al and convenient application of the owers of GALVANISM and MAGis Farape and the United States, to uable medicinal discovery of the

on-t perfect and certain success in VERAL DEBILITY, Strengthened Body, graing fone to the carions ramps, Parelysis and Pulsy, Dystion, Hheumati-m. Acute and Chron-Lambago. Dealness. Nerrous
attent of the Heart, Anoniesy. Neuline Sate and Chest, LIVER COMII Complaint, and Carvaiure of the
polante, Discusses of the Kidneys, Demany Poweral Energy, and all
which Commissions are

 which Complaints arise from one
 A DEHANGEMENT OF THE ous Complaints Drogs and Medithening, his giving, vitalizing influ-tion as applied by this benefited and very, the exhausted patient and weak restored to former health, strength

le's Galvanic Curatives peculiarity and excellence which con-

the whole system, equalize the

ers, classes and condition, among lege number of ladies, who are pecu-Nervous Complaints, have been en-manintly curred, when all hope of

e of a person afflicted with that bane DYSPEPSIA, or may other Chronic heder. In ordinary cases, stimulants th, by-their action on the nerves and atomicch, affind temporary relief, but patient in a newer state, and with inafter the action thus excited bee umpare this with the effect resulting uion of the Gaivanic Belt. Take a er, even in the worst symptoms of an alytic the Belt around the body, using built as directed. In a short period neit, thereby causing a (enivania cir-riff pass on to negative, and thence le positive, thus keeping up a contis-Lucculation throughout the system. evere cases of Dyspersia are per-A few days is amply sufficient to

LICEURE OF YEARS. e conclusively proven that a Strangen than Election." by ferter, parrating one of the most re-by the unuals of Medical Science, is Dr. Laudis, a Clergyman of New inguished attainments and exalte

DREY. New Jersey, July 12, 1948.
HILLSTE-Dear Sir: You wish to know been the result in my own case, of by THE GALVANIC BELT AND

my cepts as a bilavas:
my years I had been suffering from
ery year the symptoms became worse
in permanent relief from any course
mitment whatever. My physicians
I excellent men; but here their pre-L. About footteen years since, in froment exposure to the weather, in my pestoral duties, I became subject brief theumatism, which for year after indescribable acquish. In the severe will of my physicians sometimes afford between this self-or this self let; but this ralief was only temporary swinter of 45 and 17, in consequence Erent deal in my own and various Fin this region, I was attacked by the inta suspension of my pastural labors. went can now thoroughly prostrated, whitis became warse, so also did my Rheumatic affection—thus evincing there were connected with each of um of the Nerveus System. Mr indeed severe, and I had no prospect gentirely hideside from the discharge

by from affect to cause, I concluded Is every must be reached before any induiged of my obtaining relief from making unladies. In the whole pular weened to be no remedial agen ach and recuperate my Nervous System that I had tried for this purpose I failed. At last I was led by mathin with inventions, and (though with an hopes of their efficiency.) I determine the first of the application of the Gal-Neritare, with the Magnetic Fluid. Deprise on a count of the property of the latest and the country of the latest and s of particulars, but I can now only of entract. My Dyspepsia has never-theumatism oven in a while visits me, and is maily accested, and is mani-I happy result- of the experiment. I been likewise suffering from neural-They-have fred them, with happy

rery respectfully votes, LANDIS. ARTWILL BY ALARAM The fol-ract from a letter just received from & Tucker, well known Druggian. articles continue to sell largely and

etroly wonderful. Rev. Dr. HART-induct Baptier Clergyman, in Marian had Dr. Chutteria's Galvanic articles' for auring a Norvous Spasimalle Af-hule and arms." vante prifeles can be speedly and

ie's Galvanic Curatives. Three Bollers, college, Two Dollers, racelots, One Doller exclinated, One Doller exclinated, Combined to Combined shrille, by the authorized Azent.
H. Gr 800VEL, Bruggist.

TENNESSEE BAPTIST.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO RELIGION, SCIENCE, LITERATURE,

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

J. R. GRAVES, Editor.

"ONE LORD, ONE FAITH, ONE BAPTISM."

W. F. BARG & Co. Publishers & Printer

NASHVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1850.

No. 17.

TERMS OF THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST.

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4. If Subscribers remove to other places without nforming the publishers, and their periodical is sent to the former direction they are held reasonable. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, until all arrearages ar paid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

The Pulpit.

From the Christian's Daily Treasury. THE INSUFFICIENCY OF EX-TERNAL RITES.

"For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature."—Gal. vi.

PAUL, in the letter to the Galatians, warms them against a reliance on superficial notions and creeds. In the passage before us, note

EVERY CHRISTIAN IS A NEW CREA-TURE. This is a doctrine of paramount importance, as it involves the first principles, and is associated with our last supports in religion. In what respects physically. New faculties are not given. He comes forward and says: "I

fied, the conscience changed; and this s discovered in its tenderness, its composure, its admonitions to duty; and its reproofs for sin.

Its source. None can renew the soul, but that Divine Being who at first created the world. The Divine image being defaced from the soul of mau, the finger of God alone can retrace the glorious lineaments; and this he does by the enlightening and transforming power of his Holy Spirit.

Its manner. There is much myste ry in the mode of the Spirit's operations on the heart. It is compared to the falling of the dew, and the blowing of the wind; the effects of which we see, and the causes of which we know, but cannot understand their precise manner. With regard to the new birth, the change is instantaneous, though the developement is gradual.-Look to the fields, "first the blade, then ear, then the full corn in the ear."

NOTHING SHORT OF THIS NEW CRE-ATION WILL AVAIL. The meaning of the verse is simply this: In the Gospel dispensation, neither the circumcision of the Jew, nor the uncircumcision of the Gentile, will avail any thing towards our acceptance with God, but a new creature, a mighty change produced in the heart. All outward forms in religion will prove utterly unavailing, if there is the absence of genuine godliness and unfeigned piety. The water may be sprinkled on the face in baptism, the name of Christ may be in the month by religious profession, the bread and wine in the lips at the Lord's supper, while Christ is not formed in the heart. Let the subject lead us to self-examination and serious reflection.

left that church, and thrown himself into the arms of the Roman church.

He who hates his neighbor is miserable himself, on I makes all around

him feel unscrable.

Communications.

For the Tennessee Baptist. BIG HATCHIE ASSOCIATION. DEAR BRETHREN:

I have just received a letter from bro. J. B. Taylor, C. S. F. M. B. S. B. Convention, announcing the change of brother H. Goodale, from the China Mission and Canton Station, to the New Mission about to be opened in Central Africa. This field for usefulness is perhaps not surpassed by even that of China. It is in the heart of a continent, and the people are evidently the most intelligent in Africa. To my mind it is clear, the hand of God is in this enterprise. A few years since our Southern enterprise commence d in their separate organization, and to Africa the energies of our people were directed, as a field for their Missionaries. Doubtless because God foreseeing that the Southern States being slave holding, would, and actually do care more we are beginning to call up our forces, and wake up our energies-he has suddenly brought to light this mighty mass of people, in their advanced state of civilization quite superior in all respects to Egypt and the Barbary States, with larger cities than any in Tennesseee, and no inconsiderable amount of commercial intercourse between them. Next in the chain of providences, comes forward bro. Bowen, a tried well known and faithful minister, and at the same time an African by decent, of extraordinary intelligence, and presents himself as ready to go at once to the heart of long neglected Africa.

Every reflecting mind will perceive a field for you to cultivate for me, and to the Baptists in particular, at this period. Look again; bro. Goodale had been appointed to China. But on the eve of his departure his wife is called home to g'ory, and he is detained, unnone are willing to go out with bro. Bow-

me of him who said: "Father-not my

Association: and God has made use of Association: and God has made use of you to provoke some three or four other for me? Did his heart's blood flow for Associations, to come torward and do likewise. Moreover, God has blessed What can I do for him? Is there any our churches more than ever before; act by which I can harmonize with him equal to obeying his last great commandment, by aiding in "preach-July last; then you began to "bring ing the gospel to every creature?"-Lord," and he has poured you out have received 1000 converts into your been analyzed; but its divinity is self bosom since July last.

bosom since July last. Now brethren what shall we render to the Lord for all his benefits, and sublimity of God. chiefly the conversion of our friends and children.

by which the Southern States can susas an Association in this magnificent ought to speak out making this grea as an Association in this magnificent work a living thing among us "a fruit-scheme. Just think of it—two hun-ful bough" running over and adorning deed and twenty-six Missionaries in dred and twenty-six Missionaries in heathen lands from the S. B. Convention and Big Hatchie, leading off in the sight of the world, and the heart of North America in the cause of the dear Releemer in the extention of his kingdom.

one voice in this business. for every Association in the Southern deed, like men and women of God.— States, numbering 1876 members to Let every church calculate her number ability increasing beyond your efforts, see Baptist Associations to do thair due Philadelphia, which came to head first.

sustain one Missionary, and for every of members and set down the amount 'do most clearly demonstrate all herein said,' ty in this practicable foreign Missiontional one be added. Therefore, you, according to this plan will have to sustain two. But this will require 1st system, in your churches which will make and receive the dime quarterly; and God grant you favour, my beloved members to sustain in the Heathen you efficient when once commenced in all other duties. 2d. You will have to pay per average, for each member TEN CENTS QUARTERLY, and the work s done-and it will be done too-will it not my brethren? If any one says others are unable to pay anything, Baptists of Middle Tennessee .no! let him send up his name to the Tennessee Baptist that we may all pray for him, that he may be converted from the error of his way.

Dear brethren, turn to your minutes for 1849, and you will see that Spring Hill Church, Tipton county, is the weakest in our Association, being on a par with Antioch as to members, but then Spring Hill has five coloured persons out of her total number, 15.

to work for the purpose of supporting their families, not one of them being for the sons of Africa than any other wealthy. But this church, the most people on earth. Therefore, just as feeble member in our body is at this very time paying into the Missionary fund of Big Hatchie more than her proportion of the whole amount for sustaining two Missionaries in the foreign field. The practicability of the enterprise is therefore demonstrated to a certainty. All you have to do, is to enter upon the work systematically, and persevere.

It will be a glorious era in all our churches, a reformation, which will do more by the blessing of God in converting the world than the fur-famed reformation from Popery in the sixteenth century, has accomplished in a quarter of the time.

The Missionary enterprise for which I plead is not a reformation of Popery; that God is saying to the South, here is no! Verily it is no less than the implantation of christianity upon its own basis, energy, spirit and efficacy. We here challenge the world to shou in any body of people in any established order, of church and State, as was ev-

ery organization of the reformation of till it is found that he is perhaps the the sixteenth century, or any other best qualified for the New Mission of which may have grown out of them any man among us, and finally when in all the world, bearing a comparison to the Ulah Baptist church in the Tenasphysically. New faculties are not given to the soul, but those faculties have new qualities. Contemplate this new hard and I prefer the composed of twenty-seven that the compos

> Dear brethren, I have not thus writ-Now dear brethren, you have set a good example in coming forward to your tithes into the store-house of the This sentence, "preach the gospel to every creature he that believeth and

evident. The conception itself is the But my communication will grov too long, and as I purpose sending a communication to every one of the I had been devising liberal things for Southern Organs in each state, simul-God, and had just arranged my plans taneous with this—and having neces-Association in Tennessee. This must sionaries in the foreign field, and had suffice for Big Hatchie for the present sionaries in the toreign neid, and had come to the conclusion to appeal to force and a deeper christian spirit; as all

all our churches. A word to Central Association, W Tennessee. Beloved brethren, by reference to what has been said in the foregoing remarks to Big Hatchie, this grand enterprise in Missions is before H. Goodale your Missionary for Afri- you, in which you will doubtless feel it ca, and also ACCEPT bro. W. Whelden a high privilege to co-operate for God a native of South Carolina, and at this and the souls of men; they are worth time a Missionary in Canton, China. more than worlds. Just think of that Puseyism in New York.—Rev. Doc- in China in lieu of bro. H. Goodale. tor Forbes, after having vainly endeav- Provided we prefer China to Africa, be increased, and still continue to grow but for one, I prefer both, and have the masked, into the congregation of St. strongest premonitions, as it seems to and flourish. You my breathren, are Luke's Church in New York city, has me, I ever had on a matter of such he that should not be the blessing of Cost who must me, I ever had on a matter of such by the blessing of God be repre vast importance that we shall have but sented in the foreign field by 1861, the Come brethren, my plan for sustaining the TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY.

six Missionaries, in the foreign field is

be) to visit every member of the church; vine certainty. cents for their father land) and if some and eternal condition of men.

ury of the Lord, and then you will On our plan your more influential have the satisfaction of knowing that Associations, then must take the lead, you are not represented by one Mis- viz: Concord, Sulem and Duck Rivsionary only, but by two hundred and er, including the Judson. These twenty-six, which will make your therefore will have to sustain a hearts glad and your churches grow Missionary each, in the foreign field and increase; for God has not only said, having more than 1875 members in division of the State, and because this "draw nigh to me, and I will draw their connection. It is not believed by

Missionaries, then the weaker ones more able and better calculated to stir ought to cover the outfit and expenses up your pure minds than myself. I of crossing the wide seas, and the do not see how there can be but one printing press, and the various contin- voice, as to this enterprise. Therefore, gencies necessary to be met in this speak out breteren, and let us unitedly vast glorious object. I need not, my press this business to its consummabrethren go over the plan again, you tion. What say you bro. Graves? and will readily see its simplicity, and adap- you bro. Howell, what is your re tation to consummate the glorious ob- sponce? O! methinks your very heart ject-what say you dear brethren.

recollect, that we endeavored to prove the means to sustain 226 Missionaries that a greater responsibility rested on the christian churches of our division be melodious, grand and Heavenly, of Tennessee than on any people on would it not Dr? earth, when we look prospectively to | Baptists of East Tennessee. Belov-

1875 in any Association, that an addi- of one DIME per quarter to each, and not leaving the grand argument in the ary enterprise. then go about collecting it by appoint- least particular to rest on mere conjecing your Deacons and others, (if need ture or fanatical speculation, but on Di- tory of the Southern Baptist churches,

you will have more than the requisite brethren, to go on from conquest to vicsum of \$750 in your treasury, for the tory over all and every influence reMissionaries of the cross of Christ.—

the history and character of the Arabs.

But since the commencement of the object. If some are servants (many tarding your progress of sharing largeof whom will however, raise the forty ly in the melioration of the temporal

there are enough beside such fully able Dear brethren, permit me to invite in all your churches to supply the de- you to enter into a plan of sending out tian a Missionary in heathen lands. ficiency. Speak out brethren, for you and sustaining two hundred and twentyperceive this is almost a national en- six Missionaries in the foreign field, by the time of the Biennial meeting of the To Western District and S. West- S. B. Convention in Nashville, 1851. ern Association. Brethren beloved, For the sake of brevity I willonly state you are not forgotten in this labour of the enterprise proposed is worthy of love and work of faith; true the propo- the whole South. And it is altogether Missionary organizations. sed plan does not give you a represen- practicable requiring only one Dime per tative in foreign lands direct, but then quarter annually on an average, from Furthermore, these brethren have our plan will embrace you—only & the large Associations to sustain the in your churches, as this of regular dopt the common platform of one DIME Missionaries, and the weak ones to a quarter for foreign Missions, and send cover all the other necessary expenses it up for general purposes to the treas- of this great and blessed undertaking.

> "honour me, and I will honour you." you to do your part in this great work.
>
> If the large Associations sustain the But if it should, you have brethren leaps at the thought of its being an-To West Tennessee Baptists, all .- nounced first in your church, that the Some five years ago, many of you will S. B. Convention is fully provided with

the future. At no distant day the Mis- ed brethren, as I approach your end sippi valley will control the United of our State it wakes up former asso-States of North America, and North ciation in my mind pleasant to think of; America will influence the whole many of you will remember our first prefer remaining the missionary of Big earth the soul, but those faculties have new qualities. Contemplate this new creation in three ways.

