

The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.:
THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1887.

OUR TERMS.—Yielding to the wishes of a large majority of our friends, whom we have consulted, we have concluded to pursue a medium course between the cash and credit systems. We shall hereafter retain the names of such of our subscribers as may not promptly pay in advance, over year, and then, if still delinquent, we shall strike them from the list.

In pursuance of this modification in our terms, we hereby inform our readers, that payments made within three months will be recognized as being in advance. But if payments are delayed beyond that period, we shall charge \$2.50.

Elder Z. G. HENDERSON, is agent for Howard College for 1887. He is also authorized to act as agent for the S. W. Baptist.

DR. ROBERT N. NUCKOLLS who has resided in this place for many years, and by his gentlemanly and moral deportment has endeared himself to the whole community, will remove in a short time to Columbus, Ga., to engage in the business of a wholesale Drug Store. The reader will see the advertisement of Pemberton, Nuckolls, & Co., in our paper. The firm is every way reliable.—We regret the removal of Dr. Nuckolls from our community; we trust he will do well in Columbus, and commend him to all our friends who trade in that city.

NEW BOOKS.—F. M. LAW, Cor. Sec. and Depository Agent of Ala. Baptist Bible and Colporteur Society, at Selma, was recently in our town, promoting the interests of the Institution. He left an advertisement of the works kept for sale in the Depository. Read the advertisement. The Board at Selma are active and energetic in their labors, and are entitled to the gratitude of the Baptists of Alabama. We trust they will have a sufficient amount of funds put into their hands soon to have Colporteurs employed in every nook and corner of our State, supplying the destitute with Bibles, and furnishing the people with works of great and good men, capable of instructing them in the truth, and building them up in the faith of the Gospel. Let Baptists rally to every good work.

We have just received a supply of Bowen's Book on Central Africa, noticed in our paper last week. We sell them in our office at \$1; sent by mail, \$1.15.

We assure brother W. B. Lacy that the fault of our subscribers not getting their papers is not in us. We mail them regularly, give them the right direction and we can do no more. We say this, not for his benefit, but to satisfy all who have complained to him. The subscribers at Clifton are not neglected by us. Brethren be patient, the bad weather will soon be past, and we hope that new and better arrangements will soon be made in the Post Office Department. We dislike to complain at men in office, but there has been bad management somewhere, but we cannot locate it, and must suffer with the little stock of patience we have on hand.

Certificate.

With pleasure we give space to the following certificate. The Farmer is the man above all others whose interests should be promoted, as all men are dependent upon him. And as, not only the South, but the whole commercial world is interested in the article of Cotton, we gladly herald any improvement in Machinery to prepare that article for market. It is customary when Patents are secured, they are for sale immediately; but not so with Mr. Webb's, which shows his unbounded confidence in his invention. We know the men who have appended their names to the certificate, and can testify that they are reliable and responsible. See also Mr. Webb's advertisement.

"This is to certify that we have seen and examined Webb's Patent Improved Double Rib for Cotton Gins. It is of simple construction, and we believe that his Gins will last one-third longer than those heretofore used, without any expense to the farmer for repairing.—We cheerfully recommend them to the public. W. G. Crawford, Dr. James Boyd, Rev. E. Story, Rev. E. B. Zachary, J. D. Phillips, M. Peters, Thos. Phillips, Dr. Lane, Dr. Thos. Gary, Geo. Menefee, Joseph Wilson."

The Musical Convention for East Alabama will meet on Friday before the 5th Sabbath in this month, at county Line Church, 4 miles north of Salem, Russell county, Alabama. The Senior Editor will be present to deliver an address on Sabbath, as requested.

The man who expects to have great intellectual power, and rule men by strength of mind, and instruct them by the wisdom he shall attain, must exert his intellect to give it strength and momentum, and apply himself diligently to get knowledge to impart to others; so the Christian that wishes to have great moral power with men, must first have power with God—must seek "Wisdom from above" to be able to impart "saving health" to others. Let ministers have power with God, then there will be power in the pulpit.

Baptist Literature.

Time has been when it was contemptuously asked, "Where is Baptist Theological Literature?" That day is past; and the question now might be raised, where is it not? It is now co-extensive with the English language, and with Anglo-Saxon conquest. And we may add, it is co-extensive with Missionary conquest.

