

# THE BAPTIST.

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EDITORS.

"One Lord, one Faith, one Baptism."

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## MINUTES OF ASSOCIATIONS,

And all other printing neatly and cheaply executed at this office, at short notice.

### COL. WILLIAM MARTIN.

We insert the following notice of our distinguished and beloved brother Martin, with the sincerest pleasure. We have not ourselves written as yet more than a mere notice of his demise, partly from the expectation that his venerable pastor our brother Wiseman would soon give us a full obituary, and partly for want of the statistics which our brother L. C. D., who has our warmest thanks for his article, has here given us. Will not brother Wiseman give us such recollections as may occur to him of the religious character, acts, and usefulness, of the departed? Such a man is not often seen, and should not be forgotten. Well did we know him, and devotedly did we love, and venerate him as a Father. H.

### DEATH OF COL. WILLIAM MARTIN, OF TENNESSEE.

Another of the gallant remnant of Revolutionary worthies has paid the last great debt of nature: another of the founders of the Republic has departed; and another Christian patriot has gone to receive his reward! Col. WILLIAM MARTIN, well known throughout the South West, died at his residence near Dixon's Springs, Smith county, Tennessee, after an illness of twenty-eight days, on the 4th of November, 1846, aged nearly eighty-one—"full of honors and of years."

It is fitting when such a man as Col. Martin passes away, that something more than an ordinary notice should be given of his meritorious services, exemplary death and character. This his numerous friends in various sections of the Union will naturally expect; and moreover, when a good man dies, by recounting his virtues, we may learn to imitate his example.

Col. Martin was the eldest son of Gen. Joseph Martin, and was born in Orange county, Virginia, Nov. 26, 1765. His father was an

early hunter and explorer in Powell's Valley, in South-west Virginia and East Tennessee, and was the precursor of Boone, Robertson, Sevier, Henderson, and other distinguished Pioneers in that border region. Gen. Martin, too, was the youthful companion of Sumpter and Cleveland, two gallant spirits of the Revolution; and he acted well his part in the Western Indian Wars from 1758 to 1788. In this latter year, when he had risen to the rank of a general, he led an expedition from East Tennessee against the hostile Cherokees. Gen. Martin's career was an eventful one, and when faithfully written out and given to the world, will fully establish his claim to be ranked among the border heroes of the West—a mighty galaxy of pre-eminent men, who suffered more and were rewarded less, than perhaps any others in any age or country.

Col. Martin was reared on the frontiers of Virginia, whither his father early removed, and enjoyed but slight educational advantages. When a youth, he once accompanied two other lads some ten miles on foot, with a present of venison to the distinguished Patrick Henry, then a resident of Henry county, Va. The weather was intensely cold, and the youthful party called on the way to warm themselves at Capt. John Fontaine's, a son-in-law of Gov. Henry, and a gallant Revolutionary partizan officer of that region. Fontaine was tall, affable, and prepossessing—a gentleman of the old Virginia school. As the lads entered the house, young Martin, though benumbed with cold, stopped at the door and prattled with Capt. Fontaine's little son,\* a manly little fellow of some four years of age, while the other two boys rushed on to the fire without paying the least attention to little Patrick, who had so courteously met them at the door. Capt. Fontaine noticed the conduct of his young visitors, and subsequently remarked, alluding to young Martin, "There is something extraordinary in that boy." This observation reached the ears of Martin, and had no little influence upon his

\*The present venerable Col. P. H. Fontaine, of Mississippi.

after life. What trivial circumstances often give direction to one's future career!

When but fifteen years of age, Col. Martin was out on a campaign against the Cherokees, in the winter of 1780-'81, under Gen. William Campbell, one of the distinguished heroes of King's Mountain—and, it may be added, the grandfather of the present Hon. William Campbell Preston, of South Carolina. Though there was no fighting, the service inured the young soldier to hardships, and tended to fit him for future usefulness. His father was for many years Cherokee Indian Agent, and even in troublous times would venture into the Nation to exert his influence for the promotion of peace; and Col. Martin, while yet a boy, as well as in subsequent years, often accompanied his father on these patriotic and dangerous missions. In 1787 he was placed in command of a company of rangers, and sent to the *Cumberland Country*, now Middle Tennessee; and there remained two years actively engaged in protecting the infant settlements; sometimes stationed in the rude frontier forts, and at others pursuing marauding parties of Indians. During this period, he assisted in cutting out the first direct road from Nashville to Knoxville; and Martin's creek, a tributary of Cumberland, was then named after him.

Soon after this long, vigilant, and laborious service, Col. Martin married an amiable lady, and settled on the Tugalo, in the back parts of South Carolina, and there became the neighbor and companion of Gen. Andrew Pickens and Col. Benjamin Cleveland. The Cherokees were still troublesome, and in pursuing a party of them who had stolen horses from the Tugalo settlement, Col. Martin overtook one, and in a personal encounter killed him with his clubbed rifle. Such deeds of daring, associated with such activity in defence of the weak and exposed frontiers, were always followed by some token of the gratitude of the people. Col. Martin was, with singular unanimity, chosen to a seat in the Legislature. This was a new theatre for him, and he began seriously to doubt his ability properly to discharge its duties; and even after he went to take his seat, he would have returned home, but for the kind interposition of his colleague, who finally prevailed upon him to go to a tailor's-shop and exchange his backwood's hunting-shirt for a more fashionable suit, assuring him that he would then appear as well as his fellow members; that he could be sworn in, and remain a day or two by way of experiment, and if he did not like it, he could then resign and return home. Col. Martin found, to his great relief, that he got along as well, to say the least of it, as any of the frontier representatives; and this proved but the commencement of many years of useful service in the Legislatures of South Carolina and Tennessee.

In 1798 he removed to the Cumberland Country, which in former years he had served so faithfully to defend, and settled on Dixon's creek, three miles above its mouth, in Smith county, and there lived well nigh half a century. He was often called upon to serve the people in civil capacities, at a time when demagogues met with little favor. He was repeatedly chosen to the Legislature; in 1804 he was an elector for President and Vice President, and cast his vote for Jefferson and Clinton; and in 1808 voted in the same capacity for Madison and Clinton. When the War of 1812 broke out, it found him Lieutenant Colonel of a regiment of Tennessee militia, and that year marched to Natchez under Gen. Jackson. He served in the Creek campaign of 1813, and was in the sanguinary battle of Talladega; early in the engagement his Colonel, the present venerable Col. Wm. Pillow, being severely wounded, Lieut. Col. Martin succeeded to the command of the regiment, and distinguished himself in the action by his gallantry and noble bearing.

In the spring of 1844, Col. Martin attended the Whig National Convention at Baltimore as one of the Senatorial delegates from Tennessee, and was chosen one of the Vice Presidents of that distinguished body, of which he was the oldest member.

The particulars of the closing scene of this good man's life, are given in a letter penned by one who tenderly feels the irreparable loss he has sustained; and no apology need be made for here introducing an extract from it:

"With a sorrowful heart, I sit down to communicate to you the mournful intelligence of the death of my venerable old father, who departed this life on Wednesday the 4th inst., at half past one o'clock P. M., in full assurance of a happy and glorious immortality beyond the grave.

"He was taken sick on the 8th of October. On that day he and my eldest brother, who was here on a visit, had taken a walk, and on their return my father complained of feeling a little sick. When they reached the house, he was taken with a hard ague, which was followed by fever, accompanied by severe pain in the breast and side: It was evidently a case of pleurisy. When first attacked, he said he should die, but that he was fully prepared for the change that awaited him: That death had lost all terrors for him; and that so far from fearing death, he desired and prayed that this might be the time.

"His disease was very severe for about ten days, when it seemed to yield, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. For several days he appeared to be on a stand, after which he gradually declined, until within two days of his death: it then became evident he could not

survive many days. From that time he sunk rapidly down to the grave. He retained his senses to the last, and talked rationally but a few hours previous to his death. For an hour or more before he breathed his last, he stretched himself out at full length on his back, placed his hands, set his eyes in one direction, and from that time he breathed as quietly as a sleeping infant, without a groan or the movement of a muscle. His breathing became shorter and shorter, until it finally ceased—his head gently dropped to the left side, and he was dead.

"His whole theme during his sickness was religion. He exhorted all who approached him to seek religion and prepare for death. He would frequently attempt to shout; and would clap his poor old emaciated hands in perfect ecstasies of glory and happiness. He frequently remarked that he had never supposed it possible for a person to arrive at so perfect a state of happiness in this life as he enjoyed. Such a death-bed scene as he exhibited during his whole sickness, I never before witnessed.

"One night, when sitting up with him, I said, 'Well, when you are dead, what shall I say to our friend D.?' 'Tell him,' said he; 'I love him very dearly—and that I shall wait for him in that happy world to which I am going,—tell him to meet me there. Tell him I wish him success in his great historical undertaking: That I am about to *strike my camp here*, and go to my everlasting home.'

