



THE SAME YESTERDAY, TO-DAY AND FOREVER.

Unchangeable in Jesus, wherever he may be. Resisting heaven's beams, or bearing light and truth. Unchangeable in Jesus, wherever he may be. Unchangeable in Jesus, wherever he may be. Unchangeable in Jesus, wherever he may be.

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Our notice of Dr. Dobbs' card will be found in another column. Our Messianic Letter. This is truly a refreshing season for our churches in Missouri. The hundreds are being gathered into the fold of our Zion. Pastors and missionaries are alike witnessing the power of the glorious gospel to save. Now, if our churches could share in a revival of exultation, what a blessing! It is easy to get people into a church; but an effort to get them out. How much the churches are burdened with the unanctified; and how the chariot-wheels of Christianity are clogged by those of the world.

Rev. John J. Burnett is succeeding admirably as pastor at Warren. Rev. Bent Good as Dr. Nelson's successor at Springfield. Rev. Green, of the Third church, St. Louis, hopes to be in his new home at an early day. A grand man for the like appointments in his loved work.

The Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS, 1886. FOURTH QUARTER.

BY REV. A. B. WYKIN, D.D., Editor of Kind Words.

QUARTERLY REVIEW. MORNO TEXT.—I have spread out my hands all the day upon a rebellious people, which would not listen to my voice, though I have spoken unto them as never before.

DAILY HOME READINGS. M. Verse of Job. P. Verse of Isaiah. T. Psalm's Lamentation. W. English Primer. Th. Father's Lamentation. F. Verse of Isaiah. S. Psalm of David.

GENERAL VIEW. The time of the lesson of this quarter extends over a period of two hundred years—from about 900 years to about 700 years, before the birth of Christ, and the longest embrace four divisions:

I. IN THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL.—from the translation of Job, 900 B. C. to the fall and destruction of the kingdom of Israel, 721 B. C. The events of that period are, I. Lesson 1, 902 B. C.—Elijah's casting of the Syrian host sent by Bechabad to arrest him, and his leading them blind and bewildered, to Samaria. 2. Lesson 2, 891 B. C.—The glorious fall of Samaria, when the panting Syrian fled from their camp, leaving everything behind.

II. IN THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH.—from the translation of Job, 900 B. C. to the fall and destruction of the kingdom of Judah, 721 B. C. The events of that period are, 1. Lesson 3, 881 to 850.—Then we have the reign of Jehoi, who slew all the family of Ahab, and all the worshippers of Baal, and put down the worship of the golden calves of Israel; but he let the worship of the golden calves continue. Jehu was making his way on purpose to punish and destroy the wicked family of Ahab, and to set up a Baal-worship. 4. Lesson 4, 842-721 B. C.—Jehoiachin, king and exile. Jehoiachin and his wife. Jehoiachin and his wife. Jehoiachin and his wife.

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Correspondence.

2 Corinthians 3:7.

BY REV. T. W. GIFFORD, OF FARGO, S. DAKOTA.

We will make a remark or two upon 2 Cor. 3:7, which is brought forward to prove the total extinction of the moral law. It is manifest that the apostle does not deny the glory of the old dispensation. It was glorious; but the new exceeds in glory. If the old dispensation was only a ministration of death, how did it happen that so many triumphed over death during its period? It is manifest that the apostle does not deny the excellence of the moral law announced on Sinai. Much less does he revile it. It was glorious;—no man so that Moses, in the study and protracted contemplation of it, was, in a manner, transfixed. The same apostle says in Rom. 7:12, the law is inherently "good;" "it was ordained to life." We must distinguish between the law and the penalty of the law. The penalty is frightful, though necessary; but the law is only good. It was a blessing, and not a curse, to mankind, that it was republished and written upon tables of stone; after its first writing upon the heart had been to a degree obscured or obscured by the fall. Probably it would never have been written otherwise than upon the heart, if the fall had not occurred; for it was written upon the heart in letters that would have been forever legible to holy nature. The fact that it was only the portion of the covenant solemnly spoken to all the people, and "written upon tables of stone," seems to show its superiority and permanence beyond that of the shadowy and ornamental portions of the covenant. In this place the apostle, by a

