gospel with his usual mother should be. One of them, becoming disand ability. Brother J. J. Harris was couraged at the arduous duties and responsibilialso with us three days, and labored zealously ties of the ministry, determined to quit and go ad effectually in the cause. Rrother W. B. home, but when he arrived, this kind mother Jones was with us one day and night, edifying said : my son it will not do, you have put your hands to the plough, do not look back; flustrations of the truth. Truly the Lord was he took encouragement and is now laboring in the midst, comforting, reviving and establish- the vineyard of the Lord. Some time previous ing his people, giving them assurance that "the to her death, she seemed to be apprized of her fervent effectual prayer of the righteous man departure, and was very submissive. The broad availeth much," for sinners were made to bow and dark river of death, which is much dreaded to Jesus, so that "with their hearts they believ- by many had dwindled to a small streamlet that ed unto righteousness, and with their mouths could be passed by a single step. No cloud confession was made unto salvation." Thirty- divided her vision, that pierced beyond the bounds of time into the haven of eternal rest. May Heaven's richest blessings attend the

> DIED, in Macon county, Alabama, on the 12th of her mother and sisters, who had gone before, she said that she desired all her friends to meet ber in heaven, prepared to join them. At some period during the last day of her illness, she took her husband by the hand, bade him farewell, and told him to wait patiently, that it would not be

her ti ere. JUNIOR. Christian Index please copy.

Office over Porter's Store.

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. WILL practice in the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and Barbour of the Eighth. and Pike

RABUN & SMITH.

WILL give strict attention to the sale of cotton consigned to them, and promptly fill orders for Bagging, Rope, &c. They respectfully tender their services to the Planters of Eastern Alabama. August 25, 1855-n16-6m.

RIDGWAY, KING & SORSBY. Columbus, Georgia.

Particular attention to storage and selling of

WAREHOUSE,

Columbus, Georgia. WOULD respectfully inform their patrons W and Planters generally, that they still con-tinue their business at the old stand-upper end

Their FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE is in thorough o | repair, and now ready for the reception of Cotton they have on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries consisting in part of Bagging. accommodating terms.

From their long experience in the Cotton business they flatter themselves they will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may entrust their produce to their care. August 23, 1855-n16-6m.

# Plantation for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, lying in Mathat she died as she had lived, a Christian. She the stock, corn, fodder, &c., upon the premises. where, as it will be sold on reasonable terms

> HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE. THE subscriber desirous of leaving town of-I fers his House an Lot for sale in Tuskegee, situated in the upper pact of town near the Baptist College. Persons wishing to move to THOMAS MORTON.

August 14, 1855,-1, m.

# PETTLE HEETEEW-ETUGE

SPECIAL NOTICES. To the Churches of the Tuskegee

Association.

We specially request the Churches of the Tuskegee Association when making out their next Church Scales for the Minutes, to make out a separate and distinct scale for the black members, as we think it important to ascertain their number. W. W. Mason, Mod'r. J. M. WATT, CI'k.

August 1, 1855. Association Meetings.

We give below the time and place at which the associations named will hold their annual ses-

sions this season. The list of all the associations in Alabama would be given if the minutes had been forwarded to us. Will not some of our brethren send us copies of those not named that they may be inserted in due time?

We have two requests to make, and we hope they will be granted :

1. That the Clerks of the Associations in Alabama compile a complete list of the ministers (ordained and licensed) connected with the churches composing those bodies; and publish them in the minutes, giving the postoffice address of each minister.

2. That copies of the minutes be forwarded to this office immediately after they issue from

It is designed to compile a complete list of all the ministers in the State, and publish it in the next minutes of the Convention, if the names can be obtained.

3d Sabbath in September. CHEROKEE with the Mt. Harmony Church at Lebanon, De Kalb co., Ala., commencing on

TUSKEGEE with the Union Springs Church. Macon co., Ala., commencing on Friday.

Tuscaloosa with the Big Creek Church, eight niles West of Tuscaloosa, commencing on Sat-4th Sabbath in September.

MULBERRY with the Mulberry Church, Bibb o., Ala., commencing on Saturday. Union with the Grant's Creek Church, Tus-

caloosa co., Ala., commencing on Saturday.

1st Sabbath in October. BETHEL with the Ulconush Church, near Coffeeville, Clark co., Ala., commencing on Sat-

CENTRAL with the church at Rockford, Coosa

CANAAN with the Rock Creek Church, Jeffer son co., Ala., commencing on Saturday.

MUSCLE SHOALS with the Mount Pleasant Church, near Leighton, Lawrence co., Ala., ommencing on Friday.

SALEM with the Orion Church, Pike co., Ala., nmencing on Saturday.

2d Sabbath in October. ALABAMA with the Carlowville Church, Dal-

s co., Ala., commencing on Friday. EUFAULA, with the church at Clayton, Bar bour co., Ala., commencing on Saturday.
Shelby, with the Providence Church, Shelby co., Ala., about eight miles South of Montevallo, commencing on Saturday.

3d Sabbath in October. CAHAWBA with the Hopewell Chuurch, Perry

o., Ala., commencing on Friday. Junson with the Antioch Church, near Skipperville, Dale co., Ala., commencing on Sat-

PINE BARREN with the New Providence Church Wilcox co., Ala., commencing on Sat-

4th Sabbath in October.

UNITY Association with the Shady Grove Church at Burnsville, Dallas co., Ala., commencing on Saturday.

BIGBY with the Gaston Church, Sumter co., Ala., commencing on Saturday. WEST FLORIDA ASSOCIATION, with the Orange Hill Church, Jackson co., Florida, commencing on Saturday.

> H. G. FARRELL'S (ELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT.

The following is from the principal accountant of the wealthy and highly respectable house of messers Vois & Bro. of this cita, and presents one of the most wonderful cures in the annals of medical history.

Mr. H. G. Farrel-Dear Sir Actuated by a sense of gratefulness, I submit the following as an instance of the utility of your great medicine. child, three years old, was suddenly attacked with a terrible disease, which in less than six hours prostrated it to total helplessness. The at the discretion of the Principal. limbe became so riged that not a joint could be bent; the flesh turned black and cold and entirely deprived of feeling; the eyes fixed, partially cle sed and altogether blind, following this was deafness to all sounds; the spine became contracted and so curved that when lying on its back the head and heels only touched. Indeed, the child the sess presented every appearance of being dead. Immediately on the attack, the family physician was called in, and for three weeks he labored to restore it to feeling, but all in vain, although it was blistered a dozen times and various rubefa Liniments applied. A consultation of physicians was then held, but to no purpose, the case was then brought before the Med ical Society, but nothing could be suggested which had not already been done and the doctor then told me he co do nothing more. We then commenced applying youx liniment freely over the entire length the spine, and you may imagine a parents joy when after a few applications, returning animation was apparent, and it rapidly recovered with the exception of the sight, which did not become perfect for near a month. The child is now nealthy and robust as can be. Five other cases of the same kind occured previously in my neigh borhood all of which died, when there is no doubt if your Liniment had been used they would have HENRY G. CLELAND. Peoria, March 1st, 1851.

A HARD LUMP ON A HORSE'S BREAST Mr. H. G. Farell:-I have used your Arabian Liniment with gratification in several cases, the most remarkable of which was a large lump that appeared on my horse's breast. It was very hard appearing to be hard gristle. It remained for nearly a year, when I applied your Liniment, one bottle of which entirely cured it. I can recommend it as the best Liniment I ever used. JOHN CRAWL.

Peoria, Feb. 20th 1846

Look out for Counterfeits! The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, the most langerous of all the counterfeits, because his having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith, without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's, thus-H. G. FAR-RELL'S-and his signature on the wrapper, all others are counterfeits

For sale by Legrand & Jones. Tuskegee; Messrs Cunningham & Cole, Montgomery; Duprey & Hannon, Notasulga; Greene & Phillips, Loachapoka and by regularly authorized agents throughout the United States.

acter, responsibility. &c

At Concord, Wednesday, 29th. At Tuskegee, Thursday, 30th.