Such is an imperfect outline of the life and public services of Col. WILLIAM MARTIN. And such, too, was the closing scene of his departure; showing us, with the silent eloquence of truth, how little a good man fears to die; and extorting the involuntary exclamation, "How resplendent and sublime is the transition from gloom to glory!" For nearly fifty-six years he was a professor of the Christian religion, having joined the Baptist church while yet a young man. To use an expression of his own, *the Bible was his Alpha and Omega*, he could repeat whole consecutive chapters of it by heart. Religion with him was a matter of every day concern; it influenced all his conduct. He ranked among the most useful, active, and devoted of the lay members of the denomination to which he belonged; and so cheerful was his disposition, that none who ever knew him, could

"Draw a wrong copy of the Christian face,  
Without the smile, the sweetness, or the grace."

Col. Martin was eminently a self-made man. He never heard that there was such a book as a dictionary till he had reached the years of manhood; and when its character was explained to him, he forthwith set out on a considerable journey to procure a copy; and such was his thirst for knowledge, that after his daily

toils were over, he would pore over its pages by the light of a pine knot fire. Application like this secured for him very respectable acquirements; and though, as he himself once remarked, "at the age of thirty he could scarcely connect two sentences, and to attempt it was the greatest drudgery," yet in time he learned to compose with facility, vigor, and even polish.

He was liberal and benevolent, affectionate and humane. His servants were cared for, and instructed in the great truths of the Bible; and he often left them for months together to manage his affairs in his absence: It is almost needless to add, they loved and revered such a master. Much of his time and means were devoted to promoting the blessings of christianity and education; and several of the closing years of his life were spent, in a great measure, in recording for future history his interesting recollections of the early settlement and border wars of the West.

This is but a feeble tribute, truthful and unpretending, to the memory of an aged friend and christian brother—penned by one who knew him well, and penned, too,

"Half broken-hearted—in silence and tears."

L. C. D.

#### DEATH.

Another of our little number in the First Church, Nashville, is gone. Our beloved sister MARY FAULKNER expired on Sunday evening the 27th December, 1846, in the sixty first year of her age. She had been a member of the Baptist Church about thirty-five years, and joined us by letter some three years since. She was a daughter of Mr. Kimbrough, and was born near Hillsborough, in North Carolina, whence the family emigrated to Rutherford county, in this State, many years since, where she has still living a brother, and many other relatives. In early life she was married to Mr. Howell, who lived only a few years. She was then married to Mr. Faulkner, now of this city, with whom she lived thirty-one years, and who still survives, to mourn the loss of one of the best of wives. Her health for some time past had been delicate. Some three weeks previous to her departure she was attacked with a disease of the liver, which hurried her rapidly to her grave. But she was fully prepared for the result. We never witnessed more firmness, or a more serene and calm composure. She seemed to have but one wish ungratified, and that was to see her aged and affectionate husband a member of the Church. God grant that this her last wish may soon be fulfilled. She has gone—gone triumphantly—to a glorious and happy world. Her life was that of the righteous, and her end was peace

and joy. Her funeral will be preached in the first Church, on the morning of the fourth Lord's day in January—the present month.

H.

### WESTERN DISTRICT ANNIVERSARIES.

The proceedings of the brethren in the West end of our State did not reach us until last week. We hasten to lay a notice of them before our readers.

THE WEST TENNESSEE BAPTIST CONVENTION held its last meeting with the Church at Springhill, Gibson county, September 11—14, 1846. Bishop P. S. Gayle, of Memphis, President. Forty-two Churches were represented by 94 members. Regarding missionaries the Executive Board in their Annual Report say:—“On settling the claims for missionary labor for 1845, the Board found a deficit in the Treasury; they, therefore, determined to employ no missionaries until this debt was liquidated.” No missionaries, consequently, appear to have been in the field. We notice, however that the following agents were employed, who collected *twelve hundred and thirty dollars, and seventy cents*—Rev. Messrs. H. L. Pettus, R. Day, Levin Savage, Martin Hodges, R. Pulley, J. J. Smith, and A. Wade.

We are truly pleased to find that the Convention has four young ministers under its immediate charge, studying at Denmark and Somerville. This is our true policy. Let us educate to as great an extent as possible all our young ministers; and we shall soon see its effect throughout the State. We have had intercourse with some of these students, and believe that they promise great usefulness. The Lord multiply their number a hundred fold.

The Convention voted itself auxiliary to the American Indian Mission Association, and resolved that with the General Associations of Middle and East Tennessee, that they “will make an effort to support one Missionary Family among the Indians.” They also warmly urge the Churches to aid the brethren in Memphis to build the house of worship now in progress there. This is an enterprise of great importance, and we do hope will receive the warm co-operation of all the friends of pure religion. Regarding periodicals the Convention passed the following resolution:—

“Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Churches in its bounds, the Southern Missionary Journal, published at Richmond, Virginia; the Indian Advocate, published at Louisville, Kentucky; The Baptist, published at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Mothers Monthly Journal and Family Visitant, published in New York.”

The next Annual Meeting is to be held with the Church at Bigblack, near Denmark, Madison county, to commence Friday before the second Lord's day in September, 1847.

### THE WEST TENNESSEE BIBLE SOCIETY

Held its anniversary at the same time and place with the Convention, Rev. Peyton Smith, Randolph, President. The amount collected during the year was *seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-six cents*. Among the proceedings we notice the following:—

“The subject of withdrawing all connection with the A. and F. Bible Society having been agitated,

“Resolved unanimously, therefore, That we deem it expedient that this Society continue its auxiliary connection with said Society.”

The (Middle) Tennessee Bible Society determined unanimously at its last meeting to send its funds hereafter to the Foreign Mission Board in Richmond. We regret that our brethren of East Tennessee have as yet organized no Bible Society separate from the American. That they will soon do so we do not doubt. The great points, however, to which all Tennessee Baptists ought at present to direct their chief energies are the multiplication and improvement of their ministry, and the diffusion among the people of suitable books generally, and of a denominational character particularly. Let ardent piety prevail, a high standard of spirituality and devotion be sought, and knowledge be every where disseminated, and we shall gloriously triumph. H.

### GEORGETOWN (KY.) COLLEGE.

We have watched the steady and rapid growth of this Institution, with deep interest, from the time when Dr. Malcom (whose friendship we have cultivated for more than twenty years) took charge of it. We then augured its success. But that success has far exceeded our expectations. We see it now with buildings and lots, which have cost more than \$35,000: with a library of over 4,000 volumes: an apparatus which cost \$3,000: cabinets of minerals, shells and curiosities worth \$5,000: a fund for the tuition of young preachers, amounting to \$16,000: a general fund of about \$30,000, and no debt. We see it with a most able and active faculty, consisting of the President, three Professors, a Tutor, and a Principal of the Preparatory Department, six in all: and the last catalogue shows a total of 160 students, of whom 41 were in the Preparatory Department. The course of study we know to be actually what is shown in its circulars, and that is what can be said of but few Colleges in the West. This course is quite equal to the average of New England Colleges.

Long may it continue to prosper, and long may its self-sacrificing President be spared to guide its growing destinies.

We received a few days since the following Circular of the Institution:—

“Georgetown is the county seat of Scott county, and is situated 12 miles north of Lexington, on the turnpike to Cincinnati, and 17 from Frankfort, on the turnpike to Louisville. Steamboats ply daily from Louisville and Cincinnati to Frankfort, connected with daily stage-coaches to Georgetown. There is probably no spot on the earth more salubrious; while the beauty of the village, and the elevated character of the inhabitants, for refinement and morality, make it peculiarly fit for the seat of a great Literary institution.

The College buildings occupy a fine swell on the south-east of the village, within five minutes' walk of the court-house; and command a view of the surrounding country. The campus embraces eleven acres, laid out with trees and shrubbery, and affords a beautiful lawn, where the student may indulge in manly exercises. The principal edifice is 100 feet long by 60 wide, two stories and a basement. It contains a Chapel 60 by 40, and 20 feet high; spacious halls for the Library, Philosophical apparatus, and Cabinets; six Recitation rooms, two of which are 40 by 25; a Chemical Laboratory of same size, &c.

The Institution has been in operation fifteen years, and is so far endowed as to be able to maintain permanently an efficient corps of instructors, and to possess all requisite facilities in regard to Apparatus, Library, &c. Probably no Western College is more liberally furnished in these respects. The course of studies is the same as is prevalent in the best Eastern Colleges. The students do not board in commons; (a plan which, though somewhat cheaper, is often productive of disorder,) but are received into the families of citizens, where they retain propriety of manners, enjoy a constant and parental supervision, and escape numerous temptations, and in case of sickness, receive proper attention.