not unusual figure of speech, but the part for the whole in speaking of the covenant. And he did not think it necessary to show that it was only the ceremonial part that had passed away, and that the true "graves on stones" were from the future could not be denied. We can not assume that the apostle, in speaking of the glory of the new dispensation above that of the old, make the difference to consist in the abolishment of the moral law; because that would have been tantamount to saying that since the favor of the world had personally appeared, men were released from their obligation to their Creator, which we have sufficiently shown they can not be. Men were saved by the same Savior, but his personal "advent" without being released from their obligation to their Creator; and why not now? Our notice of Dr. Dobbs' card will be found in another column. Our Messianic Letter. This is truly a refreshing season for our churches in Missouri. The hundreds are being gathered into the fold of our Zion. Pastors and missionaries are alike witnessing the power of the glorious gospel to save. Now, if our churches could share in a revival of exultation, what a blessing! It is easy to get people into a church; but an effort to get them out. How much the churches are burdened with the unanctified; and how the chariot-wheels of Christianity are clogged by those of the world. After the meetings of Rev. Sam. Jones, the brethren of St. Joseph took up the work. One hundred and fifty have been added to the First church, and scores to the Second, and the work still goes on. At Kearney, Bro. Fisher has just concluded a series of meetings, more than 100 added to the Baptist church. Bro. Leavitt has been engaged for weeks in a good meeting at Plattburg. Bro. W. French is conducting a meeting of great power with his congregation at Lexington. Bro. G. W. Hatcher has added scores to his many at Carrollton. Bro. Batts has witnessed the marvellous work of the Spirit at Cameron. These are a few of the refreshings in our State.

THE DISCIPLES have a new evangelist in this State by the name of Collins, who is receiving the people by the hundreds into their churches. He preaches Alexander Campbellian undiluted. Now and then we meet a minister of this faith, who is stung and disappointed by the Holy Spirit and regenerates—the "new man" religion of the New Testament—but he repudiates these. His presentation of the conditions of salvation make reconciliation or repentance, except as expressed in a mental cognition of Jesus as the Christ, and baptism as the means for receiving and cleansing the soul. The gas is mostly from the young.

THE FIRST Baptist church at Macon, Ga., is in deep mourning over the loss, by fire, of its new and splendid brick house of worship. A two-story wooden building on an adjacent lot was burned down on the night of Friday, the 4th, and owing to an unfortunate temporary absence of water to the city reservoir, the church building caught, by its wood-work, in the windows and eaves, and the flames could not be arrested. The edifice was not quite completed, and, as yet, the workmen had not even laid the foundation for the new one. The citizens of Macon, regardless of sect, have come forward only to rebuild the church, and it is thought that by a few days only will shape above ground will be raised to reconstruct the building. Our house was an ornament to the city, but its mournful-looking walls and tower present a sad sight. The pastor, Dr. Warren, preached to his people in the Academy of Music, on Friday evening, the 5th, and could scarcely refrain from tears. He is, however, realistic in his determination to have the house rebuilt immediately, and his members are all of one mind with him. The church was prospering greatly, and its new fall of 40,000 had been raised to entirely complete the structure, before the deplorable providence. Mercer University is prospering at present, with 140 students in attendance. The students in the preparatory department. The late death of Prof. E. A. Stone is severely felt and greatly lamented. The institution has received a new Professor in the Faculty, and having, those now in the University having taken Prof. Stone's department upon themselves, respectively.

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North Carolina.

I propose to write you a rambling letter about the meeting at the North Carolina and I begin with a brief notice of the very successful session of our State Convention. The editorial prepared by Dr. C. C. Bellamy, of the Zion's Church, being the fortunate candidate, and a good one; having the honor to be elected. Bro. John H. Burnett, Secretary of the State Mission Board, reported 70 missionaries at work during the year. The sum of \$6,016.48 had been paid through the State Board, and \$1,000.00 co-operating with the Board, making \$7,016.48 in all. The sum of \$17,000 had been spent in building 125 churches, making a total of \$22,116.48. They estimated that fully 15,000 souls had been added to the churches during the year. There were two Conventions in North Carolina at the West. One at the Zion's Church, near the West. One at the Zion's Church, near the West. One at the Zion's Church, near the West.