Dowdell's mills, Saturday and Sunday, 1st and 2nd Sept.; and I especially request that the friends would let all their black people come out on Saturday as well as Sunday and Monday at 11 o'clock.

Church desires it, and will bring out their families, white and black, I will remain with them

until Thursday evening. At Hurricane Church, Friday, 7th. At the Old Liberty Church, near Owens Plantation, Saturday and Sunday, 8th and 9th, for the colored people of Bro. Battle, and all

At Enon. Monday, 10th. Brother Seaborn Moore can make an appointment for me at

At Mt. Zion, Tuesday, 11th,

I earnestly request the brethren to make these several appointments as public as possible, and all my ministering brethren that can, to meet me at these respective appointments.

JUDSON FEMAE INSTITUTE.

FACULTY.

S. S. SHERMAN, A. M., Principal and Professor of Ancient Languages and of Mental

S. I. C. SWEZEY, Professor of Mathematics and of the Natural Sciences. JULIUS ERICKSON, A. M., Professor

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss MARY E. SHERMAN, Ptesiding Branches and Wax Work. Miss LOUISA DEWEY Instructor

Miss ELLEN A. BAKER, Instructor in French and in Drawing and Painting. Miss SARAH ROOT, Instructor in Music Miss FRANCES ROOT, Instructor in Music

Miss MARGARET J. SHERMAN, Instruc-Miss EUSTATIA F. PIERSON, Instructor

Miss ELIZA C. INGERSOLL, Teacher of the Preparatory Department.

Miss EUSTATIA F. PIERSON, Governess Mrs. ELIZA BOLTON, Matron

WILLIAM HORNBUCKLE, Esq., Steward. IN reorganizing the Board of Instruction, great and experience. Those who have not been pr

friends of Female education.

The general course of instruction and disciplin will remain unchanged; such modification will nowever, be introduced into the course of study as improved Text Books and the increasing de mand for higher education may suggest.

Primary Department, 1st Division. Preparatory Department, and all English studies through the whole course..... 30 00 languages, in place of Mr. George W. Thomas, Music on Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, (each) 50 00 who has accepted a Professorship in the East Colors ... 30 00
Painting in Oil ... 50 00
Painting in Oil ... 50 00

Recommend, we will the responsible for their strict conformity and become responsible for their strict conformity and regulations of the Institution. Wax-Work, (per lesson).... Ancient Languages. Board, per month, including fuel, lights,

in advance; the balance at the end of the Session. Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance

Each young lady must furnish her own towels, and table napkins. If Feather Beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge. The next session will commence on Wednesday, the third day of October. It is of great importance to pupils to be present at the opening of

20 For further information, consult the last annual Catalogue, which may be had on application to S. S. SHERMAN, Principal. Marion, August 23, 1855-n16-tf.

The Fith Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday, the 29th of October next, and continue till the first of the ensuing March.

JOHN M. WATSON, M. D. Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

W. K. BOLING, M. D., Theory and prac A. H. BUCHANAN, M. D., Surgical and

Pathological Anatomy.

C. K. WINSTON, M. D. Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.

\*\*ROBERT M. PORTER. M. D., General J. BERIEN LINDSLEY, M.D., Chemistry

tutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

WILLIAM T. BRIGGS, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy. The Anatomical Rooms will be opened for students on the first Monday of October.
A full Preliminaay Course of Lectures, free

to all students, will be given by the Professors commencing also on the first Monday of Octo A Clinique has been established in connec tion with the University, at which operations

sity is \$105. Matriculation Fee, (paid once only) \$5. Practical Anatomy, \$1. Graduation Fee \$25. Good boarding can be obtained at about \$3

Further information can be obtained by ad dressing BERRIEN LINDSLEY, Chancellor of the University NASHVILLE, TENN., July 1855.

NOTICE.

A N assignment of all their effects, debts, dues notes, bills, bonds and demands having been made to me by Messrs. John Stratford and Richitation and Richitat

Election Notices.

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

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

Tuskegee Classical and Scientific

THE eighth annual session of this institution will be commenced on the first Tuesday in Sep-tember next. It will be divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. The Autumn Term, com mencing at the opening of the session, will close on the 10th day of February. The Spring Term will commence on the 13th day of February, and close on the 27th day of June. There will be a vacation from the 15th of December to the 7th of January, inclusive.

Rates of Tuition Per Term. For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arith-

History, and Practical Arithmetic, . . . . . 20
The Latin and Greek Languages, with any
of the English branches in the Preparatory, or in the ordinary College course, . . . . . 25
Tuition fees payable in advance. No deduction or refunding will be made for absence; nor n cases of expulsion, suspension, or dismi-

Course of Study. While this institution does not claim, or even aspire to the rank of a College, the course of study is extensive, adapted to the condition, and

adequate to the wants of those young men, who wish to acquire a somewhat liberal education, but who do not contemplate taking the regular College course. It is, at the same time, designed to afford the highest advantages to those who are preparing to enter any of the College classes. It is progressive and systematic, but no stereotyped, to be passed over by every pupil in a fixed period at a given number of strides, irrespective of capacity, scholarship, and mental habitude: but that prescribed for each individual will be regulated according to his age, mental capabilities, and contemplated future course.

The mind is not treated as a mere receptacle but as a thing of life, growth, and action : the prime object is to develope its energies; nurture and train its expanding powers; to mould and guide aright its various and complex emotions o bring into active exercise all its faculties and to present in full and just proportions an edu cated practical man, and not a "graduated dunce" or "learned automaton." The pupil is taught to think, to reason, to investigate. He

to examine the substratum and understand the In the study of the Latin and Greek languages oupils are exercised in translating, both orally nd in writing, from the foreign into their ver nacular, and vice versa, until by repeated and frequent application, Arry principle becomes easy, and every word is rendered familiar. By and a careful study of the idioms of the languages, they become not mere translators, inelegant and inaccurate, but linguists.

not only learns to comprehend what is said, but

From the great variety of TEXT BOOKS with which the country has been flooded, such only have been selected as are conceived to be best adapted to a philosophical and judicious course of instruction. The recitations and exercises in every department are interspersed with such familiar lectures and illustrations as tend to awaken thought and

nvest the subject with greater interest. Though we cannot boast of a rich Mineral Cabinet, and an extensive Laboratory, yet the institution is supplied with sufficient apparatus, for illustration and demonstration the important principles of the sciences; and such additions will be made, from time to time, as may be deemed useful and important. Respecting our GENERAL REGULATIONS, rules of induct, and discipline, we deem it sufficient to say that every pupil will be required to do right, or suffer such penalty as the teachers may think expedient. The decided co-operation of parents and guardians will be expected: a want of it will be sufficient reason for dismissing a pupil at any time. Communications from parents or guardians respecting the duty or deportment of oupils, must be made in person or in writing. Mr. Gustaves A. Bull, of Auburn, has been h engaged as instructor in the Latin and Greek and languages, in place of Mr. George W. Thomas,

1 00 Those who board in the Institution may be as-30 00 friends, who will be attentive to their interests

and studious of their comfort. Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half organization of the school, and punctual in his attendance afterwards. Absence from roll call, or recitation will be carefully noted, and the de linquent held to an account. It is expected that pupils from a distance will not visit their friends iring the term. But if parents think it expedient for them to do so, they will be expected to

make known their wishes to the Principal For further particulars inquire of the sub-criber. WM. JOHNS. Principal and Proprietor.
Tuskegee. Ala., July, 1855.

FRESH DRUGS. AT THE OLD DRUG STORE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1846.) Sign of the Mammoth Golden Mortar.

WE have just received direct from New York, large additions to our former stock of PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, WINES, BRANDIES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS!

GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c., &c., to which we would invite the attention of Physicians. Planters, and the citizens generally of Macon and the adjoining counties. Our stock has been carefully selected, and every article sold by us is warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold for CASH or approved CREDIT, on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in Mo

gomery, the addition of freight only being added on heavy goods. We would respectfully solicit orders, feeling confident that we can give entire satisfaction outh as regards price and quality of our goods. Particular attention is paid to packing, so as a carry with safety to any part of the State. 20 Physicians' Prescriptions and family recipes carefully put up at all hours of the day or

FOWLER & GARY.

Tuskegee, July 5, 1855. IN CHANCERY.

Chancery Court 13th District of the Middle Chancery division of the State of A abama. WILLEY ANN C. WILLIAMS | Be it remembered that By next friend. at the Rules held by the Register of said VS Court at his office in WILLIAM WILLIAMS. Tuskegee on Monday the 13th day of August A. D. 1855, the com olainant through her soliciters applied to said

egiste for an order of publication against William Williams, the defendant to the bill filed, in said cause. And it appearing to the satisfaction of said Register, by affidavit in said cause filed, that the said William Williams is of full age, and that he resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, in parts unkrown to affiart. It is therefore ordered that publication be made as to William Williams in the South West ern Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the

Dang store of FOWLER & GARY. BELSER & MAYES, Soliciters for compt. WIILLIAM R. MASON. Aug. 16, 1855, 4t

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE. Tuskegee, Macon Co., Ala.

OFFICERS. LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

HENRY H. BACON, A. M., PRESIDENT. MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE. GEORGE W. THOMAS, A. M., HIGHER MATHEMATICS AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES. MISS INDA WILLIAMS. LOGIC, RHETORIC AND HISTORY.

Miss -FRENCH, PENMANSIMP AND ENGLISH BRANCHES. Miss MARTHA E. WOMACK, PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. Dr. S. M. BARTLETT, PRINCIPAL, Prof. GUSTAVUS GIESLER, ) Mrs. N. J. TAYLOR, ASSISTANTS. Miss LYDIA A. ROOT,

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Miss L. H. REID, PRINCIPAL, Miss -----, Assistant,

BOARDING DEPARTMENT. Miss L. H. REID, GOVERNESS, Mr. SAMPSON LANIER, STEWARD, Mrs. EMILY K. LANIER, STEWARDESS. WHILE we believe that our numerous patrons

VV repose confidence in our abilities and in-tention to provide, at all times, a good corps of teachers; it is with pleasure we introduce to them, briefly, those whose names occur for the first time as members of the faculty. Prof. George W. Thomas. late Professor the "Literary & Scientific Institute," Tuskegee, is a gentleman of high standing in our community, both as regards his scholarship and piety.— As a teacher and a disciplinarian he has shown

himself eminently successful. Miss L. H. Reid has been for some time a teacher in the "Judson." Besides having proved her superior abilities in that institution, she brings with her the highest recommendations from the late President M. P. Jewett. Miss R.

while there, acted a portion of her time in the Capacity of Governess.

MISS INDA WILLIA INDA WILLIAMS of Wetumpka, having graduated with honor at the Judson Institute, she comes too with that and such other re-

MISS LYDIA A. Root is a citizen of Tuskegee and one of our own graduates. Having display-ed excellent musical talents while a pupil and an aptness to teach while affording us assistance at various times since she graduated, we feel no hesitancy in adding her name to complete the

list of the musical faculty.

At the opening of the next term, an arrangement with reference to the Boarding Department will be made, which, in the estimation of many friends, is regarded as a very decided improve-Instead of renting out the building as hereto-

the President. By this it is not meant that he will leave his more important engagements and best Baptist documents extant. Pedo baptists serve tables," but that at his expense, and entirely under his control the department will be conducted. He will live upon the adjoining lot where his oversight will be equally if not more complete than if he were living in the building. The boarders will be under the supervision of the Governess whose duty it will be to direct them in all matters pertaining to their habits of study and recreation, and to the cultivation of their manners. The wishes of parents and guardians will be strictly observed in regard to all expenditures of money—Purchases for the pupils will in all cases be made by the Governess.

No rules shall hereafter have reference to

day scholars, further than they relate to their attendance at school, church and Sabbath-school-and to their conduct during study hours, and while they are on the College grounds N. B. The Faculty also wish it to be distinctly understood, that they will hereafter be in no de-gree responsible for the conduct of any papil not

August 16, 1855. Valuable Class Books for School. SCHOOL Directors, Teachers, and Parents, are requested to examine the following Works ed in the "Normal Series" published by SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN, 115 Nassan-street, New-York.

poarding in the College.

STODDARD'S ARITHMETICAL SERIES. By John F. Stoddard, A. M., of Pennsylvania. JUVENILE MENTAL ARITHMETIC, for beginners. 13c. AMERICAN INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC. 20c. STODDARD'S PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC .-- A thorough Treatise on Slate and Blackboard exercises. 40c. STODDARD'S PHILOSOPHICAL ARITHMETIC.—A high

er work, designed for advanced classes in Academies, Union Shools, and Colleges, 60c. The above are daily increasing in popularity with the Schools of New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, where they are extensively used. WERB'S SERIES OF NORMAL READERS. NORMAL PRIMER, beautifully illustrated, 12mo.

24 pp., paper covers, 64 cents. Stiff covers, PRIMARY LESSONS, a series of three large cards, printed on both sides, comprising a course o six lessons, and numbered in consecutive order 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, as they are to be used in connec tion with the Primer and First Reader. Price \$1.00. On the lower part of the cards, under each lesson, will be found instructions and sug-gestions, as an aid to the teacher. These should be carefully read by the teacher; even though they may not, in all cases, be deemed practi-

cable for adoption in full.
NORMAL READER, No. 1, 12mo. 72 pp. . . 13 cents. " No. 2, 12mo, 168 pp.... 25 "
" No 3, 12mo, 216 pp.... 35 " ₹No 4, 12mo. 312 pp....55 "

" No 5, 582 pp.......85 "
These Readers are used in many of the princi nal cities and villages throughout the United States, and are rapidly coming into use in the smaller towns in the country. Their merits have been fairly tested, and they have universally been pronounced superior to any series of Readers extant; not only for the improvement in the system of teaching, which is the Word Method; but also in the high moral tone and inspiring character of the pieces selected. author. Mr. Webb, was recently from the State

Normal School at Albany.

The Cards, together with the First, Second, and Third Readers, constitute the introductory course. By the use of these, children are taugh reading, spelling, and the alphabet. in regular

The great advantages which this series posses ses over any other Readers, are 1st: That from the very commencement, on the cards, thoughont the introductory course, there is nothing troduced or taught, but what may be progressiv ly comprehended by the little learners. That throughout the First, Second, and Third Readers, the word method is continued; i. e. before new words are introduced in sentences of paragraphs, they are all first introduced as words. and their orthography taken up. This secures at once the threefold object of making good ers, finent readers, and intelligent se 7.0 They are the best Practical Readers that have come under my notice; they are all and

Aug. 15, 1855.

Public Schools, City of New-York, SHELDON, LAMPORT & CO.,

From Hon. S. S. Randall, Superintendent of

Publishers, 115 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Sale, PLANTATION in a good State of cultiva-A tion and well improved, lying six mile, mont.

North east of Tuskegee and consisting of 96s be shown to any person, wishing to examine it. by my overseer, Mr. A. I. Hagin.

July 19, 1855.

EVERY BODY READ THIS! A SPLENDID FAMILY MEDICINE. GERMAN ELIXIR:

OR, COMPOUND Fluid Extract of Lowenzahn.

Entirely vegetable, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, &c.