THE FACULTY CONSISTS OF

- Rev. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., *President, and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.*  
 DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., *Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.*  
 E. N. ELLIOTT, A. M., *Professor of Natural Sciences.*  
 HENRY DAY, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*  
 — — —, *Tutor.*

The studies are arranged in two complete courses, the Classical and the English. In the Regular Classical Course, the studies are.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Session.

Latin,—Ovid.  
 Greek,—Xenophon's Anabasis. Gospel of John.

Mathematics,—Davies' Algebra.  
 Second Session.

Latin,—Livy.  
 Greek,—Memorabilia of Xenophon.  
 Mathematics,—Algebra, Davis'. Plane and Solid Geometry, Legendre.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Session.

Latin—Cicero de Senectute, and De Amicitia. Terence.

Greek—Homer's Iliad.  
 Mathematics—Spherical Geometry, Davis'. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Davis'. Application of Algebra to Geometry, Davis'. Mensuration, Davis'.

Second Session.

Latin—Odes, Satires and Epistles of Horace.  
 Greek—Edipus Tyrannus of Sophocles. Alcestis of Euripides. Gorgias of Plato.  
 Mathematics—Analytical Geometry, Davis'.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First Session.

Latin—Cicero de Oratore.  
 Nat. Philosophy—Mechanics, Olmsted.  
 Chemistry—Johnson, with Lectures.  
 Geology—Lectures.  
 Belles Lettres—Logic, Hedge, with Lectures. Rhetoric, Blair and Campbell, with Lectures. Criticism, Lectures.  
 Second Session.

Latin—Juvenal.  
 Greek—Demosthenes de Corona.  
 Nat. Philosophy—Hydrostatics, Optics, &c., Olmsted.

Political Economy—Wayland.  
 Const. of U. S., &c.—Mansfield.

SENIOR CLASS.

First Session.

Surveying, Hebrew, or French, (optional.)  
 Astronomy—Olmsted.  
 Moral Philosophy—Wayland.  
 Second Session.

Intel. Philosophy—Stewart with Lectures.  
 Evidences of Christianity—Alexander, with Lectures.

Analogy of Religion and Nature—Butler.  
 Books to be used throughout the course; Webster's English Dictionary, Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Fiske's Greek Grammar, Eschenburg's Manual of Classical Literature, Lempriere's Biographical Dictionary.

The English or Scientific Course requires two or three years, according to the students' attainments. It embraces all the above studies, with the exception of the dead languages.

In addition to recitations in the various branches enumerated above, the classes attend to lectures and experiments in various portions of the course; and exercises in Oratory, both private and public. Weekly exercises in Declamation are held in the Chapel. The Senior Class has frequent conversations on important points of Ethics and Political Economy, in presence of the President; and occasional debates in public. Compositions are required every month, which are carefully revised and returned to the writers.

The object of our system of instruction is not to carry a few branches of study to a great extent, nor on the contrary to give a superficial knowledge of almost every thing, but to commence a thorough and liberal course; and prosecute it as far as time allows. It is hoped thus to foster a general symmetry of character, and bring all the mental powers into due exercise. We profess not to qualify young men for any particular pursuit in life, but to develop and instruct their minds, so as to prepare them for the study of any profession.

Candidates for the Freshman Class are required to be fourteen years of age, and well acquainted with the English, Latin, and Greek Grammars, Geography, Arithmetic, Cæsar, Virgil, and Jacob's Greek Reader, or its equivalent. A student admitted to an advanced standing, must be well versed in the studies which have been pursued by the class which he proposes to enter. Candidates for admission to the English and Scientific Course must possess a good knowledge of English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, write correctly, and to be at least fourteen years old. They will pursue their studies with the regular students. On completing the prescribed course, they are entitled to the English Diploma, certified under the college seal, and bestowed at Commencement, in the usual mode.

The College is open to persons who desire to study particular branches only. Such persons must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character; and possess such previous acquisitions, as shall qualify them to study with some of the regular classes. They must engage in such a number of studies as may, in the judgment of the President, reasonably occupy their whole time. If any such student remain at the Institution until he shall have completed a full course in any branch of study, he shall be entitled to a certificate of his attainments, signed by the Professor of that department, and countersigned by the President.

A building has recently been erected called "Paulding Hall," for the exclusive accommodation of indigent students preparing for the Christian ministry. Here such may reside free of rent, in rooms ready furnished, at an expense of about 70 cents per week. Besides chapel

and dining room, this edifice contains apartments for a steward and family, and for thirty-two students.

The College year is divided into two sessions. The first begins on the last Monday in August, and closes the day before Christmas. The second begins three weeks from the last named date, and closes at Commencement, which occurs on the last Thursday in June.

It is of great consequence that students be present to attend the first recitations, at the beginning of a session. An absence of a few days, when a new branch of study is begun, seldom fails to produce subsequent embarrassment, and sometimes the loss is not made up during the session. The college year commences with the fall session, which is, by much, the best time for regular students to enter.

In order to distinguish the degree of merit, due to each student, a regular scale of credits and charges is observed, at every recitation, by which the grade of deportment and scholarship in each particular branch is exactly ascertained. The grades of scholarship are five, viz:—*deficient, moderate, good, very good, excellent*; of deportment, four—*excellent, good, unsatisfactory, bad*; of attendance, three—*perfect, regular, irregular*.

A book containing a fair and distinct account of the exact standing of each student for scholarship and deportment, is kept by the President. From this a suitable abstract is made out and transmitted, at the close of the session, to the parent or guardian of each student, with any other information which the President may deem useful or expedient.

Two voluntary Societies are attached to the College, each having a convenient Hall and a Library. They meet weekly for debates, the reading, and criticising of essays, &c. These furnish students with a most important training for public life, and an elevated recreation, while they cultivate valued friendships. Here they learn to utter and enforce what they know—to meet objections, detect sophistry, and elucidate truth, while all the forms and decorums of a deliberative body become familiar and habitual.

THE ANNUAL CHARGES ARE,

Instruction, - - - - -	\$40 00
Use of Library, - - - - -	1 00
Servant's hire for public rooms, - - - - -	1 00
Fuel for public rooms, - - - - -	1 00

Broken glass and similar damages are charged to the individual student when he can be identified: the rest is averaged and amounts to about from forty to seventy-five cents per session. The cost of boarding, lodging, fuel, lights, washing, room rent, and servant's attentions, is from \$80 to \$100 per annum, exclusive of vacations. In regard to allowances for

apparel and pocket money, great caution is solicited on the part of the parent. Whatever is more than sufficient for ordinary purposes, exposes the student to numerous temptations, and does not contribute to his respectability or happiness. As a precaution against extravagance, parents at a distance should deposit funds with some citizen or member of the Faculty, who will attend to the student's pecuniary concerns, correspond with the parents, and render semi-annual accounts, for which he will charge a reasonable commission."

H.

### THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

"Is taught in a separate building, on the college lot, by separate instructors of established reputation. All branches of an academical education are here taught. No student is admitted who cannot read and write, and perform the first rules in Arithmetic. Price of tuition in this department, for English studies only, \$20 per annum; for Classics, \$30. The primary object of this department is to prepare pupils for College. Most of the pupils are young men. Students who come to enter the regular classes in College, and find themselves inadequately prepared are placed here, and enjoy every possible advantage. This department is continued during the summer vacation, for all such as choose to attend."

### CONGRESSIONAL CHAPLAINS, AND BUSINESS.

The Rev. Mr. Slicer, a Methodist, has been elected Chaplain to the Senate, and the Rev. Mr. Spole, a Presbyterian, Chaplain to the House of Representatives, for the present session of Congress.

Congress is, we believe, doing nothing, and worse than nothing at all. Windy speeches for Buncombe upon the President's Message, and particularly that part of it which relates to the Mexican war, occupy that grave and learned body, from day to day. This report will about cover all proceedings thus far.

H.

### NEW PAPERS.

#### THE CHRISTIAN RECORD.

We find upon our table several new weeklies. At the head of the list is THE CHRISTIAN RECORD, of this city. The 3rd number is now before us. It is a very handsome sheet, printed by B. R. McKennie & Co., on fine paper, and in the truly elegant style in which work is always done at that office. The Christian Record was originated by the Synod of West Tennessee at its late meeting, and will be the organ of the Old School Presbyterians, and entirely under their control. The Committee of

Publication appointed by the Synod are J. T. Edgar, R. A. Lapsley, N. Cross, R. B. McMullen, J. M. Arnell, A. H. Kerr. The price of the paper is two dollars and a half if paid in advance; if not, three dollars. Rev. Andrew H. Kerr, A. M., Editor. The prospectus says:—

"This paper will inculcate and defend the doctrines and polity of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, as exhibited in her Catechisms, Confession of Faith, and Book of Discipline and Government. It will not abuse or misrepresent other denominations; nor provoke controversies with any of them. It will treat all with due courtesy, and manifest the spirit of forbearance, charity and catholicism which the Gospel enjoins. It will repel wanton attacks firmly but kindly; and its editor will endeavor, at all times, to maintain that perfect decorum, which ought to characterize the language and sentiments of the gentleman and the christian.