The past scarcity of Baptist Theological Literature was not for want of ability in their scribes to write it; but mainly for the sensible reason, that they never wrote a book unless there was a call for it, either to defend the general truths of the Christian religion, or to defend their tenets from the assaults of violent opponents. They have not written books for the sake of multiplying their number—to load centre tables, fill libraries, public and private—they have ever held that the Spirit's teaching in the Sacred Volume was sufficient to make one wise unto salvation, without cumbersome volumes of Commentaries and Expository Notes from men. Such peculiarities, and many more that might be mentioned, have distinguished them from the Sects professing the Christian name.

When the Morning Sun of the Reformation rose upon the world, Baptists merged from their hiding places, the fastnesses of mountains, dens and caves of the earth, from their heart concealed worship in cities and countries, and have been, when and where allowed, spreading abroad and developing their sentiments to the world, to the present time. They have relied mostly for success on the doctrine of "Christ crucified, as the Wisdom of God, and the power of God," and had they been let alone they would have been content to proclaim and enforce this great Truth, upon which Jehovah has staked the success of that cause in which the honor of his Throne is involved. But their success drew down upon them the wrath of the "Man of Sin, the Son of perdition," and all who sympathized with him. Physical and mental forces were employed to suppress and check Baptists everywhere. It is a gracious law of the Almighty to allow man to defend himself when pressed on unrighteously. Baptists have availed themselves of that privilege; and nobly have they maintained their ground. Not with carnal weapons, but with spiritual weapons, from the armory of God, mightily to pull down their strong holds. Their Theological Literature is, therefore, much of it controversial.

The Pedobaptists may blame themselves for their present tottering condition. Their overthrow is near at hand, and they know it. At first they assailed Baptists with virulence and fierce invective; the reply to this was, "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan."—Next satire and wit, vulgar and refined; then learning and history were invoked; but in this they were met and thrust through with their own weapons. Baptists in self-defense have learned the art of war, and like soldiers are now fond of it. They have invaded in turn, their old foes who taught their heads and fingers to fight, and are now making sad havoc among them. While we write our merciful heart feels compassionate towards slaughtered and retreating foes. But allegiance to the ascended Master compels us to say to Baptists, Onward! Onward!!

Baptists now have Publishing Houses, North and South, where their Theological Works are published. From these Houses, works freighted with mighty thoughts are coming forth daily. Baptist writers have learned the potent energy their is in thought, and they labor harder to permeate their productions with ideas than to adorn them with the tinsels of elocution.—These works of surpassing power are taken by Colporteurs, Agents, Missionaries, Book Sellers, Pastors and other agencies, and sold in every nook and corner of the land, to the great detriment and annoyance of Pedobaptists. Their cries and complaints are heard in every direction; their "running shrieks" are discordant as howling tempests. But there is no mercy to be shown, till all acknowledge Jesus Christ as the "one lawgiver."

But all Baptist Theological Literature is not controversial. Nay, the greatest portion of it is doctrinal, exegetical, expository, historical, practical and experimental. In their standard works there is great uniformity of sentiment on doctrinal and ecclesiastical points. On doctrinal points, involving the salvation of the soul, there has been the most gratifying oneness of opinion. In their productions, Baptist authors blend doctrinal and practical Theology most happily. In their controversial Tracts and books, truth and logic are united, making an irresistible force.—In their ecclesiastical works they separate the wheat from the chaff; they give the history of the Christian Church, not the history of the Roman Catholic Apostasy.

Besides contributing so bountifully to the Theological Literature of the

English language, Baptists have done and are now doing, their share in making the Literature of our common country; infusing into it the same energy and practical wisdom, logical power and clearness, which they show in their Theological writings. When a man is conscious of physical strength, he exerts it; when one is sensible of intellectual power he exerts it, also. So of Baptists; they are now sensible of their mental capabilities, and they are exerting them with great ability and success. May they direct all their forces to the promotion of truth and righteousness!

Alabama Baptist Bible and Colporteur Society.

A few days since, we were agreeably surprised by a visit from elder F. M. LAW, Cor. Secretary of the above Society. The object of his visit was to ascertain how much Tuskegee sympathized in the present movement to endow that Society with the sum of twenty thousand dollars this year—whereupon Tuskegee made such a mark—as she was able. We were much gratified with the flattering account Bro. Law gave us of the present and prospective operations of that Society. It has now ten Colporteurs in the field, and the ultimate desire of the Board is, to have this number quadrupled, so soon as the funds will authorize it, so as to have every county in the State canvassed and supplied with the word of life, and a healthy evangelical and denominational literature. It is proposed to raise this sum in four annual installments; and from present appearances, we cannot doubt that it will be done in the course of the year. The most flattering success has rewarded the efforts of brethren LAW and FREEMAN, the agent of the Society, up to this time.