Good for Indigestion; Good for Sick Headache ; Good for Cholera Morbus and Cholic ; Good for Female Monthly Derangements; The very thing for those that eat too heartily. Hon. Wylie W. Mason says, it is the best medicine of the kind he ever used. Hon, Saml F. Rice would not travel without

Rev. Mark S. Andrews is delighted with it. Col. N. J. Scott is not afraid of sick head-

All who have used it bear undivided testi mony to its merits. Manufactured by

WM. R. JONES & CO. Chemists and Apothecaries, Auburn, Ala. For sale by Fowler & Gary Tuskegee; T, H. Broadnax & Co., Auburn; Green & Philips Loachapoka; Johnston & Delbridge, Nota-sulga; Warren Turner, Enon; Davis & Ellison, Warrior Stand; B.R. Jones & Co., and G. W. Cole, Montgomery; and by druggists generally. Agents wanted in every village, town and city in the South. March 1, 1855.

Books Sent to your Doors

Our General Colporteur. "THE GREAT IRON WHEEL," or Republicanism Backwards and Christianity Reversed by J. R. GRAVES, 576 pages with Engravings. This work is everywhere calling the attention of the Pulpit and the press to the unscriptural and Anti-Republican polity of Methodism. It ought to be read by every Baptist, every Christian and every American citizen. Price only \$1,00 sent by mail, prepaid.

Send \$1,00 by mail to GRAVFS & MARKS

Nashville Tenn. Aug. 9, 1855. HISTORY OF FOREIGN BAPTIST from A. D. 33.—1800. By G. H. ORCHARD, with Introductory Essay, by J. R. Graves, pages 300—price

This is the most valuable History of the church ever yet written. The Author has incontestibly proved that the Baptists are the only Christian Community that has stood since the days of the Apostles. The American Editor has received the thanks of the Baptist press for introducing this work to the American public. Next to the Bible is a truthful History of the Church. Let your children be made familiar with this work, and they will never join a Pedo Baptist Society.

GRAVES & MARKS. PROF. STUART ON BAPTISM. This work allowed to remain in Obscurity by his Pedo Bap-tist brethren because it admitted vastly too much for the advocates of affusion, has been hunted up and republished in beautiful style, by GRAVES & fore, the Boarding Department will be kept by MARKS, together with an Interductory Review; and a valuable appendix. It is now one of the cannot gain say, or answer it. Sent by mail prepaid \$1,00

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

OLD LAND MARK RESET. By J. M. PENDLETON, Editor of Southern Baptist Review. It discusses the most important practical question of the age. Send dime by mail for one copy, or \$1,00 for

one dozen, to GRAVES & MARKS "BAPTISM OF JESUS." by N. M. CRAWFORD, Mercer University Ga. 10 cents by mail. APHESIS AMARTIAN or the Baptism of repentance for the remission of Sins, by N, M.

Nashville Tenn. Aug. 9, 1855.2m

pay the debts of the firm.

NOTICE. HAVING sold my interest in the books and II accounts of the late firm of Hodnett & Howard, to H. A. Howord, those indebted to said firm will make settlement with him, and he will

W. F. HODNETT. July 5th, 1855. N. B .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Hodnett & Howard, will please call on T. S. Howard, Esq., and settle their accounts by cash or note, by the first day of August next, or they may expect to find them in the hands of an officer. July 5th, 1855-tf H. A. HOWARD.

BOARDMAN & GRAY.



DOLCE COMPANA ATTACHT.

THESE PIANOS have acquired a superior reputation through this country. This att chment is a new invention and is the desideratum long sought for to make a PERFECT PIANO, from its simplicity and easy application st attachis considered by eminent Pianists the ment yet invented, it is controlled by a pedal, and enables the Pianist to obtain new and charming effects. It is not liable to get out of tune as it doe

not touch a wire string or pin. For further particulars address
H. U. ALLEN PRATTVILLE, ALA. who is prepared to fill orders at manufacturers The References left at the "South Western

March 8, 1855. COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

Rev. J. G. BINNEY, D. D., President and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.
WILLIAM RUGGLES, L. L. D., Professor of Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy. Rev. A. J. HUNTINGTON, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.

CHARLES C. JEWETT, A. M., Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. Lewis H. Steiner, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. E. T. Fristoe, A. M. Professor of Mathematics. WILLIAM E. IILLSON, A. M., Professor of Modern

Languages.

Languages G. NASH, A. M. Teacher of the Preparatory Department.

The next session begins on the last Wednesday in September, and continues, nine months, until the last Wednesday in June. Candidates for admission may be examined on Monday and Tuesday preceding the opening of the session. The regular College course requires four years for the degree of A. B. Those wishing to do so may omit the ancient languages and pursue a scientific course three years for the degree of B. P. An

R. C. Fox, A. B., Tutor in the Greek and Latin

branches, where they can do so profitably, and will take sufficient studies fully to occupy their time, and receive a certificate of actual attain-A Preparatory Department is established under acres. For terms apply to Wm. C. McIver, Esqo Taskegee, or to myself at Montgomery. It will all and experienced teacher, and special attention will be given to fitting pupils to enter.

advanced course is also provided for the degree

of A. M. Students may pursue any particular

N. W. COCKE. With a full and able Faculty, students are with confidence invited to the usual benefits of our best institutions, with those advantages peculiar to amp Oil—Just received, fresh supply of the seat of the General Government.

Sperm and Lard Oil, and for sale at the Circulars, with all needed information, may be

received by applying personally or by letter to the President.

She fell asleep in the arms of Jesus.

remaining part of the family, and conduct them safely to the resting place of the now sainted

inst., Mrs HANNAH McDonald, wife of Lovett McDonald, and daughter of Hugh and Nancy Thomas, Mrs. McDonald was born in Laurens county, Ga. March 3d, 1814. Deceased moved to Talbot county Ga., in 1834, embraced religion the same year, and was baptized by the Rev. Hirom Powell. She moved to this State in 1853. Mrs. McDonald endeared herself to many friends which a gentle and amiable disposition had drawn around her. Whilst this is a sore bereavement to her friends, it fell most heavily upon the members and relatives of the family. It is consoling, however, to know that she sleeps in Jesus, and will awake in glory. Her sincere devotion to the cause of Christ, and her ardent attachment to all of his followers, gained for her the confidence of the members of the church with which she was connected, and of all who knew her. Her faith was in Christ, whom she had learned to trust before the hour of her dissolu-Alabama Warehouse, Ridgeley, King & tion drew near. That faith enabled her to bear with christian patience and fortitude, an illness of eleven weeks and six days. The grave was robbed of its terrors, and she could say during all of her sickness, " am not afraid to die-God will sustain me," On the night previous to her death, while some one was speaking to her

> long before they would meet again. God grant that all of her friends and relatives may meet

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, Jr. COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Factors & Commission Merchants. Savannah, Ga.

JOHN J. RIDGWAY . . . JOHN W. KING . . . B. A. SORSBY. ALABAMA WARE-HOUSE. Ware-House & Commission Merchants.

aug23-n16-6m STEWART, GRAY & CO., Commission & Grocery Merchants.

ROPE, SUGAR, COPPEE, BACON, SALT, MOLASSES &c., which they will sell at market rates and on

con county, Alabama, five miles north of Tuskeounty, Miss., Mrs. Elizabeth Echols, wife of the gee, and near the Railroad. It contains 240 acres, mostly pine land, 120 acres of which is her. Obediah Echols, well known as a minister cleared and in a good state of oultivation, inthe Gospel in Alabama for many years. We' cluding some choice bottom land. It is well wabave not learned any of the particulars, only tered, healthy, and has upon it suitable log buildings. If the purchaser wishes it, he can also buy has in her 66th year, and had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church nearly half a cen-June 28, 1855,-n8-3m

### Appointments for Elder F. Callaway.

Elder F. Callaway will preach by Divine permission, at Pine Level, Macon Co., on Mon-

day night, 27th August. At Notasulga Tuesday, 28th

At the Hawthorne house, near Echols' and

At Torbet's and Tate's Plantations, Tues-At Good Hope, the same night, and if the

others who can attend, and I hope that the white people will also come out, as we will hold Conference meeting.

night where he thinks best.