"It will communicate to the public all kinds of useful religious intelligence: but will abstain altogether from personal and party politics. It will advocate the great cause of Education, from the infant and Sabbath school, through every gradation, up to the University and Professional Seminary. It will occasionally enrich its columns with such literary, scientific, and miscellaneous articles, as may be likely to improve the taste and enlighten the minds of its readers. Morals and manners, in reference to every class and description of persons, will receive appropriate attention.

"It will aim especially to heal, and not to widen the divisions now unhappily existing in the church of Christ; always remembering, however, that truth and purity are to be preferred to any compromise with error, or to any surrender of the cardinal doctrines of christianity, even for the sake of peace, friendship, and harmony. All the great interests of society will be consulted and promoted according to the best judgment and ability of its Editor; so that no honest Presbyterian, at least, shall have reason to be offended or mortified."

We extend to the Christian Record a cordial greeting, and shall be pleased to exchange the courtesies of christian editors.

H.

### THE METHODIST.

Vol. 1. No. 1, of a paper with this title has just reached us. It is a small sheet, but very handsomely gotten up, to be issued monthly, at fifty cents a year, published at Rome, Ga., by W. M. Dunn, and edited by Rev. Russell Reneau. One of the editorials is the following:—

"THE PREACHERS AND THE GREEK.

"A preacher in a neighboring town, while attempting to prove the word baptism to mean

immersion alone, remarked that he did not know much about Greek himself, but Mr. H. and Dr. F. said that the prepositions in the Greek always meant the same they did in English. *Wonderful.*

"There now! The positive proof has been produced at last.

"Another preacher in the Cherokee part of Georgia, who translates the hard words frequently and fluently, said that "*Mergo* in Greek (!) meant *Bapto* in Latin, *Bapto* in Latin meant *immersion* in English." Some of our readers may need to be informed that *mergo* is not Greek but Latin, and that *bapto* is not Latin, but Greek. The brother forgot how to fix these hard words.

"Yet another, on this side the Chattahoochee, who translates Greek publicly and privately, and especially the words *rantizo*, *baptizo*, and *bapto*, was requested by a school boy to read some in the Greek Testament; but there was no reading to be done. He could not. Our student then showed him the definition of *baptizo* in Grove's Greek and English Dictionary, which, in addition to immersion, defines the word to wash, to cleanse, to purify. He then said there was too many definitions—there should have been none but immersion.

The last two of these preachers are imposters, and should be dealt with as such. The first should be the Pastor of such as are dull enough to feel edified with such second hand Greek."

"This story is a very bad how-do-you-do, brother Methodist. Dont believe a word of it. Pardon us if you please.

H.

### THE SOUTHERNER.

We are indebted to the editor, our friend and brother James M. Crane, for Vol. 1, No. 2 of the Southerner, published weekly in Richmond, Va. It is a political, literary, and commercial sheet, and bears decided marks of superior talents. We salute the Southerner, and welcome its editor to the *tripod*.

H.

### Original Articles.

*For The Baptist.*

*Translated from the French of Cardinal Maury.*

BY LUA.

### THE ELOQUENCE OF BRIDAINE. EXORDIUM OF A SERMON.

I remember having heard him pronounce the exordium of the first sermon he preached in the 'Church of Surplice, at Paris, in 1751. The most fashionable company of the Capitol, went to hear through curiosity. Bridaine per-

ceived in the assembly many prelates, richly decorated persons, and an immense throng of ecclesiastics: This sight far from intimidating, seemed to inspire him with fresh emotion. The following is all my memory recalls of that rare *morceau*, which so forcibly struck me, and which seems not unworthy of either Bossuet or Demosthenes. "At the sight of an auditory so new to me, it would appear, my brethren, that I ought not to open my mouth, only to bespeak your grace in favor of a poor missionary, destitute of all those high talents which you demand of one who rises to address you upon the subject of your soul's salvation. But I am impressed to day with far different sentiments, and, though I am an humble individual, think not that I stoop to the miserable anxieties of vanity—God is not pleased that a minister of heaven should ever think of excusing himself in YOUR *presence!* For whoever you may be you are only like your speaker, sinners in the sight of God. Previous to this, I have published the justice of the Most High, in temples covered with thatch. I have preached the bitterness of repentance, to the unfortunate, who wanted bread. I have proclaimed the most solemn and awful truths of religion, to the good people of the country: Whom have I made miserable? I have saddened the hearts of the poor, the best friends of my God. I have sent fear and grief into those simple and faithful hearts, that I ought perhaps to have consoled and cheered. It is here, where my eyes fall only upon the great, the rich, upon the oppressors of suffering humanity, or upon bold and hardened sinners. Yes, it is, here only, that it behooves me to utter the terrors of the law, in thunder tones, upon the ears of obduracy, and to place upon one side of you, the death that threatens, and upon the other, the Great God, who comes to judge you. I hold this day your sentence in my hand. Tremble then before me ye proud and haughty men who hear me. The necessity of salvation, the certainty of death, the uncertainty of this hour, so fearful to you, final impenitence, the last judgment, the few that are saved, a fearful hell, and above all eternity,—*eternity*, are the subjects upon which I come to address you and which doubtless I ought to reserve for you alone. And have I need of your applause, which would prove a curse to me, perhaps, without making you better? God is this day going to effect you, while his unworthy minister will speak to you his word. Then pierced with sorrow for your past sins, come and cast yourselves into my arms, and shedding tears of repentance and regret, in the language of solace and consolation, you will find me sufficiently eloquent."

A BEAUTIFUL PARABLE OF BRIDAINE.

I remember, says Marmontel, a parable em-

ployed by this missionary, which joined to the manner, tone of voice, and personal appearance, produced an impression never perhaps surpassed in the history of pulpit eloquence. "A man accused of a crime of which he was not guilty, was condemned to death by the inequity of his judges. When he came to the place of execution, they found neither gallows prepared, nor hangman to execute the sentence. The multitude touched with pity, eagerly hope that the unfortunate man will escape death. But there was one man who raised his voice and said, "I will prepare a gallows and perform the office of hangman." You groan with indignation. Ah! my impenitent hearers *each one of you*, is that inhuman man. There are no more Jews, in our day to crucify the son of God, but you offer yourselves, and say, 'away with him, we will crucify him!'"

### Religious Intelligence.

#### MADISON COUNTY, TENN.

##### BROTHER HOWELL:

I take my pen to write you about what the good Lord is doing for us in the District.

Since my last, I have attended some meetings of considerable interest. I visited my friends in Paris last month, (November) and by request of the friends, I held a meeting with the Baptist Church. We would preach of nights, and hold prayer meeting in the morning. The meeting was protracted about a week, in that way, during which time quite a number professed faith in Christ; many others were seen to weep, some of whom came forward for the prayers and instructions of the church.

I baptised ten willing converts in town, and fourteen out a little south of town, in all 24. The Paris church was much revived indeed; West Sandy was much revived also; some of those baptised, united with her. There have been other revivals in Henry county this past summer. There was one of the converts in Paris that was not baptised, he (David Crockett the 2d) was opposed, I learned, by his aunt, who is a Methodist, upon the ground, that he had not read his Bible. That was a poor excuse, for if he will take the Bible alone for his guide, he is sure to take water.

The following ministers were with me part of the time, viz: Bishop J. H. D. Carlin, and Bro. Cross, also a Cumberland bro., yet they did not preach much. May the Lord of the harvest grant to continue his work.

Five of the number baptised were Methodists. I have baptised, since the middle of May last 91 or 92 persons into the fellowship of the Baptist church.

Yours, truly, in hope of eternal life,

C.

#### For The Baptist.

### ORDINATION.

Pursuant to a call of the Baptist Church, in Paris, Tenn., Bishops John H. D. Carlin, (the pastor,) and C. L. Cate, met at said church on Saturday night, November 14th, 1846, for the purpose of ordaining to the work of the gospel ministry, bro. A. Whitson.

Procedure—Sermon by bro. Carlin; reading the scriptures by bro. Cate. After a brief statement of his christian experience, call to the ministry, by the candidate, and a short examination upon doctrinal points by bro. Cate, proceeded to the imposition of hands by the Presbytery, bro. Carlin leading in prayer.

Presentation of the Bible, and charge to the candidate, by bro. Cate; and right hand of fellowship by the Presbytery and Church. Benediction by bro. Whitson.