Now, we have always believed that the Baptists were, by a kind of moral necessity, the most practical people in the world. In the matter of their publications, while they have not such great central organizations as others, they have, working in harmony with their publication societies, various local institutions which make the general results of these several agencies more than are equivalent to what might be realized were all the capital funded in one organization. These societies supply the Bibles, books and tracts—and these several State and local societies assume the burdens and responsibilities of circulating them over the country. General and local interests are thus combined to effect a common object, with a degree of energy with which no single society ever could prosecute such a work. It was upon this principle that Nehemiah built the walls of Jerusalem after the return of the Jews from Babylon. Every man was required to "build over against his own house," so that when one man finished his task the entire walls were completed. It was all done as if by magic.—The circumstance is suggestive; and we are glad to see our several book and colporteur agencies acting upon a similar principle. We trust our brethren generally will give us a liberal response to the present movement of this Society. Such an endowment would at once place it in the power of the Society to send the Bible and our religious publications into every county in the State.

An Exhortation.

Paul, in Hebrews, exhorts us "not to forsake assembling ourselves together." The exhortation is sinfully neglected. Many professing Christians in towns and cities, in hearing of the tones of the inviting bell, stay at home and spend their time, in what? Their God and conscience must decide. In the country where, on account of the scarcity of ministers, they have preaching but two days in a month, most members attend their own Church only.—And some even neglect that duty and privilege. But should they attend, two sermons a month is all they get at their own Church. Is this sufficient to make a Christian grow in grace? No one will affirm. What then is to be done? They should attend other Churches and hear the word of the Lord. No man can neglect the duty of attending the house of God and be guiltless. The preaching of the gospel supplies a want in the Christian's soul, that can be met by no other instrumentality. And the man professing Godliness who neglects it, will be cursed with barrenness and leanness of soul. Churches are so convenient in our country, that any one who has the will to attend the house of God can find a place every Sabbath.—This they should do, not only for their own benefit, but to encourage the various pastors, and to labor and pray for the conversion of sinners. Small congregations attend most of our country churches, because members of other churches do not mutually visit each other. There must be a deeper interest in hearing the Gospel from the living minister before the work of God is revived. The ministry of the word must occupy in the estimation of the Christian, the place God assigns it, before great power returns to the pulpit.

A Noble Example.

At the beginning of last year the Moravian denomination numbered less than twenty thousand communicants, and although they are by no means wealthy, they sustain about three hundred laborers in the missionary work—which is an average of one missionary to every sixty-five members.

What a rebuke this to the Missionary Spirit of other denominations! If all the numerical and monied forces of other denominations were brought into the Mission cause as it is among the Moravians, the world would soon feel the moral power of the Gospel. But alas! our pastors and agents may plead for the heathen, and but a pitiful sum is given to assist in enlightening and saving those who sit in darkness and in the regions and shadow of death.—The Secretaries of our Boards may plead the cause of the "destitute," but few heed and respond to their calls for help. What is to be done?—Let Christians strive for deeper toned piety, and the heart will melt, the purse will open, and the poor will have the Gospel preached to them. If the Spirit of God, that delights to glorify Jesus, was more abundantly enjoyed by God's people, they would give their money and talents to the spreading abroad the name of Christ in every land!

May God imbue his people with the Spirit of Missions, till we all devote ourselves to the work like the noble Moravians.

Lying About the Holy Ghost.

On one occasion a young man in the Hamilton Theological Seminary was under trial for lying, which odious offense was conclusively proved against him. Among other things he had lied about revivals and conversions under his ministry.—lies of vanity to make it appear that he was a most effective minister who stood high in the favor of Heaven.

After these things were well established against him, the young men were called together to hear the admonition of the offender, together with his confession. Dr. Kendrick was the organ of the Faculty in uttering words of reproof, and in his remarks he said, with great solemnity: "Brother S., if you have not lied to the Holy Ghost, you have lied about him."

Often has this fearful remark occurred to us, as we have heard brethren expatiating by tongue and pen upon the wonderful things they have done in the way of revivals. This boastful tone is as revolting as an act of impiety, as it is offensive as a breach of propriety and good taste. What man will not speak with modesty, and moderation too, of the work which the Lord does by him, if he has any sense of his own nothingness, and of the greatness and glory of God? Be careful, my brethren, not to lie about the Holy Ghost. If you do, your piety is as sure to fall dead as did the bodies of Ananias and Sapphira when they lied to the Holy Ghost.