At Aberfoil, Wednesday, 12th. At Sardis, Thursday, 13th. At the Association, Friday, 14th.

Teacher and Instructor in the English Botany, English Literature and Ornamental Needle Work.

in English Branches.

care has been taken to secure teachers of ability viously connected with the Judson, have acquired in connection with other Institutions, a reputa-tion for ability, faithfulness and success, which justifies the conviction that the Judson Institute has never been more efficiently organized, or more worthy of the patronage and support of the

RATES OF TUITION, &c. Use of Piano...... 10 00 Alabama Female College. Use of Guitar..... 2 00 THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT is under the control

University of Nashville. Medical Department.

PAUL F- EVE, M. D., Principles and Prac

THOM IS R. JENNINGS, M. D., Insti-

are performed, and cases prescribed for, and lectured up on, in presence of the class.

Amount of Fees for Lectures in the Univer

out the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle
Agents Wanted in every town, village, and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not hamlet in the United States, in which one is not a confessed against him.

The Wanted States is a which one is not hamlet in the United States, in which one is not hamlet in the United States, in which one is not have a confessed against him. already established. Address H. G. Farrell as and settle as early as possible.

THOS. S. HOWARD, Assignee. above, accompanied with good reference o char-above, accompanied with good reference o char-n15 4t. Tuskegee, Ala., June, 7th, 1855.

The World for Sale. BY THE REV. B. HOYT.

The world for sale! hang out the sign, Call every traveler here to me; Who'll buy this brave estate of mine, And set me from earth's bondage free? "lis going! yes I mean to fling The bauble from my soul away : I'll sell it whatsoe'r it bring: The world at auction here to-day!

It is a glorious thing to see, Ah! it has cheated me so sore! It is not what it seems to be: For sale !- it shall be mine no more. Come turn it o'er and view it well, I would not have you purchase dear; 'Tis going !--going-I must sell! Who bids? Whol'll buy the splendid tear

Here's wealth in glittering heaps of gold: Who bids? But let me tell you fair, A baser lot was never sold; Who'll buy the heavy heaps of Care? And here spread out in broad domain, A goodly landscape all may trace, Hall, cottage, tree, field, hill and plain, Who'll buy himself a burial place?

Here's Love, the dreamy potent spell, That beauty flings around the heart; I know its power alas! too well; 'Tis going. Love and I must part! Must part! What can I more with Love? I'll never court its smîles again-Who'll buy the plumeless, dying dove-An hour of bliss-an age of pain?

A Friendship, rarest gem of earth, Whoe'er hath found the jewel his? Frail, fickle, false, and little worth; Who bids for Friendship as it is? 'Tis going! going!-Hear the call: Once, twice, and thrice !- "1'is very low ! Twas once my hope, my stay, my all, But now the broken staff must go!

Fame! Hold the brilliant meteor high, How dazzling every gilded name! Ye millions, now's the time to buy; How much for Fame! How much for Fan e! Hear how it thunders! Would you stand On high Olympus, far renown'd, Now purchase and a world command, And be with a world's curses crown'd.

Sweet star of Hope! with ray to shine In every sad forboding breast, Save this desponding one of mine; Who bids for man's last friend and best? Ah! were not mine a bankrupt life, This treasure should my soal sustain; But Hope and I are now at strife, Nor ever may unite again.

And Song! For sale, my tuneless lute, Sweet solace, mine no more to hold: The chords that charmed my soul are muto I cannot wake the notes of old! Or e'en were mine a wizard shell, Could chain a world on raptures high; Yet now a sad farewell! Farewell! Must on its last faint echoes die.

Ambition, fashion, show, and pride, I part from all forever now; Grief in an overwhelming tide, Has taught my haughty heart to bow. Poor heart! distracted, ah, so long, And still its aching throb to bear; How broken, once so free from care!

No more for me Life's fitful dream, Bright vision vanishing away; My bark requires a deeper stream, My sinking soul a surer stay. By Death, stern Sheriff! all bereft, I weep, yet humbly kiss thy rod. The best of all I still have left, My Faith, my Bible, and my Gop.

### MISCELLANEOUS. Character of the Chinese.

There are three characteristics of the Chinese nation, which after reading almost! any book on China, at once strike the reflecting student. One is the comparative dissimilarity they present to among even New-Zealanders, Hottentots. If we look at savage nations, we still see amidst them the rude germs of what, by instruction without, may be readily developed into the ordinary and with astounding ignorance, prejudice, dressed him saying : and childishness. But even in points lated itself from the rest of the world, used me so, for I never forgive." and persisted in being a world of ittrival characteristics as manifested in sin! its farrago of exceedingly odd social customs-we seem to see an example of a people who resolved to show how great might be the varieties of the human species without absolutely destroy ing the identity of the genus, Striking

yellow mourning; of the odd usages of their daily life, where the natural order, as we fondly call it, seems so strangely inverted-where the dinner commences with the desert and ends with the joints-where the wine is drunk scalding hot, the yiands are snapped up with chopsticks, and each guest signifies that he has done by placing his chopstick on the top of his head; of people who, according to M. Huc, think nothing of dving, but whose solicitudes are entirely engrossed by inordinate cares about the funeral and the coffin; when we think of these and a thousand other things, taken in conjunction with the mysterious language and the stupendous institutions, we hardly seem less struck than by any of the wonders that Marco Polo related of Cathy; his strangest fables hardly surpass these realities. Edinburgh Review.

The Shepherd Dog.

Among the most useful breeds of dogs is the Scotch sheep-dog. He has no great beauty of form to recommend him, but his excellence consists in his superior intelligence. His nose is sharp, ears short and erect, and he is covered particularly about the neck, with thick and shaggy hair. The tail is long, very bushy, and slightly turned up at the end. The prevailing color is a dark brown or black. 'Gisborn, in his essays on agriculture, says of him: "Whether employed in driving on the road, or herding on the hill, his grave and earnest aspect evinces his full consciousness that important interests are committed to his charge. When on duty he declines civilties, not surely, for he is essentially a good tempered beast, but he puts them aside as ill-timed. At an early age the frivolity of puppyism departs from him, and he becomes a sedate character. At home he shares his master's porrich; lies on the best place before the fire; suffers with complacency the caressess of the children, who tug his ears and tail, and twist their little fingers into his long coat; and, without inviting familiarity from a stranger, receives him with a dignified courtesy. When accustomed to the road, he will, in his master's temporary absence, convey the flock or herd steadily forward, without cither overpacing them or suffering them to ramble; and in the bustle of a fair he never becomes unsteady or bewildered. But the hill or moor is his great theatre. There his rare sagacity, his perfect education, and his wonderful accomplishments are more conspicuous. On the large sheep-farms a single shepherd has the charge of from three to six or more thousand sheep, varying according to the nature of the country and climate. In performing his arduous duties, he has in ordinary seasons no assistance except his dog. Those shepherds who have studied political economy, introduce the principle of division of labor into their kennels. When on the hill they are usually accompanied by two dogs: of these, one is driving out, and the other the bridging in dog. To the first he points out a lot of heep, and informs him by voice and action, that he wishes them to be taken to a distant hill. The intelligent animal forthwith gathers the sheep together and acts according to his master's instructions. By similar means he informs the second that a lot of sheep on a distant hill are to be brought to the spot on which he then stands; and with equal cer tainty they are shortly at his feet. To either dog he indicates the individual sheep which he is to catch and hold. The eagerness and impetuosity with which the dog rushes at the neck of his captive would lead you to suppose that the animal was in great danger. Nothing of the sort. The dog follows Isaac Walton's precept, and handles him as if he loved him. The hold is only on the wool. The sheep stand in no habitual terror of the dog; though less reminded of the characteristics of within a few yards of him, the elder ordinary human communities, than shake their heads and stamp with their feet, provoking him to frolic, or mimic war. Anecdote of Wesley.