Its extent. It affects all the powers of the mind—the understanding is enlightened, the ging fine the lightened, the ging field, and send me to Africa." This church, "composed of twenty-serent has been dearned been to the soul, but those faculties have new qualities. Contemplate this new creation in three ways.

Its extent. It affects all the powers lightened, the ging field, and send me to Africa." This church, "composed of twenty-serent has destined to be the very center to preach Christ to the Heathen. If you think it best, you may change my think it best, you may change my the will subdued, the affections purified the conscience changed; and this field, the conscience changed; and the conscience changed; and this field, and send me to Africa."

This church, "composed of twenty-serent has done to the whole influence the whole interview—but some have fallen asleep to the most high God. For he hath said to be the very center to preach Christ ton the Hatchie Association, and I prefer the Karen Christians, and worth \$250, all ture has destined to be the very center to preach Christ to the Heathen. If you think it best, you may change my the said that, "the apostles had no Book for Resolutions." But some men have. It was the will subdued, the affections purified the conscience changed; and this field and send me to Africa." This church, "composed of twenty-serent he whole interview—but some have fallen asleep in the whole and the whole interview—but some have fallen asleep in the work fallen asleep to the most high God. For he hath said it stands fast; he speaks and it ture has destined to be the very center to some purpose, his life out of influence in this valley, and daily it ture has destined to be the very center to some have all with and the would and the stands fast; he speaks and it to preach Christ to the Heathen. If some heaven, or on some will call the most high G the West is Mississippi. From the veteran of the cross the elder Hillsman, ton, Nalachucky, Sweet Water and South East corner of this portion of the old man brave. Brethren, may Tennessee Associations, will all speak our State, enters the Atlantic railroad his motto never cease to vibrate along strengthen each other, and exhorting to terminate at Memphis. And then the valleys of your mountains until it one another to the prosecution of this the main rout, or a branch of the Pa- is announced "the kingdoms of this subject. Hiwassee, East Tennessee, cific and Mississifipi River Railroad, world have become the kingdoms of Mount Zion and Northern Associations will also terminate at Memphis. Then our God and his Christ." For the will all respond harmonious to the there is the road now being construct purpose of stirring up the spirit of my ted from Mobile to the mouth of the younger brethren among you, and to Ohio, passing directly across our por- give immortality to his memory let me He that believeth and is baptized, shall tion of the State, from nearly South repeat it. At our first interview in his East to North West. And then again, own house in 1834, holding my hand it is in agitation to construct another with a hearty welcome to East Tenrailroad from Cincinnatti to Memphis, nessee, in the cause of The Tennessee through the best part of Kentucky, fur- Baptist convention, which, said he "is him that heareth say, come. And let nishing beside the transportation of va- the cause of Misssons," he proceeded, rious merchandise during the fall and in that cause I have enlisted for life, ever will, let him take the water of life often the winter months to the low- I have drawn my sword and thrown er Mississippi, decidedly the greatest away the scabbard, on the blade I have thoroughfare of travelling in the West, written, victory, or death!" Who will and perhaps in the Nation. This road enlist in the same blessed cause and then, must enter the North Eastern take the same motto. We come to phere is living. corner of West Tennessee, and pass East Tennessee for four companies, across the one from Mobile to the month true hearted and brave men, of self deof the Ohio river, about our centre and nial. We are waiting to make up And still they come, from Georgia 32. reach Memphis on the South West cor- the Tennessee Regiment of ten companies in the army of peace under the

So that Providence is forcing upon King of Glory. You are apprised of Carolina 18. Mississippi 8. Missouri us that responsibility, making it a mo the fact the S. B. Convention has entive of the highest magnitude to place | tered upon the conquest of two conti- | Nashville by representation in 1851, ourselves in the attitude, to achieve nents; old as time, we are about to rea greater good than any community in take from the powers of darkness the ing of the S. B. Convention. the world, or a greater amount of evil land of our fathers, our brethren are to our race. Now it can no longer be in bondage, and they must be liberated, doubted that the people who possess and we anticipate the struggle will be whole enterprise to God; and holding the most thorough Missionary spirit long and severe. But anything less are in advance of all others, to the full would not be worthy of Tennesseans; the name of Jesus Christ His Son, askamount of the possession of that spirit, a Regiment of which has never been ed that the work might be done. The which is the likeness of God incarnate defeated. Our cause is a good one, it whole plan consummated. That an-Because it is to imitate in the highest being just the cause of God and man. other fresh and mighty impetus might degree, divinity, manifest in the flesh | First we wish to raise a forlorn hope our Saviour, God's Messenger or Mis- of two hundred and twenty-six South sionary to man. Therefore, we in this ern Missionaries, to be led by "the Capwork approach to him in the highest tain of our salvation." You are now sense of intellectual and moral excel called on for eight of these to be fur- whole Southern churches, under Christ lence. Nor is it only in benevolence nished by four of your noblest compathat they lead, but also in every refine- nies in East Tennessee, and equipment and valuable enterprise both civ- ped by the remaining four. Shall they il and commercial-for such is its ten be sent? We ask it of old Holston our dency in the first place; and secondly, mother Association first, because she is Register which is just received. I find 1965 of spirits; and the New York Express says,

It will form a grand era in the hisfor each Association numbering 1875 According to the proposed plan, you, as Associations have to raise one dime per quarter annually, on an average from each of the 1875 members, which is just \$750, the requisite sum to sus-A compliance on your part in common with the other leading Associations in the Southern States, and the work is done, and well done too, without an addition or modification of our present system of churches. Associations or

There is no plan, my dear brethren so well adapted to the state of society small contributions, and this is the glory of the scheme. A poor brother or sister's two dimes will advance the good cause equal to those of the rich, being an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling savor. You have it now in your power, be-

loved brethren of East Tennessee, be-

cause there are more baptists in your

system of one dime per quarter is adapted nigh to you;" but he has also said, us, that the necessity exists of urging to numbers rather than wealth; to lead the State in one of the noblest undertakings of the age. It will be the means of blessing you much every way. It is bringing the ark of God into your very midst, (remember the house of Obed Edom) the messengers of Christ to the lost, the mercy of God, the sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit, and the glory of Jehovah; all rests upon the cause of Missions, and especially to the heathen. Idols have never yet been able to stand before the testimony of God-it once broke the neck and hands of the God Dagon, when placed by his side; [see 1st Sam. 5. ch.] only let us place it by the side of heathenism, and it will anihilate it, and give all Idols to the moles and to the bais. Before it, the powers of this world shall vanish like chaff before the wind, and the kingdom and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of sound: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature. be saved; but he that believeth not shall

> be damned." Tennesseeans all. Hark! "The spirit and the bride say, come. And let him who is athirst, come. And whosofreely." What harmony!! God speaks and the whole church is vocal, every member is heard, and the echo comes back filled with life, the whole atmos-

> Virginia catches the sound, they come, 60 Missionaries are gone forth. Kentucky 28. South Carolina 26 .-Alabama 24. Tennessee 20. North 8. Maryland 2. They rendezvous at at the time of the next Biennial meet-

Having knelt before the divine pres ence, and in prayer submitted the up the documents before him, and in be given to Missions.

I now commend it to the brotherhood in Tennessee; and throughout the Jesus, your HEAD.

P. S. GAYLE. From the Southern Baptist Almanac and

it is the will of God to prosper them our mother, and will influence her the members of Bethel Association is in Ten. that "Mrs. J. has another bird in ner more than any other class of commu- children, we have all confidence in her nesses which would change Kentucky to 26 example. We ask it of Nolachuchy, Missionaries out of the whole 226, and Ten-Your regular increase of benevolence of Sweet Water, and of Tennessee to 22. My calculations have been for fifteen years, and your continued Yes, God help these four East Tennes- made from the Annual Register, published in

Gleanings.

THE ARABS.

From the days of Hagar and Ishmael there has been a wild romance in the history and character of the Arabs. imposture of Mohammed, their history has been full of the most painful interst. Their deeds contain the strongest xhibitions of temper and principle.-This is owing to two causes: one is, the natural character of the people; the ther is, the influence of their system of religious belief. It may be interestng to the reader to have some of the

views of the Arabs stated.

Mahommed laid the second a great truth: "The sword in the new of heavn and of hell: a drop and shed in ne cause of God, a might spent in arms, s of more avail that the months of asting and prayer; was never falls in attle, his sins are for the at the day f judgment his would shall be replendant as vermilion. a.... odoriferous s musk; and the loss all simbs shall e supplied by the wings of angels and herubims." This one sentence has versince had an influence almost inonceivable. No Arab everenters into bloody contest but as an enthusiast. lere is the secret of the rapid spread f the imposture.

At the taking of Mecca. Mohammed mited the factions, and would take no evenge. The Koreish fell at his feet. 'What mercy," said he, "can you exect from the men you have wronged?" We confide in the generosity of our insmen," was the reply. "And you hall not confide in vain," said he: Begone! you are safe; you are free."

When the deputies of Tayef asked or a toleration of their religion, he said, 'Not a month, not an hour." Then hey said, "Excuse us at least from the bligation of prayer." . His reply was, 'Without prayer religion is of no a-

THE BOOK OF ACTS.

And what book is that? The record if the deeds of the Apostles—sayings and doings. And every man ought to furnish materials for such a book. If he lives as God would have him live; his daily life will be an unwritten Book record of resolutions. They resolve and re-resolve, but never perform .-They preach, but fail to practice .-

If we look over the book of their lives from Genesis to Revelation, we find no Acts. One unbroken strain of meaningless profession-a kind of heartless determination to do-connects the past and the future. But God keeps a record of the lives of men. That record, they will sooner or later meet. To many of them it may be their Book of Resolutions is complete.' And woe to them, if at last, God shad turn the blank leaves over and reveal no Book of Acts .- Bos. Report. 7.

BAPTI

The following table, compiled by Rev. R. Holman, Secretary of the Southern Home Mission Pard, (says presents the relative presents of the Baptists, as to numbers, in the Southern and South-western Standard

States,	Members,		Population.
rginia,	1	to	45
orth Carolin	a, 1	to	22
outh Carolin	a, 1	to	12
eorgia,	1	Į0	14
lubama,	1	:0	15
ississippi,	1	to	17
ennessee,	1	to	25
entucky,	1	to	12
issouri,	1	to	23
lorida,	1	to	23
rkansas,	1	to	61
ouisiana,	1	to	10 4
exas,	1	to	194
laryland,	1	to	240
of Columbia,1		to	62

Mr. and Mrs. Judson .- The Philadelphia Chronicle gives the pleasing intelligence of communications received, informing us that both Mr. and Mrs. Judson are in excellent health and

CHINESE IRON,—The vessel Minims, arrived at Liverpool, from Hong Kong, has brought 2,000 nigs of iron as a portion of her carge. This is a new importation from the Chinese ampire.

little towards the past and present

rosperity of our denomination, and

the infusion of Baptist spirit into our

ministry and membership, and the dif-

fusion of Baptist sentiments through-

out the State. Its increase is without

parallel in the history of Baptist pe-

odicals in the South, having added

ome eleven hundred new subscribers to its

list since the 1st of January, 1849?-

scribers will be received from Missis-

sippi, Texas and Arkansas, while ar-

rangements are in progress to se-

brother, Dr. Hartwell, late of Ala .-

Thus the efforts made in a certain

popularity of the Tennessee Baptist,

have fearfully recoiled upon the head

truth of God for the smiles of men.

agents to do this, for we may not have

even one in the field-but upon the

matter and spirit, not what all Bap-

the Zion of God.

A WORD TO OUR SUBSCRI-

BERS.

the arrearages of their brethren by

make an effort to commence the new

THE CHARGES OF DR. J. R.

McCALL.

of our brethren Spivey and Conner in

if he can use the columns of the Bap-

Bro. Wm. S. Perry has remov-

ed from his late residence, and desires

his friends and correspondents to ad-

astead of Turnersville, as heretofore.

Every word of God is pure.

Our readers will see from the letters

year, owing his printer nothing.

We shall endavor to make it in

"THY KINGDOM COME."

Thursday, January 3, 1850.

Communications intended for publication, must not be written upon the same sheet with business matters.

1849-1550.

With this number we once more wish our readers a "happy new year." What abundant reasons for profound and lively gratitude have we, who remain of the living, for the mercy that has spared us through the vicissitudes of another year. Many of our brethren, and several of our ministers have been called within the past twelve months to lay slown their arms and enter into "that rest that remains forthe people of God," while

We a little longer wait, But how little none can know.

We design not to notice the changes that have occurred in the Natural or Political world, but a few things that more intimately concern us, and the denomination with which we stand connected.

The year past has been a marked year in the history of our denomination in Tennessee. The whole mass of our people seem to have been moved upon by a new impulse—and to have moved forward with accumulated momentum. Our ministry seem to have been fired with a new zeal, assuming a bolder and bolder tone and a more fearless and indemitable spirit—to proclaim the whole truth in the face of the anti-christian opposition that has opposed us, and the result has been the accession of between three and four thousand to our churches - and in this number are included hundreds of those once vedorantists-and several of their once influential ministers-trophies of the truth as it is in Jesus. Our sentiments are prevailing on every hand, and our churches enlarging their borders and strengthening their stakes, for greater conflicts and more illustrious conquests.

The causes that have contributed to these results and generally understood: at home and abjoad.

2. The great discussions and doctrinal controversies, oral and written, - that have characterized the year past, have served to have our people to ac-

Publication Society have contributed to record far greater triumphs of truth, afterwards sprinkled or poured. But largely to the advancement of our de- and still more abundant prosperity of I have known many pedo-baptists, upnomination, and the wide spread propagation of ouridenominational sentiments, in the State and the Southwest. It has put in circulation 1,400,000 pages of its own tract publication, purely denominational, and some hundreds year, and the liabilities we have incurof thousand of those of the American red in publishing the Baptist are fal-Publication Society, besides thousands of volumes of bound publications, religious and denominational.-Surely it we're impossible for all this amount of seed to be cast abroad to no purpose. It must, and does tell provement in our paper for 1850.— readers (and we have not a few) think upon individuals and the masses. Its Our readers know that we do not of so, what impression must the frank deworkings tho' sigent are not the less effectual. It falls with fearful effect upon the tradition; and papal dogmas of the day. The issues of the Society We wish to procure a new and beauti- could be maintained, (for he desired to are complained of as "pamphlets that swarm in our midst like the frogs of Egypt for numbers, &c." This Society, a Hercules in its infancy, is destined, if properly fostered, to perform the feats of Sampson in its maturer years. Its power for good cannot easily be computed. There is only one thing that now sperates as a drawback upon its succes ful operation. While the utmost proreptness and enthusiasm have characterized our brethren in subscribing to the Society, somewhat of the diness has been manifested in promptly meeting the annual payment of the instalments, which has. and is now materially impeding its operations. Were the instalments due last January, and those that came to maturity on the 1st day of the present month, but paid immediately, or dur- see. ing the present quarter, great relief would be afforded, and a new impetus would be given to the issues of the So-

4. The Teniessee Baptist is thought dress him hereater at Murfreesboro'. by its friends, to have contributed no

BRO. GAYLE'S SCHEME FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

We defer several interesting articles o give room for bro. Gayle's Missionary communication this week. He asks for our opinion. We are a missionary baptist-advocate of foreign and domestic effort and Indian evangelization. The proposition of bro, G. is a good one for the accomplishment of the ob-We are encouraged by the past to an ject it contemplates, the foreign field. ticipate equal if not greater things for It contemplates doing no more than the ensuing year. From present appear- ought to be done-than that field dences, a large accession of new sub- mands at our hand-no more than our churches will ultimately do without thinking that they come up to their full duty to the heathen-no more than they ought now to do. All we want is a syscure a Corresponding Editor for Arkansas, in the person of our beloved tem of missionary benevolence. We oppose an engrossing missionary object, others equally important would suffer. quarter to injure the circulation and We regard the home field as of equal importance with China-and Africa as important for the evangelization of the of the author, and materially aided to celestial Empire, as for the universal secure its far more extensive circula- triumph of truth here. Let the Penny tion in the South-western States. The Plan for Home Missions be united with day has come for Baptists to be Bap- the Plan proposed by bro. Gayle, and tists, consistent Baptists, which they we will advocate it until a scheme of can never be, so long as they couch and systematic benevolence shall be develfawn for popularity-or barter the oped by some one that will embrace all our misionary objects and commend We commence the year with the itself to all the churches. May God sanguine expectation of adding, by the bless our bro. Gayle, and answer his assistance and co-operation of our nu- prayers for the perishing. May he merous faiends, at least one thousand live to see the day when even more