The above sensible and mild strictures upon a practice which we have long seen and deeply deplored, is from the *New York Chronicle*. For more than a quarter of a century we have read in revival reports this "lying about the Holy Ghost." But we are happy to give it as our opinion, based on close observation, that the practice is gradually declining. No revival reporter now, dare announce the success of meetings as extravagantly as he once did. We have read reports of revivals in which the chief operator lied as much about himself, as he did about the Holy Ghost. He, at least, was a full partner with the Holy Spirit in the work; and wishing to glorify and magnify himself, he must needs speak extravagantly of his partner, the Spirit.

We love to read revival reports; and we are satisfied they should be announced to the world, for the encouragement of God's people. But great care should be taken to conceal all instrumentalities but those ordained of God; and, too, great care should be taken to state facts only. The Apostolic mode is best. They recorded only the number of those who believed and were baptized. They were brief. Let all who announce the success of the Gospel, imitate them.

Revivals.

The following revival summary, we take from the Religious Herald: It affords us pleasure to state that Free Mason Street Church, Norfolk, enjoyed at present a "time of refreshing," under the labors of its pastor, Elder T. G. Jones, assisted by Elder C. Tyree, of Powhatan. Up to the 5th instant, 10 or 12 persons had been received for baptism; and quite a number of others are still enquiring the way of life.

In Milwaukee, nearly 100 persons have recently been baptized. The New York Examiner reports the baptism of 48 candidates in N. York and Brooklyn; and the addition of 19 members by baptism to Cambridge church, N. Y., and 16 to Salem church, N. J.

The Western watchman reports the baptism of 27 candidates at Keokuk, Iowa.

The New York Chronicle reports revivals at Ira church, N. Y. 16 baptized; at Boston, Canada West, 55 baptized.

The Watch and Reflector reports 22

baptisms at White Rock church, Conn., and 39 at Bennington, Vt.

The Christian Era reports the baptism of 36 candidates in Boston and vicinity on Lord's-day, the first instant—16 of the number, colored. The African church, Boston, has received an addition of 71, during the revival with which it has been favored.

The Family Magazine, reports the baptism of 33 candidates at Amherst, New Brunswick.

The American Baptist reports the addition of 67 members by baptism, to Penfield church, N. Y.

Extract of a letter from Elder J. Spencer, Buckingham, C. H.

"I will now inform you as to the result of my protracted meetings last Fall. I baptized about 50 converts and also a promising young man—a Minister of the Methodist church.

BALTIMORE.—Dr. Fuller baptized 31 candidates, during the week ending March 5th. Elder J. H. Phillips 5, Elder L. W. Seely, 4, and Elder Noah Davis, 7, at the Saratoga Street, colored church.

Communications.

For the South Western Baptist.
Query for the Editors.

In the last number of the South Western Baptist you say, "The sin of gratitude shall not rest upon us. We therefore return our thanks to Elder E. E. Kirvin for list of new subscribers."

The sin of gratitude is a new one added to the long catalogue of sins; and you be so good as to inform an ignorant person like the writer, what kind of a sin that is? It is pardonable or unpardonable?

We suppose the object of "Hinter" is to admonish us to read proof a little better in the future. He of course, knows that it should have read, "The sin of ingratitude shall not rest upon us." We are obliged to him for the hint; but we always take it for granted that our readers are very intelligent, and can correct a typographical error. After all an occasional error of the kind is well enough, for it quickens the attention of the reader, and calls into exercise his critical powers. It seems to have had that effect upon "Hinter."

For the South Western Baptist.
Messrs. Editors: I notice in your last issue an editorial highly commendatory of that estimable Commentary, "Olshausen's," that is being issued from the press of Sheldon, Blakeman, & Co., soliciting orders for the work to be sent to your office. I take this method to give notice to the many readers of your paper that the State Bible and Colporteur Depository are furnishing this valuable work and all other Theological works that may be called for.—Orders directed to F. M. LAW, Cor. Sec. B. & C. S. Selma, will receive prompt attention. This is a reading age, Christians and Christian Ministers should wake up, and supply themselves and their rising families with a good wholesome literature that breathes the doctrinal and practical spirit of the Bible. If parlor tables were furnished with this kind of literature in place of so much light frothy reading, as they are often laden with, the halo of promise would encircle the future prospects of the rising generation with hope that virtue would combine with intelligence, facilitating the onward move of true Godliness in its legitimate speed towards the perfect day.

Yours with Christian regards.
A. G. McCRAW.
SELMA, March 11, 1887.

For the South Western Baptist.
Mobile Baptist Book Store and Bible Depository.