While traveling in Georgia, I picked normal forms of civilization. Among up the following anecdote of John the Chinese, we see not only much that Wesley and Oglethorpe. It seems that is defective, but more that is abnormal; these two gentlemen were fellow pasand to complete the contrast, we find, sengers from Europe. In the course of in many respects, the extremes of civili- their voyage Mr. Wesley heard Oglezation and barbarism side by side; thorpe making a great noise in the cabin, the most refined culture and the most upon which he stepped in to know the artificial civilization in combination cause. The General immediately ad-

"Mr. Wesley you must excuse me. in which they are not barbarians, but I have met with a provocation too great highly cultivated and artificial, how for man to bear. You know the only dissimilar is what we find with what we wine I drink is Cyprus, as it agrees with see elsewhere! How contrasted with me best of any; I therefore provided all else that is human! Whether we myself with several dozens of it, and look at the more important character- this villain (his servant, who was presistics—as, for example, the language, ent, almost dead with fear) has drunk up so essentially unlike all that is found in the whole of it. But I will be revenged the numberless other languages by on him. I have ordered him to be tied which the human race has learned to hand and foot, and to be carried to the communicate its thoughts-or the jeal- man-of-war which sails with us. The ous polity with which China has insu- rascal should have taken care how he

"Then sir," said Mr. Wesley, lookself—or whether we look at its more ing calmly at him, "I hope you never

The General, confounded at the reproof, threw his keys to the servant, and bade him do better in future.

What a severe reproof was that .-Would it not be well for every one, as are the various usages of mankind, while refusing to forgive a person who nowhere are contrasts so startling or has injured him, to remember that he so numerous as here. Chinese customs himself has no promise of being forare odd enough, taken alone; but their given by his heavenly Father, until he tout ensemble is irresistible. As we think cherishes a forgiving spirit towards of the men's shaven heads and eyebrows, every one! How can an unforgiving and long tails; of the women's little man utter this petition in the Lord's knobs to their lower extremities, which prayer: "Forgive us our trespasses,

in chronological order.

but young and active men are employed (Satan's) employ. in the capacity.

At the same age dies the Factory Workman, through the combined influence of confined air, sedantary posture, of the most self-denving benevolence, scant wages, and unremiting toil.

man who is smashed on an average, at | Selfishness begins at home; and it is

and the other 33. ductor, the Powder-Maker, the Well not usually distinguished for his generviolent death, die on an average under to this class, "to be sending money the age of 35.

an unwholesome atmosphere, none of "but if you must go from home, why them reach the average age of 40.

himself into pi at the same age.

to 49, the Furnace Man to 42, the Ma- ity begins at home.' son to 48, the Stone Cutter to 43, the Tanner to 49, the Tinsmith to 41 the Weaver to 44, the Drover to 40, the ascertained that the beloved and re-Cook to 45, the Inn Keeper to 46, the spected Amos Lawrence gave away laborer to 44 the Domestic Servant for charitable purposes during his life-(female) to 43. The tailor lives to 43, time seven hundred thousand dollars .the tailoress to 41,

if not to show the virtue there is in per- said, "I have never smoked a cigar, sonal neatness and soap and water?

tury among mechanics are those who er took an ounce of snuff." During keep their muscles and lungs in health- the first seven years of his mercantile ful and moderate exercise, and are not life he never allowed a bill to stand troubled with veighty cares. The unsettled over the Sabbath. He kept Blacksmith hammers till 51, the Cooper | an accurate account of the merchandise till 59, the builder till 52 the Ship- bought and sold each day, avoided exwright till 56, and the Wheelwright cessive credits, and practiced the most till 50. The Miller lives to be whitened | rigid economy, never, as he says, "alwith age as well as flour, at 61. The lowing himself to spend a fourpence Rope Maker lengthens the threads of for unnecessary objects till he had aclife to 54. Merchants average 52.

Professional men live longer than is supposed. Litigation kills elients sometimes, but seldom Lawers, for they average 55. Phician's prove their asefulness by prolonging their own lives to the renity than others last till 56.

Seafaring life and its adjuncts, seem, instead of dangerous, to be actually narrow seas, and they into the main till 56. The Sailor averages 43, the now dispersed all the world over."-Caulker 64 the Sail Maker 52, the Stevedore 57. the Ferryman 65 the finely emblemed: Pilot 64, and "gentlemen" 68. The on- Once more the Church is seized with sudden fear, ly two classes that do nothing for them- And yet at her call is Wickliff: disinhumed, sclves, and live on their neighbors, out- Yea, his dry bones to ashes are consumed, last all the rest. Why should they And flung into the brook that travels near, wear out when they are always idle?- Forthwith the ancient voice which s treams can Alb. Eve. Jour

Ur of the Chaldees,

the patriarch, stands on a gently slop- Into the Avon, Avon to the tide ing plain, in the angle formed by the Of Servern. Servern to the narrow seas, meeting of two mountain ranges, and Into the main ocean they, deed accurst is surrounded on all sides by extensive An emblem yields to friends and enemies, gardens and vineyards, which in spring | How the bold teacher's doctrine sanctified appearance of beauty that owes nothing to the heaps of ruinous buildings withthe castle, in tolerable repair, and confew hours, I spent a portion of the time in "hunting up" antiquarian remains of interest; but altered as the face of the place has been in the many vicisitudes of its history-under the Romans, the Saracens, the Crusaders, the Seljukians, and finally the Turks -very few of these are now to be seen. Ruined Saracenic buildings cover over from view nearly all earliear structures, so that a few Greek and Roman pillars and arches, with some fragments of columns, are all that remain to tell the traveller that the eagle of the Roman once floated from its walls. Of Abrahamic times I need hardly say, the most credulous Pickwickian could discover no memento beyond the much venerated pool of "Sneikh Ibraheem," which, with its adjoining mosque embosomed in a thick and shady grove of cypresses, like immediately below the er that he stands upon ground probably archs and apostles' feet .- [Constantinople Cor. of London Daily News.

his set of men, one the murderers, son's Sermon, 1812. another the liars, and another the they miscall feet; of faces dyed yellow, as we forgive those who trespass against to increase their beauty; of white and us!"

swearers, &c. At evening they stopped at the mouth of a cave. The question arose among them who

"Ripe old Age." ed the meanest set of men. The sub-In the June number of Hunt's Mer-ject was debated at length, but withchant's Magazine is a table of the aver- out coming to a decision. Finally his age age attained by men pursuing diff- Satanic Majesty was called upon to deerent occupations. Some of its facts cide the matter in dispute. Whereupare of such general interest that we on he said; the murderer got someglean them from it and present them thing for killing, the thief for stealing, and the liar for lying; but the swear-The man that dies youngest, as might er was the meanest of all, he served be expected, perhaps, is the Railway without pay. They were his majesty's brakeman. His average age is only 27. best subjects: for while they were Yet this must be taken with some al- costless, their name was legion, and lowance from the fact that hardly any presented the largest division in his

"Charity begins at Home." As if the proverb were a vindication when it is nothing more than the mis-Then comes the Railway Baggage erable sophistry of a selfish heart .this which is often palmed upon the Milliners and dressmakers live but world for a kind of home charity .longer. the average age of the one 32, The man who refuses a contribution for the heathen world because he beholds The engineer, the Fireman, the Con- needy ones in his own neighborhood, is JOEL ELAM, .... P. A. STAMPS, .... W.F. ROBERTS Digger, and the Factory Operative, osity to them. "It is absurd," said a all of whom are exposed to sudden and penurious Christian professor belonging abroad, to be spent we know not how, The Cutter, the Dyer, the Leather when there is so much suffering nearer Dresser, the Apothecary, the Confecthome." "I will give five pounds to tioner, the Cigar Maker, the Printer, the poor at home, if you will give the the Silversmith, the Painter, the Shoe same." said the Christian to whom the Cutter, the Engraver, and the Machi- above remark was made. "I did not nest, all of whom lead confined lives in | mean that," replied the liberal man; go so far? Think of the miserable The Musician blows his breath all out poor of Ireland." "I will give five of his body at 40. The Editor knocks pounds to the poor of Ireland, if you will give the same." "I do not mean Then comes trades that are active or that, either," was the reply; a very in a purer air. The Baker lives to the fair illustration of the real spirit of average age of 43, the Butcher to 49, such professing Christians as seek to the Brickmaker to 47, the Carpenter hide their sins under the mantle, "Char-

How it was Done .- It has been He came to Boston in 1807 with only Why should the Barber live till 50, \$20 in his pocket. In his diary it is never chewed but one quid of tobacco, Those who average over half a cen- and that before I was fifteen, and nevquired it. Hence his success.