STILL THEY COME. character of the paper we expect to is- And reasons for becoming a Baptist, by

new subscribers, within the year 1850! than he proposes shall be done for the

We shall not only rely upon travelling heathen by Southern Baptists.

a Presbyterian. A brother in Ala. reporting the result tist papers are, but all that a Baptist of a protracted effort, and the accespaper should be, indomitable and fear- sions to his church, says: Among the less, and faithful in the exposure of er- number who connected themselves ror, yet speaking the truth in love-ca- with our church at this meeting was a tering to no time serving policy, un- Dr. W. E. Bowling, an intelligent Presnoved by the smiles and untimidated byterian gentleman, who handed me by the frowns of even professed in writing the following reasons for his friends, who are willing to sacrifice becoming a Baptist:

any part or portion of the truth, for an 1. "Jesus Christ was baptized and unwarranted and unstriptural peace came up out of the water, and said, Thus it becometh us to fulfill all with "spiritual wickedness in high places." It is upon the friends of such righteousness." The descent of the Holy Spirit approved the act. a course that we rely for the success

1. The denomination has carried out and circulation of the Tennessee Bap- word to see if sprinkling could be 2. "I have honestly searched God's more thoroughly the Missionary spirit, tist, and to such we appeal. Shall we maintained, (for I desired to believe it.) have 1000 additional subscribers in the but, to my astonishment, I could not year 1850? Let every true friend put find a word or sentence to show that his hand to the wheel, and show "a Nor can I find any history that records mind to work" with a right good will, either for baptism in the days of Jesus -send us one where he cannot fire, or his Apostles.

tion, and awakehed a spirit of inves- and the work will be done. To the | 3. Being buried with him in baptigation and reflection, which have, in achievement of this we will bend all tism,"(Rom. 6: 4. Co'. 2: 11) clearly tigation and reffection, which nave, in achievement of this we will bend an proves immersion to my mind; nor did turn, led to the change of doctrinal our energies, and spare neither time I ever hear of one immersed person, nor toil. We hope it will be our pleas- who under any circumstances, became 3. The operations of the Tennessee ing duty at the close of another year dissatisfied with his baptism, and was on investigation, to do as I am now

about to do, "Go down into the water," and be immersed. Besides this, all intelligent Pedo-baptists acknowledge immersion to have been the apostolic We are now commencing a new mode of baptism.

"The above reasons, taken together or separately, prove, in my mind, to a ling due. There are large amounts baptist, have been in error on this submoral demonstration, that I, as a Pedodue us from old subscribers, which if ject, and hence, I honestly become a paid, would greatly relieve us in our willing candidate for immersion." pecuniary affairs, and materially aid

Is he an intelligent man? Is he a us in consummating a decided im- man of veracity? If our pedo-baptist ten speak to them on this subject, and claration of Dr. Bowling make upon we are assured that our friends will their minds, that he has honestly searchfully appreciate this friendly notice. - ed God's word to see if sprinkling ful font of type, and put the Baptist in believe it) but to his astonishment he a new and beautiful dress. We are could not find a word or sentence to sending the paper gratis to a large num- show that sprinkling or pouring was ber of ministers, and we hope that they baptism? Will our pedo-baptist brethwill all, as many do, offer to forward ren, go and do likewise?

mil at our risk. Let every brother THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST REG-

ISTER FOR 1850. This work is receiving the most flattering notices from the press. We clip the following from the Baptist Messenger, N. C.

"The Southern Baptist Almanac and Annual Register for the year of our this paper that the charges of this man | Lord 1850. Nashville, Published for are basely false. Bro. Gayle is yet to the Tennessee Publication Society, by be heard from. Dr. McCall has asked Graves & Shankland. This work contains 52 closely printed pages, consisting in part of the usual Almanac mattist, and we have answered, yes, until ter-tables of the Baptist and other he is used up. What remains we shall denominations in the United States and in the world "Tracts for the People," &c., and is sold at 10 cents single copy, one dollar per dozen, or eight dollars per hundred.

This is a capital Almanac. It will not lose its value as soon as the last hour of 1850 passes away. The articles on the evils of Infant Baptism, Republicanism, the true churches of Christ, are something more than destination. The social and civil, and agine the ranks of Pe
destination. The social and civil, and agine the composed state of my mind!

circulation.

There are a few more left of the same sort at the Baptist Depository, and orders are still coming in. Those who work in their neighborhood, that requires "something more than "grape";

THE BAPTIST MESSENGER, Elizaocthtown, N. C., C. R. Hendrickson Editor. We should have noticed this paper long since, our only apology is our absence for the past three mouths. Bro. H. is, we believe a convert from Pedorhantism. He is able with his paper, to do signal execution to the existng hierarchies, dogmas and traditions of the semi-reformed, and semi-protestant sects in his State, if he dare incur their full displeasure. From what we have seen from his pen, we cordially extend to him the right hand of fellowship and bid him welcome into the corps Editorial. If he will but take a bold and intrepid stand for truth, and against error, he will be sustained by he baptists of Old North Carolina.

We recon that bro. Cutting of the N. Y. Recorder is cultivating his beard this winter. He says:

Nature's Precentive of Bronchittis .now expend in sending their pastors to Gospel. Enrope.-N. Y. Rec.

IS THE PRACTICE OF INFANT BAPTISM TO BE GIVEN UP?

editors of the Vermont Chronicle, (a a church favoring the ultimate and pedo paper,) and from the statistics he glorious reign of Christ? If not, is not gives, it would seem, that this radition its influence worse than Paganism, inwas about exploded in the Green moun- asmuch as it will be tenfold more diffitain and Granite States:

Messrs Editors: Is the practice of infant baptism to be given up by our churches? One would think so by an inspection of the reports in the Minutes of the General Convention of Vermont for the year 1849. In 191 churches, I find reported 154 infant baptisms-not one to a church. It is true, 59 churches made no report of statistics at all. But 80 churches made report in other respects, and yet report no infant baptisms. To the remaining 52 churches, therefore, belong the 154 infant baptisms-which gives three to each church, very nearly. In only two From my infancy, I have been reared each. In Montpelier and Burlington, doubt its correctness. My parents none; in Bennington, (2 churches, 250 and friends are generally of that perresident members,) 3; in Brattleboro', (2 churches, 360 resident members,) zeal in religion, making an impre on 7; in Middlebury, (330 resident mem- upon my mind, of our indelible charbers,) 4; in Newbury, (264 resident acter, favorable to the church of my

members,) none. The Minutes of the New Hampshire wife; and my husband who then be-General Association for 1849, present imilar results:-Churches, 179; infant rian church, frequently told me there baptisms, 264. Fifty-two churches re- was no such thing in the Bible as inported no statistics at all; 127 reported fant sprinkling. This at first had but statistics, but no infant baptisms, leav- little bearing upon my mind. I seldom ing 80 churches reporting 264—an av- or never heard the subject discussed in erage of 31 to each church reporting. my fathers house. I remember, how-Of these 80, 15 report 111; the remain- ever, to have heard occasionally the ing 65, therefore, have considerably presiding Elder in officiating, quote the less than an average of 3. The total following passage: "Suffer little childnumber of communicants in New Hampshire is 17,737. In Vermont,

Are the Minutes miserably defecue? Yet the public take them as ac- that infant baptism was taught. Not curate, or somewhere nearly accurate. that I believed it introduced into the myself have no reason to suppose visible church, but simply something they are greatly out of the way. I like a dedication, or something else therefore began my paragraph, "Is the could not tell. Here was my ignorpractice of infant baptism to be given ance. But when I became convinced up by our churches?" Any remarks that the Discipline and all intelligent from you would be acceptable to a

SUBSCRIBER. In Vermont, not one infant sprinkled embarrassed. When I had babes of eighty churches! And in fifty-two my own, the enquiry arrested my churches only 154, or only three to Bible I resorted diligently for informa-

In New Hampshire, 127 churches discharge a duty the Discipline taught out of 179, report no "infant baptisms!" and the church observed. But when Of the remainder, not averaging four my researches were made upon this to a church! Would not an impartial Instead of the baptism of infants in reader be liable to suppose that infant the New Testament, I found repeatedbaptism is rather on the decline in New ly that faith was required before bap-England! or else the descendants of tism, and never after. "Believe and be

"PREDESTINATION AND SLAVERY. The Presbyterians who were never The Presbyterians who were never very numerous in the Southern States, and Baptists who have always been among the most numerous and influential of the Christian denominations in that section of the Union, were generally reconciled to Slavery, on the ground of absolute unconditional Predestination. The social and civil and the Let the reader if he or she can im-

doism. Used skillfully and persever- of men were from all eternity fixed by ingly they will effectaully silence many the immutable decree of God, and a strong buttery of our opponents .- therefore could not be wrong. This This Almanac is adapted to general was the argument for Slavery, and it made short work of the whole matter." Extract from the Methodist Quarterly Review, April, 1849, p. 301.

It does indeed seem from the almost constant recurrence of statements like the above, that we have nothing to exto effect, had better send for a supply pect from the pedobaptist press, but gross misrepresentation of our views and reckless assertion wantonly made, and intended for our injury. A more infounded and wicked assertion than the above from the Methodist Review, is hard to be found in any respectable print. We challenge the editors of the Review to produce one, only one respectable writer of the Baptist denomination who ever founded the claim of Slavery upon the ground of the immutable decree of God.

We have read or heard many arguments upon the subject, but the above is the first intimation of the argument hinted at, we ever met. We most unhesitatingly pronounce it a base fabrication and demand of the editors of the Review have any conscience or sense of justice, at least, one respectable Baptist authority, in support of heir assertion.

BAPTIST NOEL'S CHARACTER OF THE BRITISH CHURCH .- Of its 16,000 ministers, about 1,568 do nothing:-To allow the entire beard to grow is about 6,681 limit their thoughts and allowed by numerous medical author- labors to small parishes, which contain ities to be the most effectual safeguard from 150 to 300 souls, while others in against sore throat, bronchitis or pul- cities or towns profess to take charge monary complaints. If some congre- of 8 or 900 souls; and of the 12,923 gations would allow ministers to imi- working pastors of the churches, I fear, tate Peter and Paul in the matter of from various concurrent symptoms, wearing their beards, they would be that about 10,000 are unconverted saved hundreds of dollars which they men, who neither preach nor know the

In the Episcopalian church can be seen the influence and workings of infant baptism and pedobaptistic doctrines. If the majority of the ministry The above is a very interesting ques- are unconverted men, what are we to tion propounded by a subscriber to the expect from the membership? Is such cult to convert its communicants from their errors, than it would double the number of blind pagans and idolaters.

Communications.

For the Tennessee Baptist. STILL THEY COME. BROTHER GRAVES: For the benefit of some of your nu-

merous readers, who may be similar-

ly situated, I feel to declare my con-

victions that lead to a change of views upon the mode and subject of baptism. there as many as seven in the lap of Methodism. I did not suasion. The are noted for piety and youth. In my 30th year, I became a longed to the Cumberland Presbyte-BRO. GRAVES: ren to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," &c. This to my mind was conclusive, without further investigation. Methodists conceded that baptism was an initiatory rite into the church I felt tion in order that I might satisfactorily ication of these letters." the Puritans are anything but prolific! baptized," I found clearly taught in the Scriptures. Thousands from the sacred record, I learned were baptized, both of men and women, upon a repen-

was in sore trouble! No authority in I freely and fully absolve you from all he Holy Book for the baptism of my scruples, arising from the plea of prilittle ones! The worst was not yet: vate correspondence. Yea, I demand for when I found there was no baptism its publication. for my little ones it at once sapped my I will here state, that I have two or own! The whole superstructure that three times been in company with Dr. my mind seemed to rest upon before, McCall, and I then heard nothing from was shaken to its foundation. What him, that would lead me to suspect he nust I do? The answer forcibly strikes | would use my name, as he is purported ny mind that I must now be baptized to have done, in the above extract from pon my own volition and responsibil- bro. Hurt's communication. Surely he y. To apply to a Methodist minister has not so outraged truth. I do hone perform the sacred rite would be a there is some mistake here.

epetition of blunders, and my con- As to my holding the same doctrines science no better answered. The with the Doctor, I have only the to functionaries of the Methodist church say: I am not sufficiently acquainted now that such conclusions are cor- from personal knowledge, with his rect; for they would not agreeable to doctrines to pronounce upon them; nor heir notion of baptism, repeat it.

ne. I loved the church of my youth! his personal knowledge of my doctrines To leave her membership was a sail to be very full. This I will say, I am hought. Duty impelled me forward. a Baptist, and am not ashamed to anhad been a professor twenty years in nounce it, either publicly or privately he Methodist church. I had magnified | -either to Dr. McCall or in the "samany objections to become a Baptist. | cred Desk." I am not a Campbellite. llistened to hear something from my and I am not ashamed to avow it, el Methodist brethren that would relieve ther in private or public-either before me, but they were as silent as the grave Dr. McCall or in the "sacred Desk,"pon the subject.

ness in the order of the sacraments. — and in that body I believe I have mem Repentance, faith and baptism, seem- bership. ed to me to be pre-requisite to the partaking of the Lord's Supper. With mark, that it is to be hoped the time hese views before me, I could not con- has arrived, when Baptists will no longsistently commune with my Methodist er suffer themselves to be gulled by the rethren; and often omitted it.

I have had signal impressions of mind on baptismal scenes, to be im- ted on the good cause we advocate, bemersed, and promised the Lord not to cause some Baptists, and I fear some delay, but never submitted to the ordinance until recently. I can now witness the words of Peter, that baptism fluence of some good brethren has been is not the putting away of the filth of impaired—and the more extensively the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience. My mind upon this subject

In conclusion, I will take the liberty say to those who are enquiring upon he promises, to examine the whole ouncil of God, and decide according- have attempted success, viz: to divide et the investigation be faithful, and if carried out. The unfounded charges ou are not too closely bound to the tra- of Burrow, the malignant slang of itions of the fathers the result will be, Bradley, et id omne genus, would then hat you will submit to the ordinance of justly recoil on their authors. As a e gospel, as delivered by the Great cure for this disease, under whose inlead of the Church. The convictions fluence some Baptists seem to be lamy mind upon this subject have een sharp and the change of churchs have been made upon principle, and doses of the grace therein so highly not conscience. As I am not ashamed of these sentiments, I am the more en- I hope soon to hear from those brethcouraged to send them abroad into the ren whose names are connected with world. They are elicited from a fe- mine in the above extract. I have livmale, though bumble; yet truth is ed under the pastoral care of each, nighty in its prevalence.

Mr. Editor, if you think these and have enjoyed pleasant association thoughts, though imperfectly written, with them as a minister of the Gospel; would subserve the cause of truth in but never did I suspect them of being their publication, they are at your ser-

DELILA BROOKS. Jackson co., Ala., Dec. 1, '49.

The above reasons are unestenta tious and simple, and must appeal to ter. But they, no doubt, will answer every Christian's conscience. Will our for themselves. sisters put them into the hands of their Methodist friends? They may do

For the Tennessee Baptist. Brownsville, Ten. Dec. 10, '49.