BRETHREN EDITORS: Permit me to congratulate our brethren of Alabama upon the prospect of "a more extended circulation of our Denominational Literature." We hail with pleasure the "good enterprises" of our brethren at Selma and Montgomery, referred to by our esteemed bro. Watt; and in the same class would ask leave to mention the enterprise of "a Baptist Book Store and Bible Depository" in the city of Mobile.

Let us not stop brethren, in this work until our publications are deposited in every town, easy of access to all; nor then until Colportage shall have carried the Bible and Baptist books to every house. Such enterprises are worthy of success, and by comparatively trivial sacrifices, success can be attained.

The want of a Baptist book store or depository, in Mobile has long been felt. This desideratum is now attained, bro. Hawthorn has "at his own charges" undertaken the establishment of a denominational and Bible house for the benefit of all whom it may concern, and will spare no pains to fill all demands for Bibles, Baptist books, and the generally approved evangelical and other literature of the day. His stock as will be seen from advertisements will comprise all such articles as are generally kept in establishments of the kind.

We have every reason to believe that

if properly sustained, this enterprise will accomplish much for our cause.—The location is important—as a depository.—Thousands now visit our city either on business or pleasure; and by means of our Railroad, soon to connect us directly with much of the business and travel of the Great West, these thousands will be multiplied—midst all the facilities for increase of knowledge let us employ, without fail, the strength and speed of the iron horse. He will scatter Bibles as well as bread, and Baptist books can fly, as well as trashy and impure literature. Baptists up the Railroad, and many up our rivers, visiting Mobile can easily supply themselves, Associations and Societies employing Colporteurs, can easily renew their stock of books on short notice.—Success to every effort for the extension of Truth.

Yours fraternally,
P. E. COLLINS.

For the South Western Baptist.

BRETHREN EDITORS: I want to tell your numerous readers about a member in one of our Florida Churches. I wish to do this because it is hoped the example of said member will inspire the hearts of others to imitate it. It is no fiction that I am going to write, but a history of literal facts; therefore, I hope they will be duly considered.

I will introduce my brother, (for it was my privilege to live in the church with him,) under the name of Faithful. And surely no man within the circle of my acquaintance more fully merits that name. For he is faithful in good words and works. This will be seen when his labors of love are recorded.

Brother Faithful loved the house of God, and when meeting day came round, if there was but one member there he was apt to be that one. His presence in the sanctuary cheered the heart of his minister, because brother Faithful prayed for his preacher.

He was sure to attend prayer meeting. He delighted to read the Bible.—He was always ready to talk about Jesus Christ and His love. And, then, he knew so much about the Bible, that he was able to teach even well-informed ministers in its doctrines.

Brother Faithful had an open purse whenever the cause of Christ called for money. He paid his preacher—paid him liberally,—and was glad to have an opportunity to give or rather loan, to the Lord—for he is one of those men who believe that God pays back, and with compound interest too, all that His people loan to His cause.

The Sunday School is the cherished favorite of Bro. Faithful. Last year he went into a destitute neighborhood and conducted a school on Sabbath mornings, and then rode several miles to the school of his own church, in order to superintend its exercises in the evening. This was his constant habit. His tender and affectionate manner could not do less than win for him the love of his classes. Sometimes while impressing some great vital truth his face would glow and his eyes would moisten with the burden of interest felt for the young around him. Thus, Sabbath after Sabbath, he patiently sowed those seeds which God will nurture into life, and cause to bear fruit by and by.

As might be expected, brother Faithful is a happy man. Almost any moment a smile has a welcome to sit on his features. He has learned to believe that "All things work together for good to them who love God." Believing this, he is happy and content.

Who will follow his example, and be faithful also?

W. M. DAVIS.
ALBANY, GA., March 7, 1887.

For the South Western Baptist.
Paragraphs by Tau.

1. THE CAUSE AND NOT THE INSTRUMENT. Some years ago the writer preached, by appointment, a very poor "Missionary Sermon," at the meeting of the Association, Alabama; in which he introduced, prominently, a calculation of the sum total, which might be raised for the cause of religion, by the contribution, severally, of a very small amount by all its professors.

Some two years thereafter, while we were at dinner, at another meeting of the same body, the question was introduced by some one at the table as to the expediency or inexpediency of so-called missionary sermons at all, or whether a sermon in the ordinary way, would not be better to precede the customary collections on such occasions. Some one in favor of the negative, observed that the talk about money, usually introduced into the discourse, had a very bad effect. "Yes," responded a brother just opposite the writer, "I know that to be true; for two years ago, I had put something in my purse expressly to help about money, I declined giving a cent." Whereupon the writer rejoined, "Yes, that is the way with some brethren; if the Almighty happens to employ a bad servant, they take vengeance on his cause."