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WESTERN RECORDER.

A. G. GARFINKEL, Editor and Proprietor. T. B. ORIN, Business Manager. J. D. GILBERT, Special Advertising Agent.

Address all letters for the Western Recorder to this paper, and all letters about books, etc., to the publisher, etc., to A. G. Garfinkel.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1886.

Lesson for the Remembrance of Sin.

The Apostle's Guide, in a very recent issue, has long articles on the above subject. The editor wrote to a number of scholars of recognized ability, asking for the meaning of the original term, translated "for," in the second chapter of Acts, the thirty-eighth verse. The passage is—"Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins."

To the inquiry he has received the comforting reply that it means "into" or "unto," from which he jumps to the hasty conclusion that the scholarship of the world is virtually satisfied in the Campbellite interpretation of Acts 2:38.

We are not about to call in question the authority of the translation given by these honorable and scholarly gentlemen; for of the correctness of that translation we have long been fully persuaded in our own mind; but we deny in toto the correctness of the inference drawn from it.

First of all, we would remind our friends that the Bible is, and ever more must be, in harmony with itself. What it speaks in one place it must speak in another. Christ can not be arrayed against Peter; Paul can not be arrayed against James.

To teach otherwise would be to make the Bible a book of riddles, rendering it useless as a guide in matters of religious faith. It is, for example, an accepted law of Scripture interpretation that no one, two or three passages of doubtful or contingent meaning can possibly set aside or contravene the general trend of Scripture teaching.

Now, what is the general teaching of Scripture as to the way in which a sinner is saved? The logic of common sense, any nothing of Scripture teaching, leads us to conclude that the way of salvation has been, and ever will continue to be, uniformly the same. Were there any difference, we would expect to find it clearly set forth and strongly emphasized by Jesus Christ, the Founder of the new economy.

which would involve the salvation of the soul, would, surely, be very clearly defined. But it is not.

On the other hand we find that Christ saved the old law. Salvation through faith in the teaching of the great Rabbi throughout. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness even so must the Son of man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

But he asserts over and over again—in language means anything—that faith saves. Further on in the same chapter it is declared: "He that believeth on the Son, hath everlasting life." He is not going to have it "into" or "unto," from which he jumps to the hasty conclusion that the scholarship of the world is virtually satisfied in the Campbellite interpretation of Acts 2:38.

"But as many as received him, to him he gave power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name." Not "power," or privilege, to become sons at some future period; for already "they were born... of God."

Verily, I say unto you, he that believeth on me, hath everlasting life. Not only so; but this is the plan, purpose, "will" of the Father. "And this is the will of him that sent me, that every one that seeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting life." Such are some of Christ's utterances. And the apostles, speaking by inspiration of the Spirit, emphasize the same thought.

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God." But we can trace this thought no further. Both the Old and the New Testament teach, with exact uniformity, that a sinner is saved by faith alone. And, as the apostles and preachers who have forgiveness of sin, baptism can have nothing to do with their remission.

What, then, does Acts 2:38 teach? By referring to Leviticus 13th chapter, we find certain instructions given as to the cleansing of the leper. One, not knowing differently, would suppose that the leper was thus really cleansed. But we know that the leper was cleansed by God's power alone. The cleansing referred to in Leviticus was simply ceremonial. It was that whereby he was declared clean, and thus fit to take his place among his people again.

This is in taken away by the blood of Jesus alone. Baptism, ceremonially, takes it away—declares it already pardoned, and that the believer has a right to a place among God's people, from whose fellowship, hitherto, he has been excommunicated. Such we conceive to be the common sense and scriptural view of the relation of baptism to the sinner's salvation.