By the last eastern mail, I received the 13th No. of "the Tennessee Baptist," vol. 6. On the 4th page of said paper, I find to following language in a communication, signed James M. Hurt, addressed to Dr. John R. Mc-Call: "I understand this to be the substance of your remarks in Jackson, and also at Caledonia, in a conversaion with Dr. P. S. Jones and Captain Burrass; stating to these gentlemen, that you were in frequent correspondence with Elders C. C. Conner, Gale and A. Spivy; and that in doctrine, you and they agreed," &c. Further on in the same communication, bro. Hurt isks, "Will you publish the letters of Conner, Gale and Spivy?" Again, bro. Jesus Christ as God MANIFEST IN THE Hurt asks, "If so where slept that honor when you have made the impression pon Dr. Jones and Captain Burrass? hat these brethren, Conner, Gale and saved—as his prophet, priest, and king Spivy, are Campbellites in disguise, writing to you sentiments and doctrines, which they dared not publish from the sacred desk? Now I do hope that these (only nominally) either in this life or rethren will demand of you the pub-

And I do hope, bro. Hurt, that your formants were mistaken in giving ou my name as thus used by Dr. Mc- in him shall receive remission of sins." all. I hope so, because it would Also, Acts 13: 38, 39, "Be it known much grieve me to be compelled to be- unto you therefore, men and brethren, lieve that any man, especially any man occupying a position in the sacred you the forgiveness of sine." "And desk, would so far violate truth as to by bim, all that believe, are junified connect my name to such an assertion from all things, from which ye could as is made in first extract above. Dr. not be justified by the law of Moses." John R. McCall in frequent correspondence with me!! Why, bro. Editor, I years pass; and if he hold sentiments never penned a line to the gentleman opposed to these set forth in this comin my life. And now, brother Hurt, munication, all I have to say is, (any have your wish, so earnestly expressed, so far as I am concerned. Will are not of the same doctrine. you, Dr. McCall, publish in "the Tennessee Baptist," and do it forthwith. the correspondence between us? Let

do I believe the Dr. has ever heard me A painful sensation still confused preach but once, and therefore suppose With the Bethanian organization I con-I will mention here, that as soon as fess I have but little sympathy. I

saw the fallacy of infant sprinkling, never have acknowledged it to be the and consequently the immersion of be- charch of Jesus Christ, nor do I expect ievers to the gospel mode, I saw a fit- ever so to do. There is but one body,

Permit me, bro. Editor, here to recry of Campbellism against their brethren. Much injury has been inflic Baptist ministers, have lent too willing an ear to these false charges. The in impaired too, because Baptists have suspected them guilty of such charges. Would but our brethren, and especially our brother ministers, refuse to cred it such slanders against each other, the principle upon which our opponents Begin with infant sprinkling, and and conquer, could not be successfully boring, I would recommend a prayer ful perusal of 1 Cor. xiii chap., and full commanded by an inspired Apostlewhile a private member of the church, Campbellites under a Baptist cloak

I have known such men, but the high character of these beloved brethren and faithful ministers of Christ, the confidence reposed in them by all Baptists who know them, forbid even a

> In christian love. Yours, &c.,

AARON J. SPIVY.

For the Tennessee Baptist. Nashville, Dec. 11, 1849. C. C. CONNER AND CAMPBELL ISM.

In the Tennesse Baptist of Nov. 29, notice a letter from bro. J. M. Hun Dr. J. R. McCall. That letter, I think, demands I shall say, "that so far from my attaching salvation to immersion of itself, either at the bands of a legal, or illegal administrator. I do not believe that unless an individual shall have been born of the Spirit of God-shall have repented of his sins with Godly sorrow, resulting in the reformation that makes him a willing subject of Jesus Christ-shall have believed with his heart unto righteousnets, with that faith, which will induce him to receive unconditionally, FLESH-as having all power in heaven and in earth-as the only name given under heaven, whereby men must be -as the way-truth and life; he can possibly by the use of water, in any way, get into the Christian kingdom the life to come. To these verses I subscribe heartily, Acts 10: 43, "To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth that through this man is preached unto

I have not seen Dr. McCall for some letters from me notwithstanding,) we

CHAMP C. CONNER.

Independance.—No man can be indeitcome, verbatim, literatim et punctuatim. pendent of God and his neighbor.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARET

"Union is Strength." UNCERTAINTY OF BUSINESS.

asserted in Hunt's Magazine, the one man in New York city, for a of years, has been a large and su ful merchant, without bankr stopping payment, or other emba ments. Of every hundred mere in Boston, in a period of 20 years, ninety-five die poor. the same number in New York n acquire wealth. In Philadelphi proportion is smaller.

F"ALL KINDS OF TURNING TWISTING DONE HERE."

NUMBER VIII.

ARTICLE VII. Baptismal Peculiarities.

I do not design noticing and re to all of Mr. Blackwell's sern This would be too tedious. I w notice some few of his peculiarit the light of reason and methodism After a peculiar ramble in seel foundation for his theory, Mr. i marks: "But before we proceed ther, we may obviate a very objections which is urged again My text says, "One Baptism." it is objected against us, that we tice three modes of baptism. pray does that prove that we I three baptisms:" Of course it Mr. B., else you practice only a of baptism at a time. For if in sion is baptism, and pouring is tism, and sprinkling is baptism, here are three baptisms. But say that these are three modes "One baptism?" Then if immais a mode of baptism, and pour mode of baptism, and sprinkling i of haptism; pray what is baptism these are three modes of baptism. it not take them all to constitute tism? Surely it does. Then you administer all three modes in each vidual case, to constitute a bapti But says Mr. B., "The difficulty with us, but with those who eithe

not, or will not see the distinction

tween the institute and mode of

formance." And pray, sir, wl

you not, in your sagacity and wi

teach us what that distinction is?

grumble at us about our illiterate

ignorance, you claim to be an in

tor of the ignorant, and yet wit instruction on this point. I am

see a difference between the act

an institute, and the design of tha

tute. But, I cannot see any disti

between the action of an institute

the mode of performance of that a

tute infant baptism, nor believe :

tism." This assertion is partly to

least. That part which says,

did not institute infant baptism,

Mr. B. says, "Christ did not

tainly true. But as it regards the tinction made between believers tism and christian bantism, I am the impression that there is som lacy about it. You cannot find phrase in the Bible. You can, h er, find baptism enjoined on beli-and examples of believers being tized, in numerous places in the This of course, is believers bad or the baptism of believers. Bl where in the bible can you find precept or example of infant bay How dare any man teach and tice a rite in the name of THE TE God, which has no divine sancti Mr. B. says, "Christ instituted tian baptism." "Christian bar means, or implies baptising chris Are intants christians? You c find such a phrase in the Bible, me is there any command in the bo God to baptize a christian. The christian, is used but three times i Bible, (Ac. 11: 26-26: 28-1 15.) and then it has reference to who had previously been baptiz And I am not certain that there is Scriptural authority, or proprie calling unbaptised persons, chris They may be considered, and a believers, "children of God by fa Christ Jesus;" having their sins doned through the merits of Chris being entitled to the privilege of ting on Christ in baptism, and the tering his visible church and enj all the privileges and immunit Then they are fully entitled name, christian, and retain that ti long as they honor that name, I lowing Christ in all his commands I do not believe that all who p faith, are baptized and secure the of christian, are true-saints; neithe believe it impossible for a persor saved without baptism and membership. Baptism, church bership and all other duties are tial in their place, and to their en cannot be neglected or perverted out committing sin, and sustaini jury, by those who neglect, or pi them. I make these remarks it dicate myself from the charge king a Saviour of baptism, an christianizma anhaptized peop

do not be more or teach that ban

a Saviour, or that sins are

away in baptism. Baptism is

*Ses Proface to Mr. Eagleton's reply to J. L. Waller.

my bolding the same doctrines Doctor, I have only this to m not sufficiently acquainted. Ersonal knowledge, with his to pronounce upon them; nor eve the Dr. has ever heard me but once, and therefore suppose mil knowledge of my doctrines full. This I will say, I am and am not ashamed to ant, either publicly or privately to Dr. McCall or in the "sa-I am not a Campbellite, lanot ashamed to avow it, eirivate or public-either before Call or in the "sacred Desk."_ Bethanian organization I coninve but little sympathy. I we acknowledged it to be the If Jesus Christ, nor do I expect to do. There is but one body. hat body I believe I have mem-

it me, bro. Editor, here to remit it is to be hoped the time ed, when Baptists will no longthemselves to be gulled by the Camphellism agrimst their Much injury has been inflice good cause we advocate, beme Baptists, and I fear some ministers, have lent too willing these faise charges. The inf some good brethren has been -and the more extensively los, because Baptists have t them guilty of such charges. jut our brethren, and especialother ministers, refuse to credlanders against each other, the upon which our opponents mpted success, viz: to divide uer, could not be successfully ut. The unfounded charges row, the malignant slang of et ul omne genus, would then oil on their authors. As a this disease, under whose inome Buptists seem to be lawould recommend a prayer sal of I Cor. ziii chap., and full the grace therein so highly ded by an inspired Apostle.oon to hear from those brethie names are connected with the above extract. I have livthe pastoral care of each. private member of the church, enjoyed pleasant associations m as a minister of the Gospel; r did I suspect them of being llites under a Baptist cloak. known such men, but the racter of these beloved brethfaithful ministers of Christ, the ce repeated in them by all Bapo know them, forbid even a hat they are of this characit they, no doubt, will answer elves.

> Yours, &c., AARON J. SPIVY.

hristian love.

For the Tennessee Baptist. NASHVILLE, Dec. 11, 1849. ONNER AND CAMPBELL-ISM.

Tennesse Baptist of Nov. 29, a letter from bro. J. M. Hurt R. McCall.

letter, I think, demands I shall at so far from my attaching salimmersion of itself, either at is of a legal, or illegal admin-I do not believe that unless ridual shall have been born of it of God-shall have repented ns with Godly sorrow, resulting reformation that makes him a ubject of Jesus Christ-shall elieved with his heart unto met, with that faith, which will him to receive unconditionally, hrist as God MANIPEST IN THE -as having all power in heaven th-anthe only name given enven, whereby men must be as his prophet, priest, and king way-truth and life; he can by the use of water, in any into the Christian kingdom minally) either in this life or to come. To these verses I e heartily, Acts 10: 43, "To all the prophets witness, that his name whospever believeth shall receive remission of sins." cts 13: 38, 39, "Be it known therefore, men and brethren, ough this man is preached unto forgiveness of sins." "And all that believe, are justified things, from which ye could untified by the law of Moses." e not seen Dr. McCall for some

TENNESSEE BAPTIST THE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARETMNT

"Union is Strength."

UNCERTAINTY OF BUSINESS .- It is asserted in Hunt's Magazine, that but one man in New York city, for a period of years, has been a large and successful merchant, without bankrupte v stopping payment, or other embarrassmelits. Of every hundred merchants in Boston, in a period of 20 to 40 years, ninety-five die poor. Of the the same number in New York not two accuire wealth. In Philadelphia the proportion is smaller.

ALL KINDS OF TURNING AND TWISTING DONE HERE."

> NUMBER VIII. ARTICLE VII. Bantismal Peculiarities.

to not design noticing and replying to all of Mr. Blackwell's sermon .-This would be too tedious. I wish to notice some few of his peculiarities, in the light of reason and methodism.

After a peculiar ramble in seeking foundation for his theory, Mr. B. re malks: "But before we proceed furthey, we may obviate a very flimsy objections which is urged against us. Mystext says, "One Baptism." But it is objected against us, that we practice three modes of baptism. And pray does that prove that we have three baptisms?" Of course it does, Mr. B., else you practice only a part of baptism at a time. For if immersion is baptism, and pouring is baptism, and sprinkling is baptism, surely here are three baptisms. But do you say that these are three modes of the "Ode baptism?" Then if immersion is al mode of baptism, and pouring a mode of baptism, and sprinkling a mode of laptism; pray what is baptism? If there are three modes of baptism, does it not take them all to constitute bap. tisn!? Surely it does. Then you must administer all three modes in each individgal case, to constitute a baptism.— But says Mr. B., "The difficulty is not with us, but with those who either cannot, or will not see the distinction between the institute and mode of performance." And pray, sir, why do you not, in your sagacity and wisdom, teach us what that distinction is? You grumble at us about our illiteracy and ignerance, you claim to be an instructor of the ignorant, and yet withhold instruction on this point. I am able to see a difference between the action of an institute, and the design of that institure. But, I cannot see any distinction between the action of an institute, and theimode of performance of that action.

tute infant baptism, nor believers' bapnot turn error into truth, or make a man least. That part which says, "Christ right when he is wrong. did not institute infant baptism, is certaily true. But as it regards the distingtion made between believers' bap-Oxford Miss., Nov. '49. tisth and christian baptism, I am under the impression that there is some fallack about it. You cannot find either phrase in the Bible. You can, however, find baptism enjoined on believers, and examples of believers being bap-THE REVIVAL AT JACKSON. tized, in numerous places in the Bible. BRO. GRAVES: This of course, is believers baptism. It is known to the readers of the or the baptism of believers. But no where in the bible can you find either

Mr. B. says, "Christ did not insti-

precept or example of infant baptism. How dare any man teach and practice a rite in the name of THE TRIUNE Gor, which has no divine sanction!-Mr. B. says, "Christ instituted christian baptism." "Christian baptism" meins, or implies baptising christians. Are infants christians? You cannot find such a phrase in the Bible, neither is there any command in the book of God to baptize a christian. The term. christian, is used but three times in the Bible, (Ac. 11: 26-26: 28-1 Pe. 4: 15.) and then it has reference to those who had previously been baptized .-And I am not certain that there is any Scriptural authority, or propriety in calling unbaptised persons, christians. They may be considered, and called believers, "children of God by faith in Chast Jesus;" having their sins pardoned through the merits of Christ, and being entitled to the privilege of putting on Christ in baptism, and thus entering his visible church and enjoying all the privileges and immunities .-Then they are fully entitled to the name, christian, and retain that title as long as they honor that name, by following Christ in all his commandments. I da not believe that all who profess faity, are baptized and secure the name

of curistian, are true saints; neither do I

beleve it impossible for a person to be

saved without baptism and church

membership. Baptism, church mem-

bership and all other duties are essen-

tial in their place, and to their end, and

camiot be neglected or perverted with-

out committing sin, and sustaining in-

Jury, by those who neglect, or prevent

them. I make these remarks to vin-

dicate myself from the charge of ma-

king a Saviour of baptism, and un-

christianizing anhaptized people. I

bolic representation of the burial and til Tuesday of the week following.resurrection of Christ, in which sins On the third Sabbath, eighteen more are washed away in the same sense willing souls followed Christ, among that we eat the body and drink the whom were several pedobaptists, who blood of the Saviour in the Lord's Sup- | sought the answer of a good conscience per. This, we know, is figuratively in obeying their Saviour. The follow-

done. Baptism sustains the relation ing Tuesday two more, making in all to remission of sins, that testimony thirty-nine baptisms. There were three does to fact. A fact, is a deed done, others united with the church, maor thing as it exists; testimony expres- king in all forty-two accessions in 21 ses and makes known that fact .- days. On Tuesday night the meeting Hence, sins must be remitted before closed, and a solemn and (I hope) everbaptism, or the individual in his bap- to be remembered charge was addrestism testified to a falsehood. Now, to sed to the young converts and to all put this badge of testimony upon an christians; after which we ate The intant, is forcing him to bear salse wit- Supper together in commemoration of ness against himself. This is injuring the death of Christ, and gave the partthe child. God saves those infants ing hand to our ministering brethren, which die under the age of accounta- commending them to God and the bility without baptism or any other vis- Spiririt of his grace. Many and ferible means. He also saves all whom vent were the prayers from blessed He converts, whether they are baptized hearts that ascended the throne for or not. This is no reason, however, their future welfare and usefulness .that believers should neglect baptism, Thus closed one of the most memoraor that infants should be rantized .- | ble meetings with which this place was Neither does it justify me, nor any oth- ever blessed, marked in the converer person, in holding church or minis- sion of a large number of our elder and terial fellowship with unbaptized per- most worthy citizens. Between sixty sons, or tolerating and excusing their and seventy (whites) made a good "setting aside the commandments of profession of faith in Christ; several God by their own traditions." For more will unite with us, several with Christ says, "If a man love me, he will sister churches in our vicinity, and keep my words," [Jno. 14: 23. Keep-several with the different denominaing the commandments of Christ, of tions in town. which baptism is a prominent one, is | We were greatly disappointed essential evidence that you love him, constant aid from our ministering breth-[1 Jno. 1: 3-5. 5: 1-3,] and many ren. Our pastor, bro. A. J. Spivey

of that they were never in. They

have churches and privileges of their

and consequently could not, were I

disposed, expel or unchurch them from

their churches. I do not, however, re-

cognize their churches as Gospel churches

or visible churches of Christ, for the plain

reason that I see no scripture for them,

and find that they all originated since

the close of the book of Revelation,

without divine authority, and stand in

honest convictions of my mind, which

I think I derived from Scripture, and

can support by divine testimony.-

This is not the time and place, howev-

er, to labor this point. I accord to thy

opponents the same sincerity and can-

dour which I claim for myself sinceri-

ty and candor, however, in error, do

TO BE CONTINUED.