I do not commend the causticity of the rejoinder any more than the rudeness of the observation; but recite the

incident simply because it brings out in bold relief, an unjustifiable feeling and exposes an erroneous course of action.

To enlarge, the plain country brother, as he calls himself, (beware how you use such terms, brother townsman,) is scandalized with the form, and ceremony, and stiff propriety of the town church. Perhaps, too, the preacher uses notes, or possibly manuscript.—He is under the necessity of meeting the inexorable demands of many superior minds, or giving up his influence over them, and sending them to another house of worship. So he thinks, and presumes to consult his own judgment as well as the prejudices of the people. Worse still, there is an organ, perchance, screaming and thundering at the back part of the pews. And, lamentable to be told! the climax may be capped, by the pew system.

Suppose all is wrong. Suppose "great cities are great sores," and towns like them. Shall we turn away in self-righteous disgust? or cast leaven into the lump—the branch into the bitter waters that they may be made sweet?

On the other hand, the town brother is scandalized by that boisterous crowd of young men out there, who talk as loud as the preacher. He prefers a logical and well-reasoned discourse by which some Gospel truth is placed in clear light before him, though "dying withal," to a heated declamation, stirring the emotions for a time, and leaving to thought behind. And—excuse himself on such accounts from interest in the country church.

Now I do not mean to take sides with either party; have not meant to express an opinion as to the merits of the dispute, but merely to call up certain off-repeated criticism. Either party may be right or wrong, in their positions; or partly right and partly wrong; that must be determined by others. My only position and the purport of my story, is, *The cause ought to be alike dear everywhere and under all circumstances, and not to suffer through its nominal or real promoters.* Let us strengthen the things that remain, and not put our prejudices, nor listen to those small demagogues who would array town against country and country against town, for selfish purposes, and for envy.

Our paragraphs are plain ones this time; indeed we are not ignorant of the fact, that it has been in human patience, one of the "misfortunes" of our life, that we have been too much given to speaking our mind out plainly. We, after much reflection we do not regret it; we have good old Bishop Latimer, Roland Hill, Jay, and others for company. I say, we, editorially; that my sympathisers may feel that this is our paragraph.

2. It was once the duty of Christians to greet each other "with a holy kiss," a "shame for a man to wear long hair," a duty to "wash the saints' feet." But customs have changed, and proprieties with them, with whatever rests upon those proprieties. *Tempora mutantur, et nos cum illis, in no bad sense.*

Now must we infer that because extemporaneous speech, in religious discourses, was the best in Apostolic times, and is so, for the same reasons, generally, now, that therefore it is always and everywhere best? That, for instance, where sensible men would prefer to think of that mode, in teaching Science or Literature, it must be used in religion? The writer was once bitterly abused for using a manuscript in the pulpit, in the Alabama Baptist, by a brother, who, that very same year, in an adjoining community, actually felt himself necessitated to produce and read a manuscript on a like occasion.

Extreme ground, the ground of intolerance, so commonly taken on this subject, on either side, is absurd. And it is gratuitous and envious uncharitableness, to insinuate that brethren flinch at matter of their manuscript sermons, any more than their extemporaneous brethren.

After all, this thing will correct itself. When reading sermons is out of place the people will put it down; when it is place, it will flourish. So let it be.

For the South Western Baptist.
All Hail Alabama.

The Baptist Bible and Colporteur Society of Alabama have determined to raise TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS to be invested in Bibles and other religious books, and sold by her colporteurs (who are all Baptists,) in the course of the coming year. Ten Thousand they expect to have by the meeting of the Convention in April. They are brethren that can do it, and no one who has seen as much of their generous liberality as I have, will doubt that it is most probable they will do it. The B. B. S. has appointed Brother T. G. Freeman as agent for the cause, to visit the churches and receive the funds. We have known brother Freeman long and well. He is the very man that can do the work. May the God whose cause he pleads give him abundant favor with the brethren.

God bless the Alabama Bible Society.
A. C. DAVIS,
Cor. Sec. of Bible Board.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Ala. Baptist Convention.

Messrs. Editors: For the information of delegates to the Convention, allow me to say that the cars now run daily between Selma and Marion.

A Committee from the church will meet the delegates at the depot, on Thursday and Friday mornings. Brethren coming by other conveyances, will find the Committee of Arrangement at the Pastor's study, in the basement of the Baptist Church, where they are requested to report themselves.