Trips notes. Hopedville—The church has no patronage. It has called Rev. W. E. Williams of Elizabethton, for one month, but Bro. W. has not yet signified his acceptance. The town is in great need of a resident pastor, and it would seem that some arrangement could be made between that congregation and here to have a good man settled at the country seat. The church in Hopedville is not strong, but it has some good members.

material. They should be more active in extending their Sunday-school and prayer-meetings, and in reading our denominational books and papers. The church at Cave City is greatly blessed in having as leaders such men as Dr. W. H. Barrett and P. Dickey. A few such men will make a live church anywhere.

EDITORIAL VARIETIES.

Rev. W. E. Powers, of Todd's Point, Ky., has been in the country for some time, and is now just about to slip a little in the bed. He hopes to attend to his correspondence in a few days.

Dr. Robert Ryland, having spent eight and a half months in pastoral labor among the destitute churches of Virginia, returned to Lexington, Ky., to spend the winter. His correspondents will mark his change of address.

Mr. A. Berry (colored) will commence a temperance campaign among his people in Louisville within the next two weeks. He is in earnest and his work will fall.

Rev. T. A. Spoor, whose appeal appears on another page, spent last winter in Florida, and on account of the malarial fever of the climate to his wife's state of health, returned in the summer to Kentucky. Previous to his departure his health was so bad that many thought he would die; but his stay in Florida had effected a cure, and he returned to his home in Kentucky. Bro. Spoor has been a useful and conscientious minister, and eminently deserves the help of his brethren.

Dr. Lorrimer's lecture in the Walnut-street Baptist church this evening last night was attended and much enjoyed. His subject, "Biblical Inequities," is an interestingly new one in relation to wages, etc. His speech was intended to be getting society on its proper foundation, which is not usually the case.

Glowing accounts come from Salem church on the line of Baptist and Jefferson churches of which B. W. G. is pastor. Rev. E. A. Chambers is conducting a meeting there, and the number of it in our past will produce much joy.

When the telegram from Bro. Fred Hale was read to his congregation Sunday morning we saw some signs of tears among the members. These were not due to his absence at Mayville, but because the loving tenderness of his message touched their hearts.

Rev. P. T. Hale, the popular pastor at Danville, Ky., was married last week to Miss Lena Holtz, of Mayfield, Ky. We extend our congratulations.

THE BAPTIST WORLD.

Walden-street—Pastor proceeded. Four received by baptism. Bro. W. G. is pastor.

Brooklyn—Rev. P. T. Hale preached in the morning and the pastor at night to large congregations. Two baptisms.

Chambers-street—Pastor reported for baptism. Five received by baptism.

East—Services all last week conducted by the pastor. Three received for baptism. The services will be continued this week.

Baptism Wednesday night. The "Bury My Bones" address and prayer meeting will be put into the Methodist Church library.

Twenty-second and Walnut—Rev. H. Allen Tupper preached in the morning and Rev. P. T. Hale at night.

Gold-street—A meeting in progress. Rev. J. M. F. is pastor. Two baptisms.

At other points. Advice from Glasgow, British Burma, announces the death there, on November 10th, of Rev. James Stewart, a man of much Baptist missionary. Mr. Bennett has been in Burma since 1828, and was in his 84th year.

Rev. H. H. Griffith, formerly Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky Baptist State Convention, has been selected Financial Agent of Farmington Association.

The Missionary Board of the Evangelical Association (Indiana), has appointed Rev. F. F. Murray, of this city, as agent for Louisville, the county seat of Warren county. We understand that he will accept, and this will lead to a severance of his connection with this paper.

During the first year of his work in Monticello, Ala., Rev. Dr. Wharton has received 164 members.

Rev. M. D. Keely, C. W. re-organizing District of State Mission Board of Kentucky, 1886. We have news from Elly to seventy-five towns in our State, with a population of from three hundred to five to ten thousand inhabitants, each, where we have no pastors and but few churches—besides the important points in the country now "imprisoned" results.