Revival Intelligence.

upon the popular delusion of the day.

discussing and exposing every form of

heresy in which religion is denied, and

also in which its real nature is mistaken.

These sermons awakened almost an

universal interest, and with the bles-

sing of God resulted in the conviction

of scores, and doubtless hundreds .-

No invitation was offered for inquirers

to designate themselves until the next

of the gospel were presented in their

of salvation and I may say, without

flattery, lucidly, faithfully and forciblu.

to the hearts and conscience of both

shout of the redeemed, and the rejoi-

cings of christians were heard in Zion.

of prayer. On the second Sabbath,

bro Graves, (our pastor being unwell)

Christ in baptism." One of the most

JAS. J. SLEDGE.

For the Tennessee Baptist.

other similar passages prove this. It was providentially hindered from beis not my desire to unchristian any per- ing with us until the close of the second son, if I had the power. I would that week. Bro. Hurt who was with us all mankind were christians. But to from the first, rendering most efficient unchristianize a person, means to sever aid, was compelled to leave at the or seperate a person from Christ .- close of the second week, bro. G. This no power can do, [Ro. 8: 35-39. Wright and G. Williams, and R. Day But I am charged by Mr. B., and oth- were in attendance about one half of ers, with unchurching all other denom- the time, bro. Geo. Day was also with inations but the baptist. To unchurch us day and night when he was taken means to "expel from a church." sick. All these brethren endeared This implies previous membership in themselves to the church, for the intera church. Members of other denomi- est they took, and zeal they manifested nutions have no membership in baptist for the progress of the cause.

churches, hence, it is impossible for us | May all these converts and ministo expel or unchurch them. They have tors meet in the church triumphant, is not yet been churched, and consequent- the fervent prayer of ly cannot be unchurched, or turned out

A MEMBER. For the Tennessee Baptist.

own, over which I have no jurisdiction, BRO. GRAVES:

A meeting of five days was held at little Cedar Lick by the Methodists, commencing 25th of August, and re-

sulted in five converts; at the close of which, bro. R. R. Burton and myself continued the meeting by intervals, till the next Wednesday night, which resulted in seven more converts. On the opposition to the gospel plan of chrisour protracted meeting, which lasted tian churches. These are the clear and six days, at which we had eleven converts, making in all, twenty-three.-During the meeting, we received by experience, seventeen, and baptized five. At the October meeting, which continued four days, I baptized fourteen, and one professed. I also bapmaking in all, twenty baptized. This nobly in the good cause. Four of those baptized were Ped baptist. Ministers in attendance, R. R. Barton, Johns, and

Hager, part of the time. Also on the 29th of September, we! istry and church, which resulted in the f brethren to hold a meeting with the we had four converts, and baptized Jacksons church, and it will doubtless sixteen, one Pedobaptist. We had the be interesting to all who love to hear of labors of bro. January part of the time. the prosperity of Zion to see a brief bro. Gardner all the time, and brother history of that precious work. To Lindsey and R. R. Barton, part of the

such, I would say, that for the first time. I have not seen these two churches week bro. Graves confined his labors almost exclusively to the church in the in a more prosperous condition for many years, may they continue to en morning, and at night he delivered a joy like blessings. course of sermons to the impenitent,

Yours in Christian love, WM. F. LUCK. Wilson co., Ten., Dec. 10, '49.

For the Tennessee Baptist. BAPTIST CHURCH AT KNOX-

VILLE. This church entered the main room of her beautiful edifice on Saturday, Sabbath evening, when a member was the 10th inst. The Pastor, H. Sears found humbly bowing at the foot of the opened the dedication service by readcross. The little band of believers ing the 2d hymn in the Psalmist; after were indeed "all of one accord" in ask- singing, the 6th chap. of 2d Chro. was ing the divine blessing. During the read by the Rev. T. W. Humes, (Epissecond week, all the cardinal doctrines copalian;) prayer by the Rev. Wm. Cate; reading and singing the 935 relative position, in the great scheme hymn, by the Rev. C. W. Charlton, (Methodist;) declaration sermon, by the Pastor, from Ps. 90: 16, 17; reading and singing the 937th hymn, by

the Rev. R. Sneed; closing prayer, by saint and sipner. Day and night the the Pastor. The situation of the house is one of the most desirable in the city, and the Old and young were found at the altar construction is finished in fine style.-In the architecture, taste and completion of the house, much is to be attribuled some twenty down into the waters ted to bro. Sears. The work, howevof our Jordan and "buried them with er, bas not been completed without incurring a debt; but still, the house is solemn and impressive seasons ever finished, and it is the very thing for the witnessed in the place. Before the place. And now our brethren and baptisms, the administrator delivered friends, in the vicinity of Knoxville. a discourse upon the design and action may find a place to invest a portion of of christian, that fully vindicated the podo not believe it teach that baptism is sition of baptists in the eyes of all men.

a Saviour, or that sins are washed The meeting continued with unabated the reach of the amindless. We note that the proof the saviour, but the debt. There it will be out of the amindless the proof the and the joy of the Christian's hope.—

Lord has given his word for the inter-black, to relatives and friends, to meet est. See Prov. iii. 9, 10.

In the aggregate, this church has nothing whereof to glory; but I must be permitted to say, that it is not common to find more talents concentrated dying expressions may have a lasting in so small a number. And we trust, influence upon those who heard them, standing as they do, upon the basis is the prayer of her former Pastor and "against which the gates of hell shall Christian brother. not prevail," and pressing forward with becoming zeal and piety, they are destined to do much to the glory of God and to the furtherance of his

WILLIAM CATE. Jonesboro' Tenn., Nov. 27, 1849.

For the Tennessee Baptist. Bro. Graves: I have taken three excursions out

into the destitution of Liberty Association since the General Association, and baptized eleven persons, some others professed to have found the penrl of great price. I have been a travelling Missionary about twenty years, and I think I never have seen the field more white to harvest than at this time.-Jackson county, Ala., is a very promising field. All of the North side of the Tennessee river is wholely destitute of Missionary Buptist preaching; there are several of the separate Baptists and some of the Anti-mission Baptists of the county are desirous for a Union; I am now giving the most of my attention at this time, to that portion of my district. I hope that the brethren of the Association will know that I am on the alert. I hope bro. Brny, the Missionary of the lower end of the Association is doing good service. I will still keep your readers apprised of what I am do-

R. H. TALIAFERRO. N. B. One of the eleven above, I baptized, had been an Elder of the C. P. Church for about twenty-four years, (Dr. B. of this county,) you will

hear from him. Newmarket, Ala., Dec. 14, '49.

Oblivary Notices.

For the Tennessee Baptist.

Died, the 2d November, inst. Mrs SUSAN SAMUEL, consort of Mr. Fielding Samuel, of Dallas county, Arkansus, in the 26th year of her age.

The subject of this obituary, was native of Rockingham county, North Carolina, and the daughter of John and Martha Bethell, with whom she emigrated to the State of Mississippi, and after the death of her father, came to the State of Arkansas with her mother and other relations, where she married and where she has left an affectionate husband, mother, brothers and sisters sent to the five subscribers; we have not yes to mourn their loss. As a daughter, put our hand upon the letter you speak of. she presented a bright example of fiilial obedience, and devoted affection through all her life; as a sister, she tized one at our November meeting, manifested, in an extraordinary degree, those feelings of study kindness warded on the 14th by Rev. David Thomachurch has been on the decline several and love, which make that relatonyears; the brethren and sisters acted ship so endearing; as a friend and ac- H-J. H. Herrin, P. M. quaintance, she exhibited an eminent example of those modest virtues and unpretending excellencies, which constitute their possesor an invaluable member of society; as a wife, she was egan a meeting with the church at! a help mate in deed and in truth, and Rutland's, which lasted seven days, embodied all the warm affections, love and God blessed the labors of the min- ly dispositions, and endearing qualities which in the language of her stricken and the Registers were sent on the 15th inst. conversion of twelve souls. We re- and afflicted husband, "words cannot Baptist that you were invited by more ceived and baptized six during the express." But notwithstanding her than one hundred of our citizens and meeting. At the November meeting, many natural excellencies, they were all elipsed by her christian character, or rather they were adorned and beautiified by it. Her piety was not of that ostentatious and pharasical kind which glitters only before the world, but patterned after that of the meek and devoted Mary, who anointed the Saviour's feet. The writer of this, well remembers the time, (about three years ago,) when she professed herself a penitent sinner. There were then no wild eb- your receipt was published in the Tennessee ulitions of feelings, no loud lamentations, no shrieks of despair, but deep, constant and earnest breathings for forgiveness and acceptance with God, and when in answer to prayer, Christ was manifested to her as "altogether lovely, and the chiefest among ten thousand," the holy and fervent love which glowed in her soul, burned ni smiling thankfulness on her countenance, and impressed upon her after conduct and actions, the meek and holy character of that Saviour whom she loved. Soon after her profession of faith, she put on Christ in baptism, attached herself to the Baptist Church at Brownsville, and in whose communion and fellowship she lived to the day of her death, growing in grace, and brightening for heaven and eternal bliss. But the brightest scene of her life was the closing one. When leaning over the verge of time, conscious that in a few brief hours, she would mingle with the spirits of the just guage. Particular attention will be given to the made perfect-so near the gate of

heaven, as almost to hear the whisper-

ings of the angels saying, "sister spirit

come away." Conscious that the

scenes of this world, and the loved

forms of child, husband, mother, sis-

ters and brothers, would soon facte

from her sight. Instead of sorrow and

regrets, her countenance bore the proofs.

and her tongue testified to the truth

her in heaven, she bid farewell to the world, and has gone to receive the full assurance of her hope. Oh that her

Tulip, Dallas co., Ark.

Package Register.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 3D. PACKAGE To Rev. R. G. Kimbrough, Cornersville Ten., by wagon, Dec. 21.

To R. A. Young, Columbia Ten., by O. Dodson, Dec. 21. To James Carson, Cleveland Ten., by mail, Dec. 21. To C. Taliaferro, Wrightsville Ten., by mail. Dec. 21. To P. H. Roberts, Carrollsville Miss., by mail, Dec. 21. To J. Miller, Fin Castle Tenn by mail, Dec. 21. To Thos. Williamson, Raleigh Miss., by mail, Dec. 21.

To Rev. G. W. Baines, Mt Lebanon La., by mail, Dec To J. Warren, Murfreesboro by wagon, Dec. 24. To L. A. Puckett, Audubon Ten., by mail, Dec. 26.

To Wm. Neal, Ramey, Liber ty Ten., by mail, Dec. 26, To Danl. Potter, Poplar Springe Miss., by mail, Dec. 26. To W. M. Haile, Hartsville Ten., by mail, Dec. 26. To W. Tate, Dirt Town, Ga. by mail, Dec. 2d. To Chas. Stillwell, Rome Ga. by mail, Dec. 2d. To W. M. Hell, Miami Mo., by

mall, Dec. 28. To Stophen I. Easley, Lone Jack Mo., by mail, Dec. 98. Po R. R. Thompson, Centreville Ala., by mall, Jan. 2. To Jno. W. Suttle, Centreville Ala., by mail, Jan. 2. To H. G. Lucas, Matamoras N

C., by mail, Jan. 1. GRAVES & SHANKLAND.

Letters Received.

A-Rev. L. Autry. B -Josso Booth; all shall be attended to. J. H. Borum.

Richard Byers. C-Henry Chitton; your order will be filled by A. D. Trimble.

W. S. Callaway. S. Cayce. E. Collins.

J. T. Craig. D-Jared S. Dennard; the paper shall be

E-J. P. Edwards; answered by mail. F-H. C. Ferguson; thank you. E. M. Fitta.

G-Jas Creenlee; your Registers were for-

John W. Hunter; answered by mail.

Sarah Harver. J-J. B. Justice. D. Jackson.

H. G. Lucas; Registers by mail. N. Lassater; we will attend to the matter. Wm. F. Livingston; the \$5 we received M-A. W. Meacham.

G. Martin, Grenada, Miss. P-Post Master, Raleigh, Miss., answered by mail.

Post Master, Medon, Ten-Post Master, McDonald, Ga.; the paper for Rev James Granch shall be sent; the money

may be sent at our risk. Post Master, Greensboro', Miss. Post Master, Durhamville, Ten.

R-Ira Routh. Levi Roden; letter enclosing \$12 received:

thank you; all things attended to in good time; Baptist; we will explain by private letter. Wm. Neal Ramey; the Registers and paper shall be sent.

P. H. Roberts; look out for two dozen Registers by mail; thank you for your kind consid

T. A. Read; \$4 for two new subscribers received; the paper shall be sent to all. S-Jesse M. Skinner, we sent the Regis ters by mail.

L-B. Sanders. B. J. Sanford. John W. Suttle, Registers sent by mail.

J. J. Sledge; the Registers were sent some time since; everything shall be straightened. T-R. R. Thompson; Registers sent by mail.

C. Taliaferro; look out for the Registers. W-W. H. Wyatt; \$5 received. J. J. Wilson. Jas. A. Young; thank you; Registers by

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.

ISS CLARA MOULTON proposes to instruct
a class of Young Ladies in the French Lan ronunciation.
TERMs. \$20,00 per session of 22 weeks.

Application may be made to Miss Moulton at the residence of Aaron Wright, or to Messrs. Graves & Shankland's, Book Store, Unio nStreet Those who wish to form a class are requested to make an early application, so that instruction macommence at the opening of the next session of the Nashville Female Institute, Monday July 30. July 19, 1849.

CITY HOTEL,

EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Nashville, Tennessee.

MARSHALL & SCOTT.

Proprietors.

wy in baptism. Baptism is a sym- interest through the next week and un- reach of the swindler. Moreover, the With warm exhortations to white and Jan. 1, 1849.

Neshville Female Institute. IHE present Session commenced on Wednesday. January the second.

Arrangements are made to give instruction in the ordinary branches of English Study, and in the French, Latin and Greek Lan-Instruction will be given in Drawing, and in

plain and ornamental Needle-work, without extra charge.

Arrangements will be made to give instruction in Music.

Teachers:- REV. T. B. RIPLEY. MISS CLARA MOULTON, MISS CLARA MOULTON.

Other Teachers will be added as the wants of the Seminary may require.

The School Rooms are the Vestry and adining apartments of the First Baptist Church. location is central, and easy of access from all parts of the City; yet sufficienty retired, and happily secluded from noise.

The design of this Seminary includes the

various studies pertaining to a thorough Female Education. The young ladies, who complete the regular course of studies prescribed, shall receive diplomas from the Teach-Young Ladies, who may wish to review some branch of study which they have gone

over, or to pursue some study to which they have not heretofore attended, can be accommodated. It is proposed to form a class, for the study of Grammar and the practice of Com-Language: and another, for the study of the Latin Language. *.* Several punils can be accommodated

with boarding at the residence of Mr. Auron Wright, nearly opposite the First Baptist Church. Young lades who may board there will receive the constant attention and care of the Ludies, Teachers in the S hool, who are members of Mr. Wright's family

T. B. RIPLEY. Nashville, Jan. 5, 1850. New Siyle and thenp Curpetings. JUST received a flue stock of New Style

Tepistry Brussells Carpetings Vermiens dos Imperial Three Ply Sup. Ingrain
Fine of
Sup. Veniclan
Cheaille Rugget
Tufted dor No., No.