We hope to see a large delegation. Yours truly, Wm. H. McIntosh, Marion, Ala., March 14, 1857.

Domestic Missions.

Reports from the 26th January to the 11th March, 1857.

GEORGIA.
Jan. 26th, 1857.—Received of Tros. of Western Association by Rev. J. O. Smith, agent, \$76.72; of Rev. W. P. Bell, agent, \$357.00; of Marietta Baptist Church, by E. C. Johnson, \$4.00; of Rev. J. W. Wilmer, \$10.00. Jan. 20, of Rev. J. O. Scriven agent, \$209.00; of Washington Baptist Church by a friend, \$65.00; of a little child, by Rev. J. Taylor, 50 cts.
Total \$725.22

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Jan. 30th.—Rec'd. of Salem Association, by S. W. Mobley Tros. \$18.85; of S. Blanding Tros. of the Mission Baptist Board, from Welsh Neck Association, \$419.05; for California, \$12.75; from Rocky River Ass. Domestic Missions, \$74.90; from Savannah River Ass. \$217.10; California, \$2.00.
Total \$774.71

ARKANSAS.
Jan. 21st.—Rec'd. of White River Convention, by draft to Rev. G. W. Kenard, \$25.00; of Independence Baptist Ass. by draft to Rev. M. Hallberton, \$50.00.
Total \$75.00

EAST TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALA.
Jan. 31st.—Rec'd. of A. B. Shanklin Tros. by Rev. A. J. Brando's draft, \$14.00.

ALABAMA.
Jan. 21st.—Rec'd. of interest on Blakey fund to Cahaba Ass. by J. B. Nave, \$40.00; of Union Baptist Church, by W. C. Barnes, \$35.50; of Mrs. W. Reynolds, \$50.00.
Total \$93.50

NORTH CAROLINA.
Rec'd. of sundry persons, by Rev. Edward Kingsford agent, \$91.28; of Rev. L. M. Barry agent, \$90.00.
Total \$181.28

MARYLAND.
Rec'd. of sundry persons, by Rev. Edward Kingsford agent, \$26.13.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Rec'd. of sundry persons, by Rev. E. K. Rogers agent, \$110.50; of Rev. J. B. Taylor, from John L. Fow, \$5.00; Lucy Edwards, \$25.00.
Total \$140.50

LOUISIANA.
Rec'd. of Mrs. Jane Fishburn, by Rev. J. B. Taylor, \$1.00.
Grand total \$2251.93

W. H. HENNING, Secy.
Treas. D. M. S. B. Convention.

Alabama Baptist Convention.

SEMA, Feb. 17, 1857.

The session for 1857 will be held in Marion, Perry County, Ala., commencing on Friday 10th of April.

Introductory sermon, by Rev. A. T. Himes, Rev. A. Vanhook, alternate.

Missionary Sermon by Rev. I. T. Tichenor; Rev. W. Wilkes, alternate.

Sermon on Education—Rev. S. Henderson, Rev. H. E. Talliferro, alternate.

The Bible board appointed Rev. A. T. M. Handy, to preach the annual Bible sermon, in place of Rev. J. H. De Votie, removed from the State.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
On Temperance—A. Van Hoose, J. C. Foster, W. Wilkes.

On Foreign Missions—I. T. Tichenor, J. D. Williams, A. T. Holmes.

On Sabbath Schools—W. H. McIntosh, Z. G. Henderson, J. Wilmer.

On Domestic Missions—J. H. De Votie, D. Lee, J. Fackner, as bro. De Votie has removed from the State, bro. Lee, is considered Chairman.

On Education—Rev. H. Talliferro, P. H. Lunday, A. J. Battle.

On S. B. P. Society—W. Williams, E. C. J. B. Thomas, J. C. Foster, of Wilcox county, bro. Thomas is Chairman as bro. Williams has removed from the State.