Vanderbilt left \$100,000 to Christian benevolent objects. The Y. M. C. A. gift \$100,000 and Vanderbilt University \$200,000.

February 1887.

OUR FIELD NOTES.

WHO ARE THE HIGHEST PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES? Of course you want to know, but will be much surprised when we answer, the poor, despised Indians are the richest people, as a class, in the United States. Gen. Sheridan gives the following in a report returned to the War Department. He says that the average of the Great Indians have 4,000 acres of land.

As there are not more than 2,000 of them, there are 7,000 acres for each family. The same facts are true of the Oneis, the Arapahoes, Cheyennes and other tribes. (The Sheridan recommendations of our Government give each family 230 acres of their land and settle them on it. Then the Government will, the remainder of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, which will amount to many millions for the benefit of the Indians, paying the interest to them annually. Then each family will have 230 acres of land and an income of 700 dollars a year.)

N. B. That 700 dollars a year, belonging to each family, is the reason why some of the white boys will fight a squaw. They want a rich wife. But, my young friend, don't you be in a hurry to go West as soon as you read of this. The average of our farm with a squaw partner for life, may be very dear bargain.

BIG BATTLE OF HONEY IN KENTUCKY.

We dated the 1st day of December, 1886, with Mr. J. T. Cooney, near Napoleon, Gallatin county, who has 118 colonies of bees. He reports that he has sold 200 colonies of bees and 2,000 worth of honey, at ten cents a pound, wax, at ten cents a pound. The present is the poorest year for honey yield he has experienced for ten years. He had sold 200 colonies of bees and 2,000 worth of honey, at ten cents a pound, wax, at ten cents a pound. The present is the poorest year for honey yield he has experienced for ten years.

There is a dispute of the fact. There's money in the bee. The bee should multiply rapidly. This object is good. And this is the fact. Don't you be in a hurry to go West as soon as you read of this.

THE APARTY AN ORCHARD LEMON.

How did the little bee improve such a small bee? How did the little bee improve such a small bee? How did the little bee improve such a small bee?

For this little bee, I'd have you know. By keeping little bees. There's a dispute of the fact. There's money in the bee.

The bee should multiply rapidly. This object is good. And this is the fact. Don't you be in a hurry to go West as soon as you read of this.

Don't you be in a hurry to go West as soon as you read of this. The bee should multiply rapidly. This object is good. And this is the fact.

When we at first were boldly dashed. And we were not at first. I would 'mid their battle much. And we were not at first.

What a little red eye, with something that was not. So we, as the war, the war. And we were not at first.

Let some carry the rush up. And give you know that way. And we were not at first.

And let us get that way. And let us get that way. And let us get that way.

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OUR FIELD NOTES.

and on the L. & N. R. R. shipped to many more, at \$37.50 per bushel. Total for bushels shipped, \$37.50.

Large numbers are shipped South on the L. & N. R. R. Then large numbers are consigned in all our towns in the State.

Now, the chickens, ducks and geese raised over the road, are sold in Kentucky during the year will amount to at least \$1,000,000.

This makes a trade of one million of dollars per annum in fowls alone developed by railroads. The trade in eggs has grown to such enormous dimensions we are almost afraid to make a statement of simple facts, but we state the reader and can't fail to doubt their accuracy.

We saw one lady in the upper end of Owen county who has sold 400 dozen eggs for shipment to Cincinnati this year. Her husband was an average of twelve and a half cents per dozen, which amounts to \$120 dollars. We know one county, Grayson, that has shipped \$16,000 worth of eggs in one year since she was blessed with railroads. It is Kentucky over the road, which in our State which are tapped by railroads and a number near the roads that send eggs to the depots for shipment. As a number of the large counties ship at least \$200,000 worth of eggs each year, we can not see that it is a large trade in fowls, and that the State, thirty-five counties that average a shipment of \$100,000 worth of eggs per annum. This will make a \$16,000,000 shipment and trade in eggs in Kentucky over the road, which is added to the one million in fowls, make two millions trade in fowls and eggs. When we consider the fact that Mr. J. T. Cooney, of Gallatin county, sent out his little bee to 1887, and the amount of his honey, which is \$800 worth of stores, which they had gathered from the flowers in his neighbor's fields that had been allowed to "waste their sweetness on the desert air" by these careless beekeepers, it is not hard to see why the evolution in trade is going to end. Such are our resources and railroad facilities in Kentucky there seems to be no end to its growth and expansion.