Wickliffe and the Bible.

Fuller, in his Church History of Britian, tells how the bones of Wickliffe were burnt to ashes, and then cast "insame period. Clergymen, who, it is to to the Swift, a neighboring brook runbe presumed, enjoy a greater mental se- ning hard by. Thus this," he continuse, "has conveyed his ashes into Avon, Avon into Servern, Servern into the conductive to longevity. We have ocean; thus the ashes of Wickliffe are already seen that the Shipwright lives an emblem of his doctrine, which is This striking remark Wordsworth has

hear.

Thus speaks (that voice which walks upon the wind.

Uriah, the scripturally classie "Ur Though seldom heard by busy human kind,) of the Chaldees," the birth-place of 'As thou these ashes, little brook, will bear, and summer must give to the town an By truth, shall spread throughout the world dispersed.

in the walls. Behind it rises a precip- Fuller, one remarks; "I will not call In allusion to the above extract from itous cliff, on the summit of which stands it conceit; it is one of the grandest conceptions I ever met with. One nected with the fortifications of the feels the ashes of Wickliffe gliding atown by a turreted wall, which runs way out of the reach of the excutioners irregularly down the broken sides of of the impotent rage of the paffled counthe rock. As he we halted here for a cil into the main ocean, where they became an emblem of the doctrines dispersed all the world over."

Let thy Word prevail: Oh! let thy Word prevail to take away The sting of human nature. Spread the law As it is written in thy Holv Book, Throughout all lands; let every heart obey.

Wordsworth.

# Immersion.

The idea of immersion is the only one which will suit all the various connections in which the word Baptizo is used in the New Testament. The circumstances mattending the in-

stances of baptism, recorded in the New Testament, planly indicate immersion.

John baptized in the river Jordan and in Enon, because there was much water there. Christ was baptized in Jordan. citadel. This, with Bir A, yoab (Job's the water. Philip and the Ennuch went and after the ordinance, came up out of Well,) outside the walls, and two or down both into the water, and after bapthree old Christian churches, now either tism, came up out of the water. The in ruins or converted into mosques, is phrase, went into the water, does not, in all that remains to remind the wander- deed, imply in itself that the subjects were immersed. It is one thing to go one hallowed by the tread of patri- into the water; and it is another to be consequence that the subjects were immersed. For it cannot be supposed, SWEARING .- The absurdity and ut | that John and the primitive disciple reter folly of swearing is admirably set sotred to rivers, and went into the waforth in the following anecdote of Beel- ter, for the purpose of pouring or sprinkzebub and his imps: The latter went ling find this the most convenient mode out in the morning each to command of administering the ordinance?-Jud-

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOWLER & GARY, DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA,

BDLSDR & MLYS. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

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

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

nistrator for the County of Macon, will attend to the settling up of Estates. March 1, 1855.

ELAM, STAMPS & ROBERTS. TALLADIDGA HOTEL. 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 lots for drovers of every description. Corn, Fodder, Oats and Hay 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 Livery Stables of P. A. Stampes sampling and exhibition free of charge. n38tf

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

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

THOMAS S. HOWARD, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery: TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. Will give prompt attention to business minitted to his care.

Office next door to Drs. Hodnett & Howard. ORGE MARQUIS,......CULLEN A. BATTLE.

MARQUIS & BATTLE,

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

Stevens' Store. TUSKEGEE, Ala., Auguis 17 1854 .- 1y.

GEORGE W. GUNN, ATTORNEY ATLAW,

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 doubtful demands. Office over Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854.

HENDERSON & McGEE.

HAVING this day associated themselves in the practice of the Law, will attend to all ousines intrusted to their care, in the counties composing the 9th Judicial Circuit; also, in St. Clair, Shelby and Coosa. They will also practice in the Supreme Court at Montgomery. Oftice in Taladega Alabama. January 25, 1855.

W. F. HODNET, M. D. . R. N. NUCKOLLS, M. D. Drs. HODNET & NUCKOLLS.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and its collateral branches, would respectfully offer their services to the citizens of TUSKEGEE and vicinity. Pledging the most prompt and faithful attendance upon all cases submitted to their care, they solicit a share of the public patrouage. Office in the building on the corner of Main street opposite to Brewer's Hotel. Tuskegee, March 29, 1855.

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

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

W. C. PURYEAR.] [C. L. SIMMONS. DRS. PURYEAR & SIMMONS,

dinner. Surgeon Dentists: Ofice above stairs over the Post-ofice.

HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of Dental Surgery, and from their long experience in the profession, they can exe-cute work with despatch and in a neat and durable manner. They are prepared to mount teeth on plate from a single one to a full set, and feel doubt of giving entire satisfaction. Work warranted to stand. Give us a trial.

> IH. L. LAPLASS. TARE CDER.

Tas tegee Ala., July 26, 1854.

VENDERS his services to the citizens of Tus-A kegee and vicinity, for all kinds of work usually done in the Tailoring line. He is pre pared to execute his work in the very best manner and according to the latest and most ap-Ladies' circle cloaks, talmas and riding habits,

at, 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.

PORTER, ISBELL & CO. DESPECTFULLY invite attention to their K stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

which in all respects affecting the interests

immersed. But the phrase implies by or Purchasers, will be found decidedly more than ordinarily attractive. April 12,-tf. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

GUILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.

HE undersigned having formed a connection in the above business, solicit a part of the public patronage. Having plenty of help, they can promptly execute all orders entrusted to their care, in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. They especially solicit country orders, to which they will give the best attention. GEORGE E. COLLINS. July 15-u10-tf STATES LEWIS.

And Manufacturers of Incorrup-

tible TEETH.

SAWYER, ANDERSON & ROBERTS.

TUSKEGEE. ALABAMA.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens VV of Macon and adjoining counties that they have opened an office in TUSKEGER, 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 inverse area in the Member of the second second

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.

February 8, 1855. (t'l.dec.1)

I take this ocasion to return thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the past four year. And I will add in behalf of my present associates Dr's Anderson & Roderts, 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 DURABILITY SHALL be inferior to NONE.

WILSON SAWYER.

LA FAYETTE FEMAL COLLEGE. Located at La Fayette, Chambers Co., Ala., 1855.

THE first Session in the above institution for 1855, will commence on the 8th of January, and close on the last Thursday in June.

Faculty. REV. H. WILLIAMS. A. M. REV. J. F. BLEDSOE.

MISS A. M. SHATTUCK. MR. J. B. NORMAN, Prof. of Music. Rates of Tuition per Annum.

Primary class......\$16 00 
 Preparatory,
 25 00

 First year in College course,
 32 00
 

strument, ...... 49 00 Incidental expenses... Ber Vocal Music taught to the whole school free of charge. The Latin and Greek languages taught

without extra charge. French, and all kinds of Drawing and Painting, taught by an experience, and successful teacher, with the usual extra charges. Parents and guardians living at a dis-

ance, are requested to appoint an agent in La Favette, who shall make all purchases of clothing. &c., for their daughters or wards. The institution has been chartered, by

act of the Legislature, and is authorized to grant diplomas to those who complete the prescribed course of instruction. Board can be obtained with Prof J. F. Bledsoe or in private families in the town, at reasonable

The location is one of the most healthy and beautiful in East Alabama :- the society is refined and intelligent,-and all things unite to make it one of the most desirable places for young ladies to pursue a course of instruction.