A. G. McCraw, President of the Ala. B. Convention.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid	To Volume	No.	Amount.
W. J. Hale,	9	42	\$2.00
Mary A. Jackson,	9	42	2.00
M. S. Tharlow,	9	33	2.00
McJad. D. Lowe,	9	34	2.00
J. Matthews,	9	34	2.00
J. R. Smith,	9	17	2.00
John Talbott,	9	40	2.00
S. T. Smith,	8	46	2.00
Wm. Talliferro,	9	46	2.00
T. Talbott,	9	37	2.00
J. R. Smith,	9	45	2.00
C. R. Hington,	9	42	2.00
Simon Florence,	9	42	2.00
E. R. Parker,	9	42	5.00
G. H. Crandall,	9	33	2.00
W. M. E. Adams,	9	30	2.00
Dr. J. H. Hayes,	9	42	2.00
L. K. Hayes,	9	42	2.00
H. V. Van,	8	45	3.00
Joseph M. Vann,	8	42	2.50
W. R. H. Allen,	9	39	2.00
Sam. H. Allen,	9	32	2.00
Wm. V. Vann,	9	44	2.00
Mrs. Mary A. Graham,	9	44	2.00
M. R. H. Allen,	9	33	2.00
A. B. Hughes,	9	41	4.00
N. S. S. Newman,	9	43	2.00
Thos. Slaton,	9	43	2.00
Ann E. Evans,	9	16	2.00
G. P. Williams,	9	34	2.00
M. S. S. Newman,	9	43	2.00
David Pearson,	9	25	2.00

Special Notices.

Valuable Advice.—We presume no medical preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, weary of their pain, do so, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its popularity is so great, that it is now being used in every household. It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and is sold in every drug store. It is a true and reliable remedy, and is sold in every drug store. It is a true and reliable remedy, and is sold in every drug store.

Presidence General Advertiser.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send a copy of his book, "Nervous Sufferers," to any one who will send him a name and address. Rev. JOHN M. DUGAN, 20 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Marriages.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Samuel Henderson, Mr. WILLIAM E. COLEMAN, of Monroe county, Ala., to Miss MARY E. BENSON, of Macon county, Ala.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of Oliver Sibley, Esq., of Baldwin county, Ala., by Rev. P. E. Collins, Mr. F. R. COLLINS, of Baldwin county, Ala., to Miss SARAH L. SIBLEY, of Baldwin county, Ala.

On the 6th of March, 1857, in Columbia, S. C., by Rev. Mr. (Name) (Name) of Perry county, Ala., to Miss MARY ANN ARTHUR.

Obituaries.

Died, at Union Point, Ga., on the 7th of March, instant, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

On the 13th of January, 1857, at his residence in Marion, Perry County, Ala., died, after a long and painful illness, Mr. LE ROY P. CRAWFORD, of the firm of Baldwin, Star & Co., Clothing Merchants, N. Y., in the thirty-first year of his age. The disease of which he died was tubercular. He was a native of New York, and had been in Georgia on a trip to the miller climate of Florida, in the hope that the change would give a favorable turn to the disease. Arriving in Savannah, it assumed a more malignant form—thence he removed to Charleston, where a brother met him to bestow those kind attentions suggested by the assumed fraternal sympathy. As the disease advanced, Mr. C. became impatient with the desire to return to the residence of his parents in Tuskegee, that his last moments might be soothed by the affectionate sympathies of a mother and father. Hearing of his condition, the mother and another brother met him in Augusta, Ga., where, day after day, he was nursed, and his father's desire is gratified. I have seen my mother! I am now ready to die! His desire to die at home was so intense, however, that he begged to continue the journey. But, upon reaching Union Point, he was discovered he was sinking so fast, that further progress was abandoned. Arriving at Union Point, he died on the 7th of March, 1857.

Secular Intelligence.

ADVICES FROM EUROPE.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the America.

New York, March 12.—The Cunard steam ship America, Capt. —, of the British and North American Mail steam line, has arrived with Liverpool dates, of the 28th February.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Weekly Reports, Feb. 28th.—Cotton.—The cotton transactions for the week, show a decline of 1-16, since the report of the 21st, by the Press, sales for the week of 41,000 bales, including 13,900 on export and speculation. The market closes quietly at the rates above indicated.

STOCKS.—The stock of cotton is counted at 334,000 bales, including 234,000 American.

BAKERY.—The market shows no change from previous dullness.

MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on the 27th at 93, with money easier. Large remittances were received on Tuesday, 24th, from Australia.

General Intelligence.

The latest accounts from China, received since the departure of the *Kangaroo*, report that the five ports of foreign trade are placed under siege.

Advices from Paris to the 24th state the settlement of the Persian question.

From Spain it is reported that a force of eight thousand men will soon be ordered to Cuba, to replace those removed to Mexico.

Fears of a popular outbreak are entertained at Madrid, as large quantities of arms and ammunition have been found in hidden deposits.

Additional from America.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28th.—A large Chinese fleet have attacked the British squadron and retired under the forts of Canton. The British have burnt some of the suburbs of Canton.

The sound news question has been settled. Denmark receives forty-five millions of thalers in forty payments, bearing interest.

The Persian treaty is yet unsigned, but proceeding satisfactorily.