Bro. Whitson is lately from Old Virginia.

C.

### Poetry.

#### MONTEREY.

We were not many—we, who stood

Before the iron sleet that day—  
Yet many a gallant spirit would  
Give half his years if he but could  
Have been with us at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot, it hailed  
In deadly drifts of fiery spray,  
Yet not a single soldier quailed  
When wounded comrades round them wailed  
Their dying shout at Monterey.

And on—still on—our column kept  
Through walls of flame its withering way;  
Where fell the dead, the living stept,  
Still charging on the guns which swept  
The slippery streets of Monterey.

The foe himself recoiled aghast,  
When striking where he strongest lay,  
We swooped his flanking batteries past,  
And braving fall their murderous blast,  
Stormed home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on the turrets wave,  
And there our evening bugles play;  
Where orange boughs above their grave  
Keep green the memory of the brave  
Who fought and fell at Monterey.

We are not many—we, who press'd  
Beside the brave who fell that day;  
But who of us has not confessed  
He'd rather share their warrior rest,  
Than not have been at Monterey?

#### SPEAK GENTLY.

Speak gently; it is better far  
To rule by love than fear.

Speak gently; let no harsh words mar  
The good we might do here.

Speak gently; love doth whisper low  
The vows that true hearts bind,  
And gently friendship's accents flow;  
Affection's voice is kind.

Speak gently to the little child,  
Its love be sure to gain;  
Teach it in accents soft and mild;  
It may not long remain.

Speak gently to the young, for they  
Will have enough to bear;  
Pass through this life as best they may,  
'T is full of anxious care.

Speak gently to the aged one,  
Grieve not the care worn heart;  
The sands of life are nearly run;  
Let such in peace depart.

Speak gently, kindly to the poor,  
Let no harsh tone be heard;  
They have enough they must endure  
Without an unkind word.

Speak gently to the erring—know  
They must have toiled in vain;  
Perchance unkindness made them so;  
Oh! win them back again.

Speak gently; He who gave His life  
To bend man's stubborn will;  
When elements were fierce with strife,  
Said to them, "Peace, be still!"

Speak gently; 't is a little thing  
Dropped in the heart's deep well;  
The good, the joy which it may bring,  
Eternity shall tell.

### Obituary Notices.

#### For The Baptist.

DURHAMVILLE, T., Dec. 21, 1846.

DIED, of scarlet fever, in the town of Durhamville, on Wednesday Dec. 16th, HARRIET ALMIRA, daughter of Joseph H. and Ann C. Borum, aged four years four months and 27 days.

The S. W. Christian Advocate, Nashville, and Religious Herald, Va., please copy.  
BROTHER HOWELL:

By complying with the above you will greatly oblige a deeply afflicted brother. I know that you know how to sympathise with one in my situation, having been visited yourself with a like affliction not a great while ago. The deceased was one of the most charmingly angelic creatures I ever saw.

But, oh! how soon was this earthly tie clipped. May the Lord grant that I may receive this as a visitation and chastisement from his

hands, and be more devoted to his cause and the cross of Christ in future, is my prayer.

Your brother in Christ,  
JOSEPH H. BORUM.

#### For The Baptist.

DIED—At Hartsville, Sumner county, December 1st, 1846, WILLIS B. son of Jefferson Jones, Esq., of Smith county, in the 29th year of his age, on his return from the war with Mexico.

Took his leave with the volunteers of Smith county, under the gallant Capt. McMaury, on the 29th of May, 1846, for the seat of war, reached Camargo, in Mexico, where he was violently attacked with fever, and ultimately terminated on the lungs.

Was discharged with many others on account of sickness, for home. He reached Nashville very low, where he remained a day or two at a friend's house; then invited to another's, in the vicinity of Nashville, where he remained six weeks or more, under the medical treatment of Dr. C. K. Winston, of Nashville, who was particularly attentive, and displayed much skill in the complicated disease of the patient. He, after a very protracted treatment, succeeded in arresting the fever and highly excited state of the lungs, and until the patient was able to be removed in a carriage for home.

He reached his friend and uncle, F. G. Hane's, where he was cordially received and nursed for ten or twelve days; thence to Hartsville, where he was invited to the house of Dr. Dier's, and remained under his and Dr. Jeton's medical treatment, until finding that medicine was of no avail, the disease having settled permanently on the lungs.

The patient expired the 8th day after reaching Hartsville; was taken home, and buried with the honors of war.

Maj. D. Burford, taking the lead, delivered a most thrilling and appropriate address on the occasion.

It is due to say of the deceased, that he was a young man of sterling worth, to say the least, was a patriot, a soldier, a philosopher, and a christian, in the full sense of the word; who endured his affliction, for a series of months, with that resignation which characterizes the christian. He sacrificed his life, his earthly enjoyments with friends and relations for his country.

He became a member of the Baptist Church at Knobspring, about four years since, and much adorned his profession by a godly walk and conversation, filling his place nearly all times at church, particularly on Saturday of the regular Conference meetings. We would that others would follow his example.

His parents would, through this means, ten-

der their sincere thanks to Dr. Dier and lady, for their hospitable attention to their son when sick there.

Also, to E. Goodrich, Esq., Col. B. F. Foster, Robert Anderson, Esq., and others, when sick at a friend's house in the vicinity of Nashville.

We would, in conclusion, offer to the bereaved parents and friends the consolation of the Gospel, as they are not as those who have no hope; for they have an abiding confidence that their beloved son, WILLIS, is now enjoying the rewards of his labor.

B. F. J.

### Miscellaneous.

#### ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

"Generation after generation," says an eloquent writer, "have felt as we feel, and their fellows were as active as our own. They passed away like a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths. The world will have the same attractions for our offspring yet unborn, that she had once for ourselves, and that she has now for our children. Yet a little while and all of this will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wind on its way, and the prayers will be said, and our friends will return, and we shall be left to darkness. And it may be for a short time that we shall be spoken of, but the things of life will creep in, and our names will soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and song will be heard in the place in which we died; and the eye that mourned for us will be dried, and glisten again with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to list our names."

Mr. Anson J. Carter, a member of the First Baptist church, Quincy, Ill., has been appointed by the Board of the American Baptist Free Mission Society, a missionary to China. The Contributor, from which we derive this intelligence, does not state at what point this society contemplates the establishment of a mission station. We trust that it will be at some town not previously occupied; otherwise, if Mr. C. is as pugnacious and ready for combat as the Board by which he is sent out, he might be led to engage in unpleasant discussions with his fellow-missionaries.

There will be, when Mr. C. reaches China, missionaries from three different Baptist Boards; a state of things which ought never to have occurred, and for which the responsibility rests on our Northern brethren.—*Religious Herald*.

From the *Religious Herald* of Dec. 24.

#### DESIGNATION OF MISSIONARIES.

On Friday evening last, at the First Baptist church, the missionaries recently accepted by the Board of the Southern Convention, were publicly designated as missionaries to China. Several ministers were in attendance besides those who took part in the services.

The exercises were commenced by Elder M. T. Sumner, who gave out a hymn. Elder Addison Hall, read selected portions of scripture. Elder D. Shaver engaged in prayer. Elder Jeter, the President of the Board, next briefly addressed the audience, giving a sketch of the Chinese mission, and of the field of labor to which the missionaries had been appointed; and also some particulars respecting the brethren accepted as missionaries. He stated that Elder M. T. Yates was a native of North Carolina, the first missionary sent from that State, and a graduate of Wake Forest Institute; and that the Raleigh Baptist Association of which he is a member, had assumed the support of himself and his companion. Elder Thomas U. Tobey, is a native of Rhode Island, a graduate, and for several years a tutor of Columbian College. His partner is the third daughter of Elder A. Hall, and sister of the late lamented Mrs. Shuck, thus making the second offering of Elder H. to the mission cause. Dr. J. Sexton James is a native of Philadelphia, a graduate of Brown University, R. I., and also of one of the Medical Colleges in Philadelphia. He goes out as a missionary physician. Yong Seen Sarng, Yong being the name, Seen Sarng, a title descriptive of his occupation; is a native Chinese, a well educated man; and one evidently of good abilities; of which he has given good evidence in his addresses, and pertinent enquires, during his visit to this country. Yong will labor on his return as a native preacher. The ladies of the First Baptist church, of this city, have selected him as their missionary and undertake his support.

Bro. Johnson, of South Carolina a son of Dr. W. B. Johnson, has been received as a missionary, and expected to embark with this company. Having but recently recovered from a severe and protracted attack of fever, he could not be present on this occasion, and has been advised by his physician to delay his departure until next spring.

The instructions of the Board to the missionaries were given by the Corresponding Secretary, Elder J. B. Taylor, comprising much pertinent and prudent advice. After singing another hymn, Elder Kingsford, engaged in prayer.