20 All gallantry is strictly forbidden. Prof. J. B. Norman is an experienced and successful teacher of Music, and is prepared to give noisseurs in Dress, their lady friends, are they astruction in the art of Composition, and in infinitely obliged. Thorough Bass,-to advanced pupils. stitution is supplied with a Harp, and with new

B. STAMPS. Sec. B. T. LaFayet te, Ala., Jan. 4, 1855. n34-ly

Brownwood Institute. NEAR LA GRANGE, GA.

n September and closes on the last Thursday in Spring Term, commences on the second Wedin January and closes on the last Thurs-

EXPENSES. Fall Term. -Board, including Lodging and Washing, ..... \$42.00 Spring Term.—Board, including Lodging and Washing..... 84 00

Tuition. ..... . 33 00 Chemistry (including Chemicals, &c.,) ex-and during the winter months a small additional charge is made for fuel.

Payment is required one half in advance and the remainder at the close of the term. In case of protracted absence a pro rata deduction is made from the charge for board, but not for tuition unless the absence is the result of providential causes. Students will be permitted to board in private

families in the neighborhood of the Institute, but not in town. They will also be required to attend Sabbath school and church every Sunday. The Institution is well supplied with Appartus for illustration in the departments of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Surveying and Topography, Anatomy and Chemistry.

In Surveying, Leveling, Engineering, &c., stu-dents will be instructed in the field as well as in

the recitation room. The Cabinet contains an excellent selection of Shells, Minerals, Rocks and Fossils for illustra-

tion in Conchology, Mineralogy and Geology, Connected with the Institute is a Library which ontains several hundred well selected volumes Young men will be prepared for any class in Especial attention will be given to the educa-tion for business and professional vocations of

those who do not desire to pursue the regular course of study. The constant aim of the Principals will be to teach the students to think for themselves, and to reduce to practice the theories which they may learn in every department, thereby fitting them

for practical and useful citizens H. C. HOOTEN, I. F. COX,

Principals and Proprietors.
Brownwood, July, 1855. nl1-6w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. WM. M. REED, wishing to go to Florida, offers for sale his house

and lot in Tuskegee, pleasantly situated, near the public square, convenient to the three churches, midway between the Baptist and Methodist Colleges, and is near enough to the Male Institute. The lot is well improved having on it a good-dwelling and other luildings, besides a large, convenient and comfortable ac-ademy—which could easily be converted into a dwelling house—the lot is sufficiently large for two settlements. Persons wishing to locate in this place to educate their sons and daughters' would do well to call very soon and examine the July 5, 1855-2m premises.

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

Lady is deisrous of resuming teaching either A Lady is deisrous of resuming teaching either in a School or private family. She will innet in the higher English branches, French, G man, drawing, painting in water colors, waxwork and embroidery.

Address Dr. G. D. HALL, Gaston Ala. July 31, 1855

BAPTIST MALE HIGH SCHOOL TALLABERT, ALABAMA.

THE Annual Session of this Institution begin on the first Monday in September next, in object is to afford the youth of our country the best advantages for obtaining a sound and the best advantages for obtaining a sound an

The healthfulness o Talladega, the means o The healthfulness o Talladega, the means o easy access, together with the superior cone tional advantages it possesses, present great in ducements for the patronage of the public.

PROF. JOHN WILMER, (late of the Dallas Academy at Selma) has accepted the charge of the Institution and will be aided by able and accompanies of the public and accompanies. Students will be prepared by Institution and will be aided by able and accomany classin College, or taught an extended English course. Constant use will be prepared for
glish 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 pupil, the Bible is our
Text Book, and daily use is made of it to in
press on the mind and conscience its sublimeles.
The system of instruction adopted includes

The system of instruction adopted includes not only the cultivation of habits of abstraction, and minute searching analysis, but the reduction of minute searching analysis, but the reduction of theory to practice—it requires the usby and scherefore of every operation, nor will anysts, dent be suffered to advance until he has master ed first principles.

permanent institution of high grade, and assure them that no effort on our part shall be lacking to make the school all that can be desired.

TERMS FOR FIVE MONTHS. Spelling, Reading, Writing and first Lessons in Arethmetic.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. JAS. HEADEN. Pres't. W. CURRY, WALKER REYNOLDS, REV. H. E. TALLIAFERRO, W. MALLERY, W. W. MATTISON,

LIVERY & SALE STABLE



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

from the Stable to any part of the country, either horse-back, in buggy or carriage. The public generally are invited to give us a call whenever they need anything in our line and we will be leased to wait on them. Young Ladies connected with the College will be charged ony half price.
POND & LONG.

Tuskegee, May 18, 1855. LADIE'S AND GENTLEMAN'S

DRESS 40008, PORTER, ISBELL& CO'S have been greeted with such eclat, as unmis

ner to express their warmest thanks to an appre-

takably indicated by unprecedentedly large sales

that the proprietors desire in this public man

Tuskegee, Ala., April 12, 2855 .- tt. BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, at their long established and enlarged Foundry, manufacture upon as improved method, and keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of their superior BELLS, of all descriptions, suitable for FIRE ALARMS, CHURCHES ACADEMIES, FACTORIES, STEAMBOATS, PLANTATION ETC., mounted with their "ROTATING YOKE," and other improved Hangings, which ensure the sale THE Scholastic Year is divided into two terms of unequal length, as follows:

Fall Term, commences on the first Wednesday

For full particults as to Chinas, Kays, Wardens

etc., apply for Circular to
A. MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany co., N. Y. 13-ly. amp Oil-Just received, fresh supply of Sperm and Lard Oil, and for sale

FOWLER & GARY.

July 5, 1855. THE SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. Published every Thursday Morning.

Daug store of

lder SA-L. HENDERSON, Editor. WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. All papers discontinued when the subscription

Club Rates. Any person sending the names of FIVE sub cribers and TEN dollars, shall be entifled to a year's subscription gratis. Any person sending the names of TEN NEW

subscribers and TWENTY dollars, shall be eptitled to three extra copies for one year, to be sent to whoever may be designated. If the person sending us subscriptions at cording to these club rates prefers a commis

sion, he can retain ten per cent of the amount and send us the remainder, instead of ordering the extra numbers. When extra numbers are ordered the person sending the names for them will please desig

nate such, as the credits will be entered on our books without appearing in our weekly receip Rates of Advertising. For one square of ten lines, first insertion

one dollar; each subsequent insertion fifty cents. No advertisement counted less than s A liberal discount will be made for those who square of ten lines. advertise extensively and by the year.

Announcing candidates for office five dollars to be paid for in advance. All advertisements for strangers or transipersons to be paid for in advance. Advertisements not marked on the copy for a

specified time will be inserted till forbid and Persons wishing their advertisements inserted payment exacted. early are requested to hand them into the office on Tuesday of each week or earlier, as they

may get crowded out if delayed longer. Letters. All letters on business or for publication mus be addressed post-paid to the SOUTH WEST ERN BAPTIST, Tuskegee, Ala.

Job Work. Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Labels, Bil Heads, Invitations, Funeral Notices, Law Blanks &c., &c., executed with neatness and despatch and payable when the work is done.

OFFICE UP STAIRS OVER MORTON & STEVENS Brick Store opposite the ALLEN House, TUSKEGEE, MACON CO., ALA.

ed first principles.

We ask the co-operation and patronage of the frienks of Education in our efforts to build up a straight of high study.

Board can be obtained at from \$8 to \$10 per

Arethmetic, Grammer and Geography, The Ancient Languages, higher Mathematics and Sciences, French and Spanish (extra) each Incidental expenses.

REV. O. WELTCH REV. S. G. JENKINS, M. TURNER, L. W. LAWLER,-W. R. STONE, R. M. MYNATT, Treas'r. J. L. M. CURRY, Sect'y. July 20, 1854-tf.