Which I will will cheap for easls.
Jan. 3. W. URKENFIELD.

WORKS PUBLISHED BY THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST PI'B-LICATION SOCIETY.

THE WAY OF SALVATION. By ROBERT B. C. HOWELL, D. Paster of the First Haptist Church, Nashville Tenn., 319 RESTRICTED COMMUNION, or, Baptism one essential prerequisite to the Lord's Supper. By Rev. Jus. B. Taylor of Va., 1s mo., price

THE ADVANTAGES OF SABBATH SCHOOL Instruction. By Rev. C. D. Mallory, of Geo., 18 mo., price 6; cents.

BIBLE CARDS for SARBATH SCHOOLS. By Jas. Tupper, m4 cards to the sett, each card containing on an average, three verses of Scripture, with a suitable hymn on the back, arranged so as to comprise in the series a systeniatic course of instruction in the doctrines and duties of religion. They are desired to take the place of Catechisms and question Books. Price 25 cents per sett.

The above Books, together with a general assortment of rengious works are for sale at the Depository of the Southern Baptist Publication Society, No. 40., Broad Street, Charles

ton S. C. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Each of the above works have been favourably noticed by the Press. We subjoin a specimen of their opinions on The way or Sal-

Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.—Dr. Howell has already won for himself an honora ble name, in religious Literature. The work before us will add to his reputation and usefulness. It is a clear, full, and earnest exhibition of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the way of salvation for a learning the salvation of the tion of the way of salvation for a lost sinner. It is eminently scriptural in language and spirit, and logical in its plea and discus-The style is manly and attractive, rising at times into eloquence. The work will be an instructive companion for the carnest en-quirer, and for the thoughtful christian and may do much to enlarge the knowledge of our

church members. The Typographical execution of the volume is highly creditable to the Southern Publication society. If this is to be a sample of their issues they will win a high place among the publishing houses of our country.

Southern Baptist, Charleston S. C .- In ev ery respect it is worthy of its distinguished author. Its perspecuity, simplicity, and comprehensiveness of style, its complete and systematic arrangement, its correct theology and solid instruction must cause this book at once to take rank with the first and best religious publications of the day. Dec. 20, '49.

Union University. Tennessee. THE next session of this Institution opens on the 17th day of September next. The Faculty consists of Rev. Joseph H. Eaton, President: Rev. David Briedenthall, Professor of Languages; P. W. Dodson, Professor of Muthematics, &c.; Geo. W. Jarmon, first Tutor, and J. R. Westbrook, second Tutor in the Preparatory Department.
Of the qualifications of the Faculty, the

Trustees deem it unnecessary to speak in detail, they are gentlemen eminently qualified to fill their respective stations. Our worthy President is a man of superior talents and learning, one who is respected by all who know him; young gentlemen placed under his charge learn at once to love and obey him .-This Institution is located in Murfreesboro', a beautiful and healthy town, the county seat of Rutherford, one of the most fertile counties in our State. Our town is noted for the good morals and intelligence of its citizens.

The courses of Study are thorough and ex

tensive, as much so as any Institution in the Union. The Trustees have the building i rapid progress of construction, and have pro cured suitable recitation rooms to be used un til it is completed. We confidently believe there is no College West of the Mountain which affords more facility for a thorough and useful education than ours. Board can be had in the hest families at fron

\$30 to \$40 per session, washing, lights &c. included. Terms of Tuition in the Preparate ry Department, \$3, \$12, and \$16 per session ording to the class, in the College \$20 and \$25 per session, payment, one half in advance and one half in the middle of the session, i

every instance.

We have been liberally patronized by the public, having last sesson 125 students, and we doubt not the number will be greatly increased, as our friends learn the advantage of boar ding their sons with families of unquestions ble morals and intelligence, at rates so cheap

JAS. F. FLETCHER.

Secretary of the Board. Murfreesboro', Sept. 13, 1849-6m.

Pletcher's Edition.

BAPTIST W. NOEL on Baptism, with an introduction by John Dowling, D. D., and a fine portrait. Just published by EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Dec. 13-4t 141 Nassau st. New York. GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Bustos.

And the American Baptist Publication Sociey, Philadelphia-Publisb. THE PSALMIST: a new collection of hymne for the use of the Baptist Churches; by Beares

STOW and S. F. SMITH. With a Supple-

ment, by Richard Fuller. Pastor of the

seventh Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., and J. B. JETER, Pastor of the first Baptist Church. Richmond, Va., assisted in the whole by: W R Williams, N. Y. Jas B Taylor, Va. Geo B Ide, Pa. Jno L Dagg, Ga. R W Griswold, Pa. W T Brantly, S. C. Stephen P. Hill, Md. R B C Howell, Tenn.

Samuel W Lynd, Ky. John M Peck, Ill. This work contains nearly thirteen hundred Hymns, original and selected, by 172 writers, besides pieces credited to fifty-five collections of Hymnsor other works, the authorship of which is unknown. Forty five are apony-

mous, being traced neither to authors nor collections. The Supplement was undertaken by Rev. Messrs Fuller and Jeter, at the solicitation of friends at the South .- [Extracts from Preface

to the Supplement. "The Psalmist contains a copious supply of excellent hymne for the pulpit. We are acquainted with no collection of hymne combining, in an equal degree of poetic merit, evan-gelical sentiment, and a rich variety of subjects, with a happy adaptation to pulpit services. — Old songs, like old friends, are more valuable than new ones. A number of the hymns best known, most valued, and most frequently sung n the South, are not found in the Psalmist. --Without them as hyma book, whatever may be its excellences is likely to become generally or permanently popular in that region. To supply this deticiency is the design of the Sup-

| From Rev. C. D. Mailory, Ga.1

I am very anxious to have it (Paulmist) schefully circulated in Georgia, believing it has claims paramount to all other Hymn Books

From the Religious Herald, Lichmond, Va.1 It has explently been compiled with much care, and comprising a sufficient variety of hymno for all the purposes of worship. The work deserves high praise for its purity of styte and expression. It has great and deserveed merit, and as a whole is not only well adapted to the object almed at, but superior to its predocessors.

[From Rev. John Dowling, New York.] If I were to enumerate the excellences by which the Panlinist is distinguished above ev-IV other hymn book with which I am acquainted, I should say, 1. There are no hymns offensive to a correct taste, and most of them possess a high degree of poetic excellence.-2. Every hymn may be read with propriety from the pulpe. 3. All the hymne are adapted to be sung, being properly lyrical in their character, and not historical or diductic. 4. Most

of the hymna are of a suitable length. [From the New York Baptist Register.] The Paulmet 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 heaumal, the scuttments are scriptural, expressed with peculiar folicity and force, and adapted to every variety of condition,—there is some-thing for every body and every occasion.

[From Graham's Magazine, Philadelphia.] The Psalmest is in our opinion, decidedly the best compilation of sacred lyric poetry ever published in this country. [From the Musical Visitor, Boston]

This is truly a literary gem, besides being a sweet "Psalmist" for the Church of Christ. From Rev. Wm. T. Brantly, Athens, Ga.] Our denomination has been placed under lasting obligations to brethren Stow and Smith, for the discrimination and taste exercised in the preparation of this work. A desideratum is now supplied which has existed and been serously felt by pastors for many years. Bro. 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. Spencer H. Conc. D. D., N. Y.] I have no hesitancy in saying it is better dapted to the wants of our churches, and affords greater facilities to those who lead in worship, in selection or appropriate psalms and hymns, than any other compilation with which I am acquainted. Its poetic and evangalical features are worthy of all praise.

From Rev. A. D. Sears, Louisville, Kv.1 I have given it an attentive examination, and I unhesitatingly pronounce it unequalled. Whether it be considered 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 supercede the use of every other hymn book ever published by the denomination. I um satisfind 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

. The work is rapidly circulating in all parts of the Union and the Bruish Provinces, and is everywhere becoming the standard Hypan Book of the denomination! Orders have also been received for supplies from

Price of the 12mo, pulpit size, in splend d binding, at from \$1 25 to 3 00. 1-mo. pew size, handsomely bound in sheep, at 75 cents. 32mo pocket size, handsomely bound in sheep. at 564 cts. The different sizes are also bound in various extra styles, price corresponding.

A liberal discount to churches introducing it, where a number of copies are purchased.— Copies furnished for examination on application to the Publishers.

Nov. 15 PHILOSOPHY OF THE TEMPER-ANCE REFORMATION—or the Relations of Alcohol to the Human Organism, Chemicaliy, Physiologically and Psychologically con-lidered. A Prize Essay, by Dr. R. T. Trall. s copy 64 cents—12 for 55 cents. Just received and for sale by GRAVES & SHANKLAND.

May 3. Arcade Building, Union st.

Henry Gossett's School
WILL be re-opened, Monday, 9th July.
He takes this occasion to present his grateful acknowledgements to his friends, and the community generally, for the liberal pat-ronage they have kindly bestowed upon him. Should they continue to favor him with their support, he hopes, after the experience of one session, to merit more fully their encourage-ment. Latin and Greek with Eaglish branches, \$25. Latin and English, \$20. English, \$15, per session of five months, full.

June 21, 1849-T-W U H. G. THE History of Chivalry or Knighthood and its Times. By the same author.

For sale, by May 3, GRAVES & SHANKLAND. IFE and Vovages of Americus Vespucius. with Illustrations concerning the navigator and the discovery of the New World. By C. Edwards Lester, and Andrew Foster. For sale, by GRAVES & SHANKLAND,

May 3, 1849.

endance.-No man can be indeof God and his neighbor.

asi; and if he hold sentiments

to these set forth in this com-

im, all I have to say is, (any

num me notwithstanding,) we

CHAMP C. CONNER.

if the same doctrine.

The above is the introduction to the "old poem," and is from the pen, I think, of the venerable Dr. Ryland, of Bristol, England .-The communication is deted from Bristol, with that good man's usual signature. when he wrote anonymously. He styles it ar old poem -and this nearly half a century ago-when he revised it, &c. To seek its authorship would now be in vain. It is hid-as the historian said of the Baptie, s and their practice -win the remote depth of antiquity." Please give it an insertion in sour increasinly interesting paper.

OHN SAMUEL. KENSINGTON, Jan., 2249.

Like the fair rose in vienal pride, Or like the never-slumbering tide, Or like the blussom, fresh and gay, Or like the early dawn of day, Or like the cloud, 'mid tempest high, That floats across the kormy sky-E'en such is man, the pair of sorrow! Alive to day, and dea to-morrow!

The blushing rose soon fades away. His course the ocean what can stay? The blossom fades, the tempest flies, And man, the child of frailty, dies!

Or like a tale that soon is told, Or like a meadow gem red with gold, Or like a bird with planace gay, Or like the dew-drop pearls of May, Or passing hour, or fletting span-E'en such, in all his pride, is man!

The grass decays, the tale is ended, The bird is flowing the dew's ascended; The span is short the hour is past. And his long house, man seeks at last!

Or like a bubble in the brook. Or glass in which vake man doth look, Or shuttle sent from and to hand, Or letters written on the sand; Or like a thought, or like a dream, Or like an ever gliding stream-E'en such is man, who soon will know That all is vanity below!

Bubbles our wasting lives betoken-The shuttle stop, the glass is broken; No letters traced on sand remain-Our dreams are brief, our tho'ts are vain; And like the stream that passes by, Is man, who only lives to die!

Like autumn's leaf, of like the snow, Or like the journey fran doth go; Or like the river's flow and ebb, Or like the patient spider's web; Or like the fruit, or like the flower, Orlike the short-lived April shower-E'en such is man, who toils to gain The chaff of the immortal grain!

The leaf decays the snow is past. The roughest juliney ends at last; The web is torn the shower is o'er, The fruit delights the taste no more; The flower fade , the flood's suspended Man's hour is come, and life is ended!

Or like an arrow through the air, Or like the lightnings sudden glare; Or like the vapor of the sky, Or like the goal for which we try; Or like the goal in the dry of the the minstrel pleasant song,
Which we, though fain, would fain prolong—
E'en such is life, with all its cares, Fast floating down the tide of years! The arrow soon to earth declines, The lightning but a moment shines; He stops who goth most sweetly sing; The cloud is aver on the wing;

The race, though hard, will soon he o'er,

And living marsbe seen no more! If every thing above, below, Aloud doth mortals railty show; If we, ere long, most take our flight From this revolving day and night, And our eternal position be

In realms of joy or inisery-Let is no more in trifles spend The life which must so shortly end; But, whilst the sun salutes our eyes, To righteousness and God arise. Let each, who has a soul to save, Extend his views beyond the grave; And, while salvation still is nigh, To Christ, the friend of sinners, fly. So, when this ilecting state is o'er, And time withins shall be no more; When e'en the elements around, Shall in consuming flames be found-Upheld by faith, we will not fear, For our redemption draweth near.

An esteemed friend, in whose recipes we liave great confidence, has kindly furnished us with the following method for making good cheese: Boil good white potaloes, and when cold, peel and mash them till not a lump remains. To five pounds thus prepared, and a pint and a half of sour milk, and as much salt as may be deemed necessary to serson the mass. Having worked it well, let it be covered, from two to four days, according to the state of the weather then work again, make the cheesee the size you like and let them dry in the shade. After they have become sufficienty dry, place them in pots or pans, and let them remain a fortnight or more. In this way cheese of a most excellent quality may be made, and what is of no small consequence, it can be kept for years with-

out the slightest deterioration from the effects of age, provided it can be kept dry. A friend who has had the pleasure of eating cheese prepared in this protection, had been clandestinely, and as was

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: Sixty years have elapsed since the establishment of this Government, and the Congress of the United States again assembles to legislate for an empire of freemen. The pre-dictions of evil prophets, who formerly pretended to foretell the downfall of our institutions are now remembered only to be derided, and the United States of America, at this mont, present to the world the most stable and permanent government on earth.

Such is the result of the labors of those who have gene before us. Upon Congress will eminently depend the future maintenance of our system of free government, and the transmison of it, unimpaired, to posterity.

We are at peace with all the nations of

he world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of antity with them. During the past year we have been blessed by a kind Providence with an abundance of the fruits of the earth; and, although the destroying angel, for a time, visited extensive portions of our territory with the ravages of a dreadful pestience, yet, the Almighty has at length deigned to stay his hard, and to restore the inestima ble blessing of general health to a people who have acknowledged his power, deprecated

his wrath and implored his merciful protection. White enjoying the benefits of amicable inwhich have prevailed in other quarters of the world. It is a proper theme of thanksgiving en insensible to the districtions and wars world. It is a proper theme of thanksgiving to Him who rules the destinies of nations, that we have been able to maintain, amidst all these contests, an independent and neutral position, towards all belligerent powers.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly character. In consequence of the recent alteration of the British Navigation Acts, British vessels, from British and other foreign ports, will, (under our existing laws.) after the first day of January next, be admit-ted to entry in our ports, with cargoes of the rowth, manufacture, or production of any part of the world on the same terms, as to duties, imposts, and charges as vessels of the United States with their cargoes; and our vessels will e admitted to the same advantages in British ports, entering therein on the same terms as British vessels. Should no order in Council zeal. disturb this legislative arrangement, the late act of the British Parliament by which Great Britain is brought within the terms proposed by the act of Congress of the first of March. 1817, it is hoped wil be productive of benefit to both countries.