Farewell addresses were then delivered by the missionaries, Elder Shuck and Yong Seen Sarng. A portion of bro. Yates' address was on the importance of diffusing missionary infor-

mation, citing his own state, as an illustration of what can be accomplished by greater attention to this subject. Bro. Tobey's was chiefly devoted to the importance of the missionary cause. Bro. J. laboring under a severe cold, spoke only a few moments on the objects he expected to accomplish as a missionary physician. Bro. Shuck delivered a long address on various topics connected with the missionary enterprise, combatting at considerable length and with much force, the idea that females were not needed in China as missionaries. On the contrary, he believed that they could be as usefully and successfully employed as the male missionaries—that Chinese females were inaccessible to the latter, never attending at public preaching, and could only be reached by teachers of their own sex.

Yong remarked that he had several times addressed congregations during his visit to this country, but that he was now speaking to them for the last time. He rejoiced that Christians in this country were sending more teachers to his countrymen. It was a long journey to China, but Christ had come down from heaven to teach men, which was a still longer journey. He expected to spend his life in teaching the Christian religion to his fellow-countrymen, and hoped that Christians in this city would pray for him and them. He now bade them all a last and affectionate farewell.

A large audience were present; and though the exercises were necessarily protracted, all seemed to be deeply interested.

### Army News.

*From the Picayune of the 25th Dec.*

#### Later from the Army.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS; LATER FROM TAMPICO—ARMY MOVE- MENTS, &c. &c.

By the arrival of the U. S. auxiliary steamship Massachusetts, Capt. D. Wood, we have received Tampico date to the 15th and Brazos to the 18th inst. We acknowledge our indebtedness to Capt. W. for his kindness in forwarding the latest information, and also to Mr. A. J. Clifton, late mate of the Neptune, for a list of vessels in the harbor of Tampico.

There had been quite an excitement at Tampico, caused by a report that a large body of Mexican cavalry had been seen in the neighborhood. Of the truth or falsity of the report we have no means of knowing.

On the 7th inst. the bark Mopang, Capt. Hufington, in crossing the bar off Tampico, in charge of a pilot, struck on the north breaker and lost her rudder. She was abandoned, but was afterwards got off and towed to the city, where she would be sold to pay salvage.

The British sloop of war Alarm, Lieut. Mays commanding, had arrived at Tampico from Vera Cruz. Her captain was left sick at the former place.

The U. S. steamer Fashion, with Gen. Jessup on board, arrived at Brazos on the 18th inst.

Gen. Pillow left Matamoros on the 14th inst. He

was to go 25 miles, and then wait for Gen. Patterson with the rest of his division and train.

Through Mr. Beard, one of the passengers by the Massachusetts, we learn that Gen. Taylor was to leave Monterey on the 10th inst. for Victoria with Gen. Twigg's division and a portion of Gen. Smith's brigade. It is also reported that Gen. Ureca, of whom we have not heard of late, was at Victoria, with 6000 cavalry. Gen. Wool remained at Parras and Gen. Worth at Saltillo. It was positively reported and believed in camp that Santa Anna had 28,000 men at San Luis.

The following items we copy from the Matamoros Flag of the 16th inst:

*Mexican Reports.*—A Mexican just arrived from Tampico informs us that Santa Anna is purging his army of all officers to whom the remotest suspicion of cowardice can be attached, and retaining only such as he has the most implicit confidence in their bravery and skill. Gen. Ampudia, Col. Carasco, and several others, he states, have been imprisoned, charged with cowardice, and an order has been issued dooming to instant death any officer who shall disgrace his flag by cowardly or unofficerlike conduct in battle. Santa Anna he represents as having the unlimited confidence of the soldiery; and to such a pitch has he raised their ardor by eloquent appeals to their passions that it would be impossible to conceive the enthusiasm that prevails among them. A general desire is expressed to be led against the invaders.

The following paragraph, in relation to the hospital at Matamoros, we copy from the same paper:

About two hundred sick have been received into the hospital since Sunday. One hundred and thirty arrived from Camargo, and the remainder were left by the 3d and 4th Illinois Regiments in breaking up their encampments to commence the march for Tampico. Dr. Wright has had his hands full for the last four months—the number in hospital averaging from three to six hundred during this period, and it shows him possessed of more than common energy and industry to have managed so successfully the complicated duties of his department. Deaths are much less frequent in hospital now than during the fall and summer months, and patients are all doing well.

The editor of the Flag holds the following language in relation to the movement of troops:

The 3d and 4th Illinois Regiments broke up their encampments at this place on Monday last, and commenced the march for Tampico. It is the intention we understand, to form an encampment at Moquete a rancho about six leagues distant, and await the coming of supplies, which we hear it stated will take some eight or ten days to send forward. A part of the Tennessee cavalry regiment marched with them, and the remainder will follow in due time. The combined strength of the three regiments is not more than eight hundred men—the two Illinois regiments furnishing little over half the number, sickness and death having reduced them one-third their original strength. Gen. Patterson still has his quarters in the city, and we cannot venture a statement as to any fixed day for his departure, such information not being easily come at—the best way to state it, is to say that he will be off when he gets ready. It is given out that the expedition proceeds first to Victoria, which will lengthen the march to Tampico one-fourth and make it a journey of near five hundred miles. But we shall see what we shall see. We cannot conceive what every body, is to be sent to Tampico for. "What do they in the south when they should be"—somewhere else.

Murders continue to be committed in the interior of the country. The Flag of the 10th instant says:

Within the last week three persons are reported to us as having been killed on the road between Camargo and Monterey, but the name of only one we have ascertained—Mr. Wm. J. Downing, clerk for Mr. Mann, sutler at Monterey. Mr. Downing left

Monterey in company with Mr. Mann, Col. L. P. Cook, and others, for Camargo, and with a Mexican servant of Mr. Mann, was riding some distance in the rear of the party, when he was attacked by Mexicans or Indians and killed, and the servant either killed or made prisoner and carried off. Mr. D. was personally known to us, as also to a large number of the citizens of this city, who will receive the news of his death with the deepest sorrow. He was a native of Baltimore, Md., but has resided in Texas for a number of years—Corpus Christi being his home for the last four years, where he was universally known and esteemed.

The Picayune of the 26th says: "From a private letter we make a short extract:

"I can hear of nothing of interest from the interior. The general impression is that Herrera will be elected President of Mexico upon the opening of Congress, and that overtures of peace will be immediately made to our Government. This I conceive very probable, as the citizens are disposed for peace; but as soon as Santa Anna hears of such an occurrence his steps will be turned towards the capital, and whoever is elected President will enjoy his functions but for a short time.

We have heard of this Herrera movement from several quarters, but never before directly from Mexico. We have no faith whatever in the good disposition of the Mexicans, never having met a trace of such a feeling in any of their papers.

#### LATER.

The U. S. Steamer Fashion, Capt. Fullerton, from Brazos, which she left on the 24th instant, via Matagorda Bar and Galveston, arrived here late last night. She brought up a very large mail from the interior of Mexico, and Capt. Yeatman bearer of despatches for Washington. The letters will not be distributed until this morning. The following items, however, have been kindly communicated to us, by Col. J. G. Langdon, of New Orleans, who came passenger in the Fashion.

**GENERAL WOOL'S DIVISION.**—General Wool was encamped within two miles of the city of Praras, his force amounting, by the field reports, to 2,900 men. He is ordered there to establish a depot, and to levy upon all supplies belonging to the Mexican Government. He has already taken large quantities of flour, wheat and corn.

The first and second Regiments of Indiana Volunteers were on their march from Camargo to join Gen. Wool.

Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, in command of 1500 men, and the command of Monterey had been assigned to Gen. Butler with 2000 men to garrison it.

Gen. Twiggs and Gen. P. H. Smith, with their respective commands, were at Victoria, and Gen. Quitman with his Brigade, left Monterey for Victoria on the 14th inst.

Gen. Taylor with a squadron of Dragoons, also left for Victoria on the 15th inst.

Gen. Patterson was to have left on the 22d instant, accompanied by the Tennessee Regiment of Cavalry, for Tampico via Victoria.

The Alabama Regiment of Volunteers, and the 2d Regiment of United States Artillery, had arrived there already. The city was in command of General Shields.

Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, with six companies of the 2d Regiment of Kentucky volunteers, was at Ceralvo. Captain Willis was at Mier with two companies of the same regiment, and Captain (Gen. M. B. Lamar) with a company, is stationed at Laredo.

The United States steamer Major Brown, Captain Steerling, was at Laredo, the stage of the river being such that she could not navigate it. Lieut. Tilden is about to remove the obstructions in the river, which,

if successful, will enable the steamer Major Brown to go up to Camargo.