There are those for the railroads that have great pit for the fowls and the bees to making millions of dollars for the advancement of trade and the progress of the world.

Free Newspaper.

I closed a very neat and profitable business of two weeks' duration on the fourth Sunday in last month. Bro. J. N. Prentiss, of Hopkinsville, was present and preached for me, to the great delight of my people, for the first time since the late war. My order of ability, and made a deep impression upon the community. The church in all its membership was greatly benefited and edified, and our music in this little church was never so good as on this day. My wife and I were very much pleased to see the addition by experience and baptism, and by letter and restoration. I have organized a young man, and they now maintain a weekly prayer-meeting which will stand as a monument to the memory of the church. Day-school work has also received new life by the accession of two veteran Sunday-school workers, Brothrs P. G. Halsey and Jordan Gille, both of whom are well known in Louisville. The amount of their brethren to the working force of our church, and how very much to bring our cause forward to the prominence it now enjoys, and we are all earnestly praying that their stay with us will not be transient, but permanent.

I also, by the way, of my mission stations, near this place, in which the hand of the Lord was with me and many beloved Fourteen valuable members were made profession of faith and baptism, and four were restored to the fellowship of the church.

So the good work goes on and I am continually encouraged by fresh evidences of the divine favor on my labors. We are now planning new improvements on our house of worship, which, when completed, will give us superior facilities for our work. We are now putting in a baptistry and fitting up dressing rooms, thus supplying a want that has long been felt, but which, owing to our poverty, we have not been able to do.

Within less than two years this church, which was regarded as almost hopelessly dead, has raised and expended on its house of worship and its parsonage nearly \$4,000, and at the same time has promptly paid the salary of its pastor, with some assistance from the State Mission Board. I don't ever know of a weaker time a church in the entire State has done a better record of work for the same amount of money.

It is reaching out to do something more for the past two years than the work which has been done here, nearly fifty is enough to commend it to the confidence of all the churches of the State. It has already added to its membership, and has been reduced from ruin and prostration, as I believe, of enduring prosperity. But this is only a specimen of the kind of work this Board is doing for the disorganized churches of the State, and it is a matter of help for aid wide, and our fostering care churches are being built up in all the centers of influence throughout the Commonwealth.

Permit me to mention, in closing, the generous pleasure which the students of the academy of my charge gave me on Thanksgiving day. I was taken from home at that time, and taking advantage of that fact, my study was interrupted. It is reaching out to do something more for the past two years than the work which has been done here, nearly fifty is enough to commend it to the confidence of all the churches of the State.

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Summary News.

Dr. Geo. C. Lorrimer's lecture before the students last Wednesday will long be remembered for its clearness and power. Peace church has been organized at Cave City. Geo. F. Botch, with a handsome salary, has been called to the pastorate of the church here. Bro. Botch was in this town.

Dr. J. W. Hall, graduate of the law, has been at the Wesleyan for some months. He is on his way to Arkansas, where he will make the endorsement for the new Baptist State College, of which he was recently elected president. Dr. Yates has been in some months. He visited on his way to Vassar, Johns Hopkins and Richmond Colleges.

J. E. Norvell, a full graduate of law, has been elected to the office of U. S. Attorney, Fleming, of Cumberland county, Va. Your congratulations to Lamar, Mo.

Rev. P. T. Hale has been in the city with his family several days. He presented at Broadway Square.

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If any of the students should be in attendance on the 17th of Dec. give in your names, they might do as did the schoolmen in regard to Bible.

A member of the Homeless class, as a preparation for writing his sermon on "The Christian's Duty," has been in the city with his family several days. He presented at Broadway Square.

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