A slight intercuption of diplomatic intercourse which occured between this Government and France, I am happy to say, has been erminated, and our Minister there has been received. It is therefore unnecessary to refer, now, to the circumstances which led to that interruption. I need not express to you the sincere satisfaction with which we shall welcom: the arrival of another envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from a sister Republic, to which we have so long been, and still remain bound by the strongest ties of am-

Shortly after I had entered upon the discharge of the Executive duties, I was apprised that a war steamer, belonging to the man Empire, was being fitted out in the harbor of New York, with the aid of some of our naval officers, rendered under the permission of the late Secretary of the Navy. This permission was granted during an armistice act of intervention on our part might be viewdetermination to execute the law of the Uni and the observance of the treaty were deemed tution. I shall not fail to pursue the same tution. I shall not tail to pursue the same course, should a similar case arise with any other nation. Having avowed the opinion on taking the oath of office, that, in disputes between expolicitor foreign Governments, it is will perceive from the correspondence sub-mitted to you in connection with this subject, that the course adopted in this case has been Mexico.

that the course adopted in this case has been properly regarded by the belligerent powers credited here, yet no such Government as that

rament, might at length be organized. It is believed by those well acquainted with he existing relations between Prussia and the States of Germany, that no such union can be permanently established without her co-operation. In the event of the formation of such a union and the organization of a central power in Germany of which she should form a part. it would become necessary to withdraw our minister at Berlin: but while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and diplomatic relations are maintained with her, there can be no necessity for the continuance of the mission to Frankfort. I have therefore recalled Mr. Donelson, and directed the archives of the

legation at Frankfort, to be transferred to out a military expedition, within the U. States against a foreign country, and believing, from the best information I could obtain, that it was destined to invade the Island of Cuba, I deemed it due to the friendly relations existing between the United States and Spain, to the treaty between the two nations, to the laws of the United States, and above all, to the Amervernment in suppressing the expedition and preventing the invasion. To this end I issued a oclamation enjoining it upon the officers of the United States, civil and military, to use all lawful means within their power. A copy of that proclamation is herewith submitted. The expedition has been suppressed. So long as the act of Congress of the 20th of April 1818.

which owes its existence to the law of nations

and to the policy of Washington himself,

be the duty of the Executive faithfully to obey s injunctions.
While this expedition was in progress, I

was informed that a foreigner who claimed our manner, speaks of it in the highest supposed, forcibly carried off in a vessel from New Orleans to the Island of Cuba: I immeterus.—Maine Farmer. thought necessary, in case the information I had received should prove correct, to vindicate the honor of the country and the right of every person seeking an asylum on our soil to rotection of our laws. The person alleged to have been abducted was promptly restored, and the circumstances of the case are now about to undergo investigation before a judicial tribunal. I would respectfully sugest, that although the crime charged to have been committed in this case is held odious-as being in conflict with our opinions on the sub-ject of national sovereignty and personal free-dom, there is no prohibition of it, or pumshment for it, provided in any act of Congress. The expediency of supplying this defect in our criminal code, is therefore recommended to your consideration.

I have scrupulously avoided any interference in the wars and contentions which have recently distracted Europe. During the late conflict between Austria and Hungary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter might become an independent nation. However faint that prospect at the time appeared, I thought it my duty, in accordance with the general sentiment of the American people, who deeply sympathise with the Magyar patriots, to stand prepared, upon the contingency of the establishment by a permanent government, to be the first welcome independent Hungary into the family of nations. For this purpose I invested an agent, then in Europe, with power to declare our willingness promptly to recognise tercourse with foreign nations, we have not her independence, in the event of her ability of the struggling Magyars. The United

States did not, at any time, interfere in the contest; but the feelings of the nation were strongly enlisted in the cause, and by the sufferings of a brave people who had made a gallant, though unsuccessful effort to be tree. Our claims upon Portugal have been, during the past year, prosecuted with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ evey effort of honorable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. Our late Charge d'Atlairs at Lisbon, the Hon. Geo. W. Hopkins, made able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle these unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subjects of complaint. Our present

Charge d'Atfairs at that Court will also bring prosecution of these claims ability and The revolutionary and distracted conzeal. dition of Portugal, in past times, has been re-presented as one of the leading causes of her elay in indemnifying our suffering citizens But I must now say, it is a matter of protound regret that these claims have not yet been settled. The omission of Portugal to do justice to the American claimants has now assumed a character so grave and serious, that I shall shortly make it the subject of a special message to Congress, with a view to such ultimate action as its wisdom and patriatism may sug-

With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands and the Italian States, we still maintain our accustomed amicable relations.

During the recent revolutions in the papal States

our Charge d'Affairs at Rome has been unable to present his letter of credence, which indeed he was directed by my predecessor to withhold until he should receive further orders. Such was the unsettled condition of things in those States that it was not deem ed expedient to give him any instructions or the sub-lect of presenting his credential letter different from those with which he had been furnished by the late Administration, until the 25th of June last, when, in consequence of the want of accurate information of the exact state of things at that distance from us, he between that Empire and the Kingdom of Denmark, which had been engaged in the Schleisent William Willi act of intervention on our part might be viewed as a violation of our neutral obligations, incurred by the treaty with Denmark, and of the provisions of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818. I directed that no further 20th of April, 1818, I directed that no further aid should be rendered by any agent or officer ratification of the treaty of Gradaloupe Hidalgo, of the Navy; and I instructed the Secretary nothing has occurred of a serious character to dis of State to apprise the minister of the German Empire, accredited to this Government, of my determination to execute the law of the Unibe lasting confidence and friendship of that Ropub-

with all nations. The correspondence which ensued between the Department of State and the Contract of State and the Contra ensued between the Department of State and the Minister of the German Empire is herewith laid before you. The execution of the law Queratero on the 30th of May, 1843, by the Commissigners of the United States and the Minister of Forby me to be due to the honor of the country as well as to the sacred obligations of the constia subject of correspondence between the Department of State and the Envoy Extraordinary and

tween conflicting foreign Governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it. You

that the course adopted in this case has been properly regarded by the belligerent powers interested in the matter.

Although a minister of the United States with German Empire was appointed by my Although a minister of the Office States to the German Empire was appointed by my predecessor in August, 1848, and has for a long time been in attendance at Frankfort on the Maine; and although a minister appointed to represent that Empire was received and actorepresent that Empire was received and accordited here, yet no such Government as that of the German Empire has been definitively constituted. Mr. Donelson, our representative nt Frankfort, remained there several months in sion should be made to meet the necessary charges the expectation that a union of the German during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1851

States, under one constitution or form of gov-

In the adjustment of the claims of American citi zens on Mexico, provided for by the late treaty, the employment of counsel on the part of the government may become important for the purpose of assisting the commissioners in protecting the int rests of the United States. I recommend this subject to the early and favorable consideration of Congress.

Complaints have been made in regard to the inefficients.

ciency of the means provided by the government of New Grenada for transporting the United States mail across the lathmus of Panama pursuant to our postal convention with that Republic, on the 6th of March. 1844. Our Charge d'Affairs at Bogota has been di rected to make such representations to the Govern-ment of New Grenada as will, it is hoped, lead to a

Donelson, and directed the archives of the legation at Frankfort, to be transferred to the American legation at Berlin.

Having been apprised that a considerable number of adventurers were engaged in fitting out a military expedition, within the U. States standing which our representatives at Coraccas have hitherto ineffectually urged upon the attention of that

Government.

The extension of the coast of the United States the Pacific, and the unexampled rapidity with which the inhabitants of Californ a, especially, are increasican honor to exert the lawful authority of this ing in numbers, have impacted new consequence to elations with the other countries whose territor ries border upon that Ocean. It is probable that the intercourse between those countries and our possessions in that quarter, particularly with the Republic of Chili, will become extensive and mutually advantugeous in proportion as California and Oregon shall increase in population and wealth. It is desirable, therefore, that this government should do every thing in its power to foster an I strengthen its rela tions with those States, and that the spirit of amity between us should be mutual and cordial. I recommend the observance of the same course shall remain on our statute book, I hold it to

towards all other American States. The U. States stands as the great American power to which, as their to book for mediation and assistance in the event of any collision between them and any European naturn. As such, we may often kindly mediate in their transfer. tion. As such, we may often kindly mediate in their

ment of our existing laws reliting to the African sleve trule, with a view to the effectual suppression of that barbarous traffic. It is not to be denied, that this trade is still, in part, carried on by means of vessels built in the United States, and comed or navicated by some of our citizens. The correspondence between the Department of State and the Monster between the Department of State and the Monster. The correspondence of the state of the state of the Sub-Trasan. between the Department of States at Rio de Janeiro, and Consul of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, which has from time to time been laid before Congress, represents that it is a custom my desice to evide the penalties of our laws by ments of sca letters—the penalties of our laws by ments of sca letters—by the Consul, instead of returning to the United pers by the Consul, instead of returning to the United person by the Consul, instead of returning to the United and revenue, I refer to the report of the Secretary of the Secr pers by the Consul, instead of returning to the United States for a new register, proceed it once to the coast of Africa for the purpose of obtaining cargoes and revenue, I refer to the report of the Secretary of Africa for the purpose of obtaining cargoes the Treasury.

No direct aid has been given by the General Government of Secretary of

Having ascertained that there is no prospect of

A contract having been concluded with the State A contract having been concluded with the State of Nicarrugua, by a company composed of American citizens, for the purpose of constitution a ship can citizens, for the purpose of constitution of the constitution of the United States, I recommend their application to the favorable consideration of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, I have directed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicarrugua, pledging both Governments to protect those who shall engage in and pattect the work. All other nations are invited by the State of Nicarrugua to enter into the same treaty stipulations with her, and the benefit to be derived by the State of Nicarrugua and New Mexico, the people of each will have instituted for themselves a republicant of States and Nicarrugua an by the State of Alcaraugua to enter into the same trea-ly stipulations with her, and the benefit to be derived by each froit such an arrangement will be the protec-tion of this great inter-sceanic communication against any power which might seek to obstruct it or monopbilze its advantages. All Sistes entering into such a and happiness."

By awaiting the right of passage through the may be avoided, and on payment of the same tolls.

and on payment of the same lolfs.

The work if constructed under these guarantees, sill become a bond of peace instead of a subject of contention and strife between the nations of the earth. Should the great maritime States of Europea onent to this arrangement (and we have no reason to appose that a proposition so fair and bonorable will oppose that a proposition so fair and bonotable will seem warning or the first and most indicated by any) the energies of their people and produced by any) the energies of their people and produced by any) the energies of their people and produced by any) the energies of the produced by any) the energies of the produced by any) the energies of the instances of the instance o believe that such an appropriation is necessary. believe that such an appropriation is necessary, Private enterprise, if properly protected, will complete the work, should it prove to be feasible. The parties who have procured the charter from Nicarangua, for its construction, desire no assistance from this Government beyond its protection, and they profess that having examined the proposed line of complete the state of the complete the ununication, they will be ready to commence the unertaking whenever that protection shall be extended Should here uppear to be reason, on exrining the whole evidence, to entertain a serious houbt of the practicability of constructing such a canal, that doubt could be speedily solved by an actual

ploration of the route. Should such a work be constructed, under the com-Should such a work be constructed, under the con-mon protection of all intrins, for equal benefits to all, it would be neither just nor expedient that any great maritime state should command the com-munication. The Territory through which the canal may be opened ought to be freed from the chains any foreign power. To such power should occupy position that would emble to the commerce of the controlling an influence over the commerce of the world, or to obstruct a highway which ought to be The routes across the Isthmus at Tehuantepec and

Panama Fre also worthy our serious consideration.probably because it had already contracted with private individuals for the construction of a passage from the Gussarusleoriver to Tehrantepec. I shall not consider the proposition to purchase, for money, a right which ought to be equally secured to all nations, on payment of a reasonable toll to the owners of the improvement, who would doubtless be well contented with that compensation and the guaranties of the maritime States of the world in separate treaties, negotiated with Melico, binding her and them to protect those who should construct the work. Such guaranties of the construct the work. Such guaranties of the present shisisting land titles in California, as it will, in my opinion afford important facilities to those engaged in mining as well as to the government in the disposition of the mineral lands.

I also recommend that Commissions be organized with Melico, binding her and them to protect those who should construct the work. Such guaranties of the present shisisting land titles in California and New Mexico, and that provision be made for would do more to secure the completion of the com-nunication through the territory of Mexico than any other reasonable consideration that could be offered;

with New Grenada, ratified and exchanged by my predecessor on the 10th day of June, 1848, which guaranties the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus, and the rights of avorsignty and property of New Grubalda over that territory "with a view that the free ransit from ocean to ocean, may not be interested." constructed under the protection of the late treaty logical and mineralogical exploration be connada over that territory "with a view that the free or lease, so as to give our clazens an opportunity of procuring a permanent right of property or embarrassed" during the existence of the treaty. It is our policy to encourage every practicable route across the lathnus which connects North and South America, sides the view that the treaty of the sourcess of mining as of agricultural pursuits. America, either by railroad or canal, which the energy and enterprise of our citizens may induce them ergy and enterprise of our citizens may induce them the advantages which its ports and harbors, the advantages which its ports and harbors, and that policy especially in consequence of the absolute necessity of facilitating intertowise with our possessions on the Pacific. The position of the Sandwich Islands with reference to the territory of the United States on the Pacific—tho success of our persevering and benevolent citizens who have repaired to that remote quarter in christainising the natives and indeping them to adult a system of government. nd inducing them to adopt a system of governmen use made by our numerous whale ship, of the harbors of the Islands as places of resort for obtaining reto encourage the authorities of those islands in their ascendition of the improve and elevate the moral and political condition of the inhalitants; and we should make reasonable allowances for the difficulties inseparable from this task. We desire that the Islands may established the country. But while this. from this task. We desire that the islands may maintain their independence, and that other nations should concur with us in this sentiment. We could not event be indifferent to their passing under the formation of any other power. The principal commercial States have in this a common interest, and it

terpose obstacles to the entire independence of the The receipts into the Trensury for the fiscal year ending on the 13th of June last, were, ir each \$48-830.097 50; and in Treasury notes funded, \$10.833,-000; making an aggregate of \$59,663.097 50. And the expenditures for the same time were, in cash \$46 798,667 82, and in Treasury notes funded \$10,-833,000; making an aggregate of \$57.631,667 82. The accounts and estimates which will be submitted to Congress in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, show that there will probably be a deficit, occasioned by the expenses of the Mexican war and anty, on the 1st day of July 1851 of 10,547.092 73; corps, and a report as to the practicability of making in the whole a probable deficit to be provided for, of \$16,375,214 39. The extraordinary expenses

nin and New Mexico, exceed in amount this deficit,

together with the loans heretofore made, for those ob-

tion. As such, we may often kindly meal them their behalf, without entangling ourselves in foreign wars behalf, without entangling ourselves. Whenever the faith of our treaties with any of them shall require our later terrace, we must necessarily interpose. terence, we must necessarily interpose.

A Conventic that been regorited with Brizil providing for the satisfaction of American cluims on that Government, and it will be submitted to the Senate, and by due encouragement of manufactures give a single formula of the senate of Since the last session of Congress we have received an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentia are Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentia are refounded upon the reast smicable inderstanding.

Your attention is earnestly in vited to an arendment of our existing laws reliting to the African ment of our existing laws reliting to the African features with a view to the effectual suppression.

insure stability.
The question of the continuance of the Sub-Treasu

No direct aid has been given by the General Gov staves. Much additional information of the same character has recently been transmitted to the Department of State. It has not been considered the pattment of State. It has not been considered the polity of our laws to subject an American citizen, who, in a foreign country, purchases a vessel built in the United States, to the inconvenience of sending her wholly iradequate. To give to this leading branch of the laws, which might have a tendency to impede the free transfer of property in vessels between our citizens, or the free navigation of those vessels between different parts of the world, when employed in law leading branch of the Interior. To elevate the partment of the Interior. or the free margation of those vessels between different parts of the world, when employed in lawful commerce, should be well and cautiously considered, but I trust that your wisdom will devise a method by which our general policy in this respect, may be presented, and at the same time the abuse of our flag by means of sea letters, in the manner indicated, may be prevented.

Having ascertained that there is no prospect of Having ascertained that there is no prospect of the constitution of the Interior. To elevate the social condition, partment of the Interior. To elevate the social condition, of the world, when a great provided by the agriculturist, to increase his prosperity, and to extend his means of usefulness to his country, by multiplying his sources of information, should be the study of every statesman, and a primary object with every legislator.

No civil government baving been provided by Congress for California, the people of that territory, implied by the necessities of their political condition, partment of the Interior. To elevate the social continuous considered, but to extend his means of usefulness to his country, by multiplying his sources of information, should be the study of every statesman, and a primary object with every legislator.