Col. Marshall is confined in consequence of injuries received in falling from his horse, but was fast recovering.

An express had reached Gen. Patterson to the effect that Santa Anna was advancing upon San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, for the purpose of cutting off Gen. Worth.

About 450 regulars were to have left Camargo on the 20th for Monterey; among them were Capts. Kerr's and Hunter's command of the 2d regiment of dragoons.

**THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT RECRUITING IN THE VALLEY OF THE RIO GRANDE.**—The Mexicans are making great exertions to raise troops in all the small Mexican towns on the Rio Grande, and with some success. About the 15th inst., Capt. Stone, with a detachment of 70 men, proceeded to a rancho upon the Rio San Juan, a distance of thirty-seven miles, where he found about 200 Mexicans collected, and among them Capt. Cantooa, who was the particular object of his search. Capt. C. was captured, and the muster roll of his company, and letters of instructions from Gens. Ampudia and Paredes, with a quantity of blankets, 50 stands of arms, ammunition, etc., were secured. Capt. Cantooa was carried to Camargo, and put in prison.

On the evening of the 16th inst., a Mexican was taken by the guards at Camargo, having made an entry into the powder magazine with a design, it is supposed, of blowing it up.

**PASSENGERS.**—The *Fashion* has brought hither, from the Brazos, nineteen cabin passengers, among whom is Captain YEATMAN, aid-de-camp to General WOOL, and it is understood he is bearer of despatches to Washington. There are also on board, eighty discharged volunteers, together with the remains of young ALLISON, from Nashville, Tenn., who was shot at Monterey.

JOHN CHITTICK, one of the Indiana Volunteers, died at sea, on the 24th inst., thirteen miles north of Brazos Island; and was buried in the mighty deep.

**MARINE.**—Left about 50 vessels in Brazos harbor: 1 schooner to sail next day for Tampico, with 75 volunteers; 1 schooner to sail next day for Vera Cruz, with Mexican prisoners, schooner *Sea*, to sail same day for this port; steamer *Eudora*, fighting to get over the bar. Schooner *Palo Alto* was wrecked on the South Breaker on the 23d, and full of water—Schooner *C. Vanderbilt* was wrecked on Padre Island; steam schooner *J. C. Stephens* badly aground on the South Breaker off the mouth of the Rio Grande. Ships *General Washington* and *Pharsalia*, with several other vessels, were in the offing waiting to be lightered.

**Tampico attacked.—Repulse of the Mexicans!**—We learn from a passenger just arrived from Tampico, on the schooner H. M. Johnson, and who came up to the city from the South-west Pass, on the steamer Fashion, that on the 16th instant, Tampico had been attacked by 7000 Mexican cavalry, thinking to carry the place by a *coup de main*: our troops, however, were on the alert, and on their approach, opened on them a brisk fire of artillery, when they broke and fled.

**ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.**—The first detachment of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, consisting of Capts. Nagle's and Small's companies, arrived here by the steamer Messenger last evening at 9 o'clock, from Pittsburg. They started on Monday last and made the passage down without accident. The second detachment, consisting of Capts. Scott's and Bennett's companies—the Philadelphia Light Guards and Cadwallader Grays—arrived on board the Circassian. The remaining companies of the regiment are hourly expected on board the St. Anthony, Ala-

quippa and New England. The Circassian left Pittsburg at 3 o'clock on the 21st inst. and arrived at this port between 11 and 12 o'clock last evening.—*N. O. Pic of the 29th ult.*

*From the St. Louis Repub., 30th Dec.*

#### FURTHER NEWS FROM NEW MEXICO.

**RUMORED DEFEAT OF THE DRAGOONS.**—In addition to what was stated in our paper yesterday, as derived from letters by the last express from Santa Fe, a gentleman of this city, connected with the army, has furnished us with the following extract from a letter received from Fort Leavenworth, by the last mail. If true, the news is painfully important. The letter says: "We have dates from Santa Fe to November 15th. Captain Burgwin, with the Dragoons, and also three companies of Col. Doniphan's regiments have gone below to the assistance of the traders. There is a rumor, that *sixty dragoons* have been defeated by the Navajo Indians. Lieut. Noble, of the Dragoons, writes that he "*fears and believes* the rumor is true."

#### Commercial.

*Nashville, Jan, 8, 1847.*

The River is rising rapidly, with water sufficient for boats of any size. There is great bustle and animation in all the streets in the vicinity of the landing, owing to the number of boats now lying there. The Gov. Jones leaves this morning for New Orleans.

**COTTON.**—The market is active, prices ranging from 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ . The latter price is only given for a very superior article, and to fill orders where such a description of Cotton is imperatively demanded.

**TOBACCO.**—Comes in slowly. There are daily sales at Messrs. Johnson & Smith's and A. Hamilton's warehouses. The prices range from \$1 65 to \$4 25, as regards quality.

*New Orleans, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.*

**COTTON.**—The market continues unsettled; sales, 1000 bales; prices about as on Saturday, but some asking higher.

**SUGAR.**—Sales, 300 hhds at full prices.

**MOLASSES.**—Sales, 700 bbls at 25c, embracing nearly all the receipts.

**FLOUR.**—The market opened this morning with an animated demand for export, at 4 50 for fair Ohio brands. Sales 10,200 bbls at that figure, including two lots of 4,000 each, and one of 2,200, some holders claiming higher rates.

**CORN.**—The Corn market is also animated; sales equal to 12,000 sacks, including 450 mixed, in second, handbags, at 55c; 1700, 1200 and 470 White and Yellow, 1494 Mixed, and one flat boat load White, all at 60c; five flat boat loads containing 12,000 and 13,000 bushels White and Yellow at 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and 150 sacks White at 65c. 65 offered and refused for two lots of 1219 and 3800 sacks.—*Evening Mercury.*

*New Orleans, Dec. 29.*

The Cotton market is still in rather an unsettled state, as holders are generally firm at an advance of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4c upon Friday's prices. The sales yesterday amounted to 2500 bales. Middling and Good Middling may be quoted at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

**GRAIN.**—The Corn market was equally brisk, and the sales, which are principally for shipment, reach about 90,000 bushels, (of which one buyer took 50,000) at 60 to 65c for prime lots of White and Yellow, and 50 to 55c per bushel for Inferior and Mixed parcels. At the close the highest rate was easily obtained.

#### RECEIPTS

OF THE BAPTIST UP TO THIS DATE.

Mrs. E. Brown, S. H. Cole, A. W. Buford, J. Fleming, T. Etheridge, S. Williams, T. Vaughan, J. H. Carmichael, S. Ham, W. H. Dotson, N. G. Smith, H. H. Bass, R. Sneed, Mrs. S. Fare, P. Kirkpatrick, J. Lewry, J. F. King, J. W. King, C. C. Trabue, E. H. Childress, J. Fuqua, Mrs. D. Ragsdale, J. H. Borum, Mrs. Proctor, T. A. Jones, M. Dozier, Mrs. Anderson, E. McNeil, J. Emerson, J. B. Thompson, J. W. Dupuy, W. D. Baker, J. Fuqua, G. Hamlett, J. Barksdale, W. T. Banks, John Fine.

#### A CARD.

**H**AVING transferred to brethren GRAVES and SHANKLAND all the Books, &c. belonging to the Tennessee Baptist Publication Society, my agency as Librarian and Treasurer of the Society has closed, except so far as is necessary to collect what is due the Society, and pay the debts owing by the Society. I therefore earnestly request those indebted to the Depository for books had of Bro. Wedge, to pay up their accounts without further delay. The Publication Society in Philadelphia, and the Am. and For. Bible Society are in great need of the money due them by us, and our credit is suffering because of the non-payment of these claims. Brethren and friends, will you attend to this matter? I shall expect to hear from you very soon.

JAMES THOMAS.

*Librarian and Trsas.*

Jan. 9, 1847.

#### THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK.

**A** NEW COLLECTION OF HYMNS, designed for the use of Baptist Churches in the United States. **THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK STANDS UNRIVALLED** as a collection of Hymns, better suited to the wants of the Baptist Churches, than that of any collection extant.

This Book has received more commendations by Associations, Churches, Pastors, and individuals, than any other collection of Hymns in the language, and is fast becoming the standard Book of the Denomination in the South and West.

Upwards of 20,000 Copies were sold last year, and the demand has increased to upwards of 1000 Copies each and every week, making on the average of upwards of

**50,000 Copies per annum.**

This work was compiled with special reference to the habits and customs of our denomination in the Southern and Western States, hence it is divided into two parts. The first, for ministerial and church purposes, is arranged under appropriate divisions and heads, and carefully preserved from doctrinal and verbal errors. The second part consists of a selection of Hymns adapted to our custom of social singing in the South and West—a custom fraught with so much pleasure and profit to christians—and the author would have felt himself criminally neglectful, had he not provided for its exercise.