No civil government baving been provided by Congress for California, the people of that territory, implicitly in the province of the state of the province of the state of the province of the state of the province of the provi

the tenuous of the five States of Central American which formerly composed the Republic of that name, we have separately negotiated with some of them treates of amity and commerce, which will be complished; and it is believed they will shortly apply the state of them treates of amity and commerce. for the admission of California into the Union as a sovereign State. Should such be the case, and should

> form of government, "laying its foundati principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety

By awaiting their action all causes of uneasine may be avoided, and confidence and kind feeling preserved. With a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a section. il character which have hitherto produced painful appre hensions in the public mind; and I repeat the solemn warning of the first and most illustrious of my haracterizing parties by geographical discrimina-

A collector has been appointed at San Francisco inder the set of Congress extending the revenue laws over California, and measures have been taken to organize the Custom Houses at that and the other ports mentioned in that act, at the earliest period practicible. The collector proceeded overland, and advices nave not yet been received of his arrival at San Francisco. Meanwhile it is understood that the customs have continued to be collected there, by officers act ing under the military authority, as they were during the administration of my predecessor. It will, I think be expedient to confirm the collections thus made, and direct the avails (after such allowances as Congress may think fit to authorise) to be expended w territory, or to be paid into the Treasury for the pur-pose of meeting appropriations for the improvement of its rivers and harbors.

A party engaged on the coast survey was despatched to Oregon in January last. According to the latest advices they had not left California, and directions have been given by them, as soon as they shall have tixel on the sites of the two light-houses, and the buoys authorised to be constructed and placed in Oregon, to proceed without delay to make reconnoisances of the most important points on the coast of California, and especially to examine, and determine on sites for light-houses on that coast, the speedy erection of which is urgently demanded by our rapid-

I have transferred the Indian agences from Upper Missouri and Council Bluffs to Santa Fe and Panama fre also worthy our serious constudings of the treaty of Gaudaloupe. They did not fail to engage the attention of my prodecessor. The negotiator of the treaty of Gaudaloupe. Hidalgo, was instructed to offer a viry largo sum of money for the right of transitacross the Isthmus of Tendameter. The Mixican Government did not accede to the proposition for the purchase of the right of way, probably because it had already cantracted with privacy for the effective and successful extension of the proposition for the construction of a passage of the effective and successful extension of our system of Indian intercourse over the new Ter-

nia and New Mexico, and that provision be made for the establishment of offices of Surveyor General in New Mexico, California and Oregon, and for the strnud as Mexico herself would be the greatest gainer by the opening of this communication between the Gulf and the Pacific Ocean, it is presumed that she would not hesitate to yield her aid in the manner proposed, to accomplish an improvement so imported.

boosed, to accomplish an improvement so important of her own best interests.

We have reason to hope that the proposed railroad increase the Isthmus at Panama will be successfully may be ascertained. I recommend that a geometric statement of the principal mineral deposits in California may be ascertained.

The great mineral wealth of California and the advantages which its ports and harbors, and those of Oregon, afford to commerce, esng them to ad pt a system of government best and most expeditious which the nature of uited to their capacity and wants; and the country will admit, should be opened freshments and repairs—all combine to render their lestiny peculiarly interesting to us. It is our duty of encourage the authorities of those Islands in their as elicited and expressed by two large and resultants. Louis and Memphis, points to a railroad as that es and wants of the country. But while this, if in successful operation, would be a work of great national importance and of a value to the country which it would be difficult to estimate. it ought also to be regarded as an undertaking to be hoped that no one of them will attempt to of vast magnitude and expense, and one which must, if it be indeed practicable, encounter many difficulties in its construction and use. Therefore, to avoid failure and disappointment-to enable Congress to judge wheth er, in the condition of the country through which it must pass, the work be feasible, and if it be found so, whether it should be undertaken as a national improvement or left to individual enterprise; and in the latter alternative, what aid, if any, ought to be extended to it by the Government, I recommend as a preliminary measure a careful reconnoisance o

> making such a road, with an estimate of the cost of its construction and support. For further views on these and other matters connected with the duties of the Home

Department, I refer you to the report of the of the Republic. I view it as an extreme ecretary of the Interior.

I recommend early appropriations for con-inuing the river and harbor improvements which have been already begun, and also for the construction of those for which estimates nave been made, as well as for examinations and estimates preparatory to the commencement of such others as the wants of the country and especially the advance of our population over new districts, and the extension of commerce, may render necessary. An action of the United States, will have its full effect. nerce, may render necessary. An estimate of the amount which can be advantageously expended within the next fiscal year, under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, accompanies the report of the Secregineers, accompanies the report of the Secre-tary of War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of Congress. holding the Representative responsible only to the People, and exempting him from all other influences, we elevate the character of the senestituent and quick-

treaty with Mexico has greatly extended our under these circumstances only that the elector care: Dosed frontier and rendered its defence more feel that, is the choice of the law-maker, he is him reposed frontier and rendered its detection ifficult. That treaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which a military force is requisite. But our military establishment is not materially changed, as to its efficiency, from the condition i ed, as to its efficiency, from the condition in tion of every claim or tendency of one co-ordinate which it stood before the commencement of the branch to encroachment open another. With the Mexican war. Some addition to it will there- strict observance of this rule and the other injunction fore be necessary; and I recommend to the faorable consideration of Congress an increase of the several corps of the army at our distant Western posts, as proposed in the aecom-panying report of the Secretary of War, Great embarrassment has resulted from the

effect upon renk in the army, heretofore given to brevet and staff commissions. The views of the Secretary of War on this subject are deem ed important, and if earned into effect will, it is believed, promote the harmony of the ser-vice. The plan proposed for retiring disabled officers and providing an asylum for such of the rankand file as from age, wounds, and other in-firmities occasioned by service have become unfit to perform their respective duties, is recomended as a means of increasing the efficiency

of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to the faithful soldier. The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents full and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of the naval service during the past year. Our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commerce have enjoyed its benefits. Wherever onr pational vessels have gone they have been eceived with respect, our officers have been eated with kindness and courtesy, and they

ave on all occasions pursued a course of stric eutrality, in accordance with the policy of r Government. The naval force at present in commission is large as is admissible with the number of nen authorized by Congress to be employed. I invite your attention to the recommenda-

on of the Secretary of the Navy, on the subect of a reorganization of the Navy in its vaous grades of officers, and the establishing of retired list for such of the officers as are disnalified for active and effective service. Should Congress adopt some such measure is recommended, it will greatly increase the efficiency of the Navy and reduce its expen-I also ask your attention to the views ex-

ressed by him in reference to the employent of war steamers, and in regard to the ontracts for the transportation of the United states mails, and the operation of the system

apon the prosperity of the navy.

By an act of Congress, passed Angust 14 1848, provision was made for extending post offices and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to xecute that law; but the limited provisions f the act, the inadequacy of the means it auporizes, the ill adaptation of our post office aws to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for services allowed those laws, compared with the prices o bor and rents in California, render those extions, in a great degree, ineffectual. More articular and efficient provision by law is reuired on this subject.

The net of 1845 reducing postage has now, by peration during four years, produced results fully sowing that the income from such reduced postage it to sustain the whole expense of the ser as of the Post Office Department, not including the cost of transportation in mail steamers on the lines from New York to Chagres and from Panama to As-toria, which have not been considered by Congress as

properly belonging to the mail service.

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress whethbe made, more particularly on the letter correspondence. This should be relieved from the unjust burthen of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which public service product and Professors. on should be made from the Treasury. I confi ently believe that a change may safely be made reils cing all single letter postage to the uniform rate of fivecents, regardless of distance, without the reby impos-ing any greater tax on the Treasury than would consti-tute a very moderate compensation for this public ser ce, and I therefore respectfully recommend such reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the ranking privilege entire, it seems probable that no de ranking privilege entire, it seems in possible tail to de-mand on the Treasury would result from the propose eduction of postage. Whether any further dimin stion abould now be made, or the result of the re-luction to five cents, which I have recommended should be first tested, is submitted to your decision. Since the commencement of the last session of Congress, a postal treaty with Great Britain has been congress, possess to the constraint of the const his same arrangement through England to France has not been equally successful; but the purpose has not been abandoned.

not open agranded.

For a particular statement of the condition of the Post Office Department and other matters connected with that branch of the public service, I refer you to e report of the Postmaster General. By the act of the 3d of March, 1849, a Board By the act of the 33 of March, 1949, a Doard was constituted to make arrangements for taking the Seventh Census, composed of the Secretary of State the Attorney General and the Postmaster General, and it was made the duty of this Board "to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as might be necessary for the full enumeration of the in-habitants of the United States; and also proper form and schedules for collecting statistical tables, under proper beads, such information as to mices, agricul ture, commerce, manufactures, education and other topics as would exhibit a full view of the pursuits, in-dustry, education and resources of the country." The enjoined upon the Census Board, thus estabthe ensuing year. Among the duties assigned by the constitution to

the General Government, is one of local and limited application, but not on that account the less obliga--I allude to the treat committed to Congress as the exclusive legislator and sole guardian of the interests of the District of Columbia. I beg commend these interests to your kind attention As the national metropolia, the city of Washington must be an object of general interest; and founded, as it was, under the auspices of him whose immortal name it bears, its claims to the fostering care of Congress, present themselves with additional strength.—
Whatever can contribute to its prosperity, must enlist the feelings of its constitutional guardians and and their favorable consideratio

Our Government is one of limited powers, and its successful administration eminently depends on the confinement of each of its co-ordinate branches with confinement of each of its co-ordinate branches with in its own appropriate sphere. The first section of the Constitution ordains that "all legislative powers therein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." The Executive has authority to recommend (not to dictate) measures to Congress. Having performed that duty, the Executive department of the Government cannot rightfully and the Splendid Improvements made for the constraint of Congress on any subject of least of the Memorial. Its increasing popularity, and the Splendid Improvements made for the constraint of Congress on any subject of least of the Memorial of the Splendid Improvements made for the constraint of the Government of the Government cannot rightfully and the Splendid Improvements made for the constraint of the constrain tive department of the Government cannot rightfully control the decision of Congress on any subject of legislation, until that decision shall have been officially submitted to the President for approval. The check provided by the Constitution, in the clause conferring the qualified veto, will never be exercised by me, except in the cases contemplated by the fathers

to be resorted to only in entraordinary where it may become necessary to defend cutive against the encroachments of the power, or to prevent hasty and inconsider constitutional legislation. By cautiously confining his remedy within the sphere prescribed to it in the cotemporaneous expositions of the framers of the Constitution, the will of the people, legitimately ex-pressed on all subjects of legislation, through their As indispensable to the preservation of our syste of sell-government, the independence of the Repr of sell-government, the sentatives of the States and the People is guarantied o any human power but their constituents. B The cession of territory made by the late en his sense of responsibility to his country. It is self truly a component part of the sovereign power of the nation. With equal care we should study to defend the rights of the Executive and Judicial de-partments. Our Government can only be preserved in its purity by the suppression and entire elimin of the Constitution; with a sedulous inculation of that respect and love for the Usion of the States which our fathers cherished and enjoined upon their :hildren; and with the aid of that overruling Provi

dence which has so long and so kindly gearded our liberties and institutions, we may reasonably expect to transmit them with their annumerable blessings to But attachment to the neron of the States should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century during which, kingdoms and enspires have fallen, this Union has stood urshaken. The patriots who formed it have long the stood of the st since descended to the grave; yet still it remains, the udest monument of their memory, and the object f affection and admiration with every one worthy to bear the American name. In my judgment its disso-lution would be the greatest of calamities and to as ert that should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our own happi-ness and that of countless generations to come. Whatever dangers may threaten it, I shall stand by it and maintain it in its integrity to the full extent the obligations imposed, and the power conferred upon me by the Constitution. Z. TAYLOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th, 1849.

Church History. THE subscriber, at the solicitation of a number of the Members of the BAP-TIST CHURCH, and many others, has andertaken the publication of "A concise History the KEHUKEE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, from its original rise, down to 1803-wherein are shown its first Constitution, Increase, Numbers, Principles, Form of Government, Decorum, Revolutions that Association has passed through, Revivals, Ministers, Churches, Con-fession of Faith, Times and Places, when and where Associations have been holdes. Queries and their Answers, and all other useful articles relative to Church History. Taken from the original record of said Association: By Elders LEMUEL BURKITT and JESSE READ.

f Northampton and Halifax counties, North Carolina.
"This shall be written for the generations to come: and the people which shall be created shall praise the Lord." Psalms cit. 18. This Book was first published in 1803, and

there are but few copies in existence. It will contain between 300 and 400 pages, printed or good, firm, white paper, plain print, and will be substantially bound in beautifully embossed and gilted, spring-back leather binding. This work will be offered to subscribers at the low rate of \$1.00 per copy, and payable upon delivery, in the year 1850. In all cases, subscribers are not bound to receive this work if it does not fully equal

he description. 13 An Appendix will be added to the Book containing the names and residences of all the enbecribers. Subscriptions to be sent by the 1st day of January, 1850, to HENRY L. BURKITT,

Lawrenceburg, Tens. From F. Buchanan, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, Tennessee Legislature-LAW-RENGEBURG, Aug. 11, 1849. Maj. H. L. BURKITT: Sir: I have examined your "History of the Kehnkee Baptist Association," with some care, and cherrully re-

With respect, I am yours, F. BUCHANAN. From Rev. James Brownlow, of the regular Baptist order.

Giles co., Tenn., Aug. 6, 1849. H. L. BURKITT, Sir: I have thoroughly xamined your "History of the Kehukee Baptist Association," and believe it a true state ment of facts. It is a work of valuable information and will doubtless meet with a liberal Yours, JAMES BROWNLOW. patronage.

From Rev. J. P. Richardson, (Missionary Baptist.) LAWBERCE co., July 26, 1849. Maj. HENRY L. BURKITT, Sir: I have ex-

work of so much valuable information is being published. Yours. J. P. RICHARDSON. Editors of papers who will insert the oregoing prospectus and certificates once of

twice in some conspicuous place in their col umos, and send me a marked copy, shall receive a copy of the work. Any person who will take an interest is obaining subscribers, will please drop a line to me, and I will send him the necessary papers and give him my asnal fees. Address
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VOL. VI.

TERMS OF THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST

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The Pulpit.

From the Pulpit ilepo CHRISTIANS INSTRUMENT IN SAVING SOULS.

James v. 20 .- "Let him know he which converteth the sinner. the error of his way shall save a from death, and Inde a multitud

sins." The work of converting sid great as it is, is intrusted to huma strumentality. Christians exerl important agency in the salvatil make an alonement for sin or the heart; this is the work of God they can do much, under the ecol of grace, towards bringing the he mind under the influence of Di troth and the power of the Holy

I. In what way may Christin instrumental in the conversion of

1. By their prayers. 2. By their example. 3. By private instructions and

monitions. 4. By benevolent contributions 5. By public exhortations.

II. This is a most desirable 1. It is co-operating with God angels. 2. It is putting forth the highe

forts of benevolence. 3. It is exerting the most exter and lasting influence. III. What is accomplished by

Instrumentality?

1. It procures for immortal so dispensation from a multitude of 2. It saves them from the se death. APPLICATION. 1. What are Christians doing

2. What are sinners doing fur own salvation?

the salvation of their fellow-men?

TIME LOST.

Who can tell us what is the val time in this probationary world? (we go down to the borders of the g and into the neighborhood of eter and take a deliberate view of from that position, and then retu life and health again, how cha would be our views. A day, an i a moment would become a prepriceless jewel.

Said a dying man, "Good God! have I employed myself! what encl ment bath held me! In what deli has my life been past! What li been doing, while the sun in its and the stars in their courses, have their beams, perhaps, only to light to perdition. I never awaked till I have pursued shadows, and tained myself with dreams. I been treasuring up dust, and spi myself with the wind. I never i just apprehension of the solemn the part I am to act till now.

"Oh, my friend, with what hore I recall those hours of vanity we wasted together. Return, ye lost lected moments! How should I you above the eastern treasures! me dwell with hermits; let me re the cold energy let me converse to inges, . . ! once more st candidate . . . an immortal crow