[From the Baptist Review.]

"**THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK.**—This is the second edition of this excellent Hymn Book. It contains 1089 hymns, almost all those of approved worth. We know of no book of the kind that has so many of those hymns which are dear to us because they were sung and loved by our fathers; and depend upon it, their taste in such matters is no bad criterion for our own, let others say what they will about the advances of this enlightened age. Besides, in this book there is as much variety as in any other. But there is a peculiar excellence in it that commends itself to all judicious persons; the compiler has given us the genuine hymns. He has not been guilty of that literary coxcombry, of assuming to correct the production of our most gifted poets. The daring presumption of those who, although utter strangers to the muses, and were never once touched with poetic inspiration, yet dare to prune and mutilate the emanations of a genius that always soared above the utmost extent of their mental vision, ought long since to have met the indignant rebuke of the public. It is an insult to our judgment and taste, to present to us the production of some gifted mind, mangled and bruised by the dull knife of some pedantic pruner. The Baptist Hymn Book, we say, is free from this sin against all fairness, propriety, and

good taste We have the hymns as they were written by their authors. The hymns in this edition, also, have been set to music by the celebrated author of Mason's Harp, another great advantage to all scientific singers.

"Although the Baptist Hymn Book has such a large collection of hymns, yet the edition before us is a small volume, capable of being carried without the least trouble. In paper and workmanship, it cannot be excelled; and is the neatest book we have ever seen from the western press. We hope the Baptist Hymn Book will be adopted at least by our Western Churches—it is worthy of being received by all our churches."

Extract of a letter from Rev. S. W. LYND, of Cincinnati, O., addressed to the publisher:

"I thank you for your kindness in sending me a copy of your new Hymn Book. Numerous engagements have prevented me from giving to it that careful examination which would be necessary for a critical review; yet from such attention as I have been able to bestow, I think I am authorized in saying that it is decidedly superior, in every respect, to the books of the same character which have been heretofore prepared for our denomination in the West."

Rev. A. MCKENZIE, of Mississippi, writes, "The Baptist Hymn Book, is universally esteemed as the best ever been in this section, and I have to say, after a careful perusal of it, it is the first in my estimation, and is worthy to take the place of all others, and become a UNIVERSAL DENOMINATION HYMN BOOK. I have long used Miller's, Mercer's, Cluster's, Ripon's, Watts', Dupey's, and the Psalmist, but out of them all, I have adopted, as my choice the Baptist Hymn Book. Send in another supply immediately."

Rev. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., President of Georgetown College, says, "Part 1st Baptist Hymn Book, I consider admirable—a full, various, select and beautiful collection—every way sufficient for the purposes of public and social worship."

From the Rev. A. D. SEARS, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky.

To the Publishers of the Baptist Hymn Book:

Having examined carefully the said book, especially the latest edition, in connection with the condition and present wants of the denomination in the Southern and Western States, I am clearly convinced that no Hymn Book with which I am acquainted is so well adapted to the condition and wants of the Churches as yours, and I trust that the churches and ministry, in the Southern States especially, will examine the work and compare it with other books, and I am satisfied, if they do, they will give it the preference.

A. D. SEARS.

Louisville, Dec. 8th, 1846.

A large number of Associations have passed resolutions recommending the book to the patronage of the churches under their care. We select the following:—

Resolved, unanimously, That the Baptist Hymn Book, published by Elder W. C. Buck, is calculated, in a high degree, to promote christian devotion, and is specially adapted to christians in the Western and Southern States, and it is earnestly recommended to churches and individuals to adopt it and bring it into general use.

The SULPHUR FORK ASSOCIATION, passed the following at its last meeting:—

Resolved, That we cordially approve of THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK, edited by Elder W. C. Buck, of Louisville, Ky., and we recommend it to the patronage of the denomination, and to the world at large, as the most suitable work of the kind that has come under our notice.

More than one thousand testimonials and recommendations have been received from Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, N and S. Carolina, Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Florida, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States and Territories the names of each individual, church or association could not be conveniently embraced in an advertisement.

The Baptist Hymns are now in use in all the States of the West and South, and recently orders have been received from the North; every where that the Hymns have been introduced they have superseded all others in use. The superior arrangement of the Hymns, &c., make it decidedly preferable to all others that have been heretofore used by our denomination.

The Rev. J. J. Smith, of Sommersville, Tenn., who has sold a large number of the Baptist Hymn Book in that State says, "Wherever it has been examined it has been approved."

A copy furnished to Churches, Associations and Ministers who wish to examine the book

The Baptist Hymns have been gotten up in various sizes and styles of binding, and is for sale by

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*From an extended notice in the Christian Review.*

We hazard little in saying, that it is the best collection of hymns ever published in the English language. They have been drawn from the best sources, and probably, from a greater number of authors than those in any hymn book extant.

*From the New York Baptist Register.*

The Psalmist is one of the most delightful and complete books of the kind we ever had the privilege of examining. It is the very book wanted. The poetry is choice and beautiful, the sentiments are scriptural, expressed with peculiar felicity and force, and adapted to every variety of condition,—there is something for every body and every occasion.

*From the Religious Herald, Richmond, Va.*

It has evidently been compiled with much care, and comprises a sufficient variety of hymns for all the purposes of worship. The work deserves high praise for its purity of style and expression. It has great and deserved merit, and as a whole is not only well adapted to the object aimed at, but superior to its predecessors.

*From the Alabama Baptist.*

We think it decidedly superior to any collection of Psalms or Hymns ever before issued from the American press. In the number, variety, and adaptation of subjects, this volume exceeds all others. There are admirable hymns on all the great doctrines of the Bible. There are also great numbers of hymns of peculiar excellence, adapted to revivals, camp meetings, protracted meetings, prayer meetings, conferences, and family worship. We earnestly commend The Psalmist to the attention of pastors and churches.

**Extracts of Letters.**

*From the Rev. Geo. B. Ide, Philadelphia.*

Such another collection of hymns for public worship, I do not believe the world can furnish, and I am certain the English language cannot. It is a work, in every respect, of such surpassing excellence, as to leave nothing in its department to be desired.

*From Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D. D., New York.*

I have no hesitancy in saying it is better adapted to

the wants of our churches, and affords greater facilities to those who lead in worship, in the selection of appropriate psalms and hymns, than any other compilation with which I am acquainted. Its poetic and evangelical features are worthy of all praise.

*From Rev. W. T. Brantley, Augusta, Ga.*

A desideratum is now supplied which has existed and been seriously felt by pastors for many years. Brother Ide did not speak extravagantly when he pronounced the Psalmist "perfect in its kind, leaving nothing more to be desired for this department of worship." I think your book only requires to be known to secure for it an extensive circulation:

*From Rev. Geo. F. Adams, Baltimore, Md.*

It is time we had one Hymn Book for general use. Let "The Psalmist," be that book. Let our preachers be as active as those of the Methodist Episcopal church, and it will be done.

*From the Rev. C. D. Mallory, Ga.*

The object of this communication is, to inquire if you have made any arrangements to supply our section of the country with your new Hymn Book, the Psalmist. I am very anxious to have it generally circulated in Georgia, believing that it has claims paramount to all other Hymn Books in use.

*From Rev. A. D. Sears, Louisville, Ky.*

I have given it an attentive examination, and I unhesitatingly pronounce it unequalled. Whether it be considered as a book of sacred poetry, or as adapted to refine the taste, and promote the interest of our denominational worship, it stands unrivalled, and must supersede the use of every other Hymn Book ever published by the denomination. I am satisfied that every friend of the denomination, east, west, north and south, must see the propriety of sustaining one Hymn Book common to the Baptist church. The Psalmist is that book.

The united testimony of pastors of Baptist churches in Boston and vicinity, in New York, and in Philadelphia, of the most decided and flattering character, has been given in favor of the book. Also by the Professors in Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution, and the Newton Theological Institution. The same also has been done by a great number of clergymen, churches, Associations and Conventions, in every State in the Union.

Among the Associations and Conventions, the following have each expressed sentiments similar to those given in the Letters and Reviews inserted above, viz: Kennebec, (Me.) Baptist Association; Portsmouth, (N. H.) Baptist Association; Boston Baptist Association; Philadelphia Baptist Association; Munroe, (N. Y.) Baptist Association; Huron, (Ohio) Baptist Association; Bethel, (Tenn.) Baptist Association; Alabama State Convention; North Carolina State Convention; Illinois State Convention; North District Association, Ill.; Niagara Baptist Association, N. Y.; Rocky River, (Ohio) Association; Miami, (Ohio) Baptist Association.

As an evidence of the popularity of the work, it is proper to state that near *eighty thousand* copies have already been called for.

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Nov. 21, 1846.