NO. 14

## Desiring to Anom the Whole Croth, and Paring to Oppose any Grene -- Cheiet is min Judge. 3. A. wauer Coini.

Our Bulpit.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1854.

sedily come upon them. They were to be ats upticity. The Babylonians were to conquer tiem. All this was to occur be and the largelites were a wicked, rebellious people. They were warned, but would not heaten. They combined to sin against God with "a high hand," and the prophet saw that they would be punished for their iniquities .-He knew that the Lawgiver of the universe would punish the guilty, and he asks the question, "What will thou say when he shall punish thee?"

This is to sinners of this generation and of every generation a pertinent question. Hence I include it in my series of "Questions to the Impenitent."

Before I insist on an answer to this question it is proper for me to say that it is the immutable and the declared purpose of God to punish the guilty. Even when he proclaims himself "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousancs, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin"-he adds, "and that will by no means clear the guilty."

"The wicked" he declares, "shall be turnshall be damred." He speaks of the worm that dies not and of the fire that is not quenchthe glory of his power." God is obliged to plea. What will you say? punish the ungodly that he may maintain the authority of his government. How could he uphold the majesty of his law without executing its penalty? How could he show his abhorrence of sin without punishing the sinbest interests of the moral universe without letting all world know that it is an awful thing to sin against him?

mands of his law in saving the subjects of hi grace? I answer, no. The cases says, no. The atmement of Christ endorses the perfection and vindicates the dignity of the law, while it furnishes the best reasons for the remission of its penalty. But those who do not receive Christ as "the end of the law for righteousness" have no saving interest in his atoning merits, and there is therefore no good reason why the curse of the law should not fall in all its crashing weight upon them and sink them to hel. And then the abuse of the glorious gospel! How will it enhance the condemnation of the impenitent! How will it exasperate the seli-reproach of lost souls! What intensely bitter ingredients will it infuse into the cup of their sorrowl Well does an Apostle say, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salva on?" Escape is impossible. God will punish the guilty. And, impenitent sinner, "what lit thou say when he shall

punish thee?" Will you say you did not know it was wrong to sin against God? You do know it is wrong. You are not as ignorant as a Hottentot. You have the word of God which "makes wise the simple." The sound of salvation has been familiar to you from your earliest years. You cannot tell when you first heard that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.-Instead of being ignorant of the story of the cross you have listened to it until it seems like an idle tale. You have enjoyed the society of christians and have learned from their teachings and from their example the duties incumbent on you. If will not insult your intelligence by admitting that you do not know it is wrong to sin against God. You do know i very well. Your conscience has told you so a thousand times, and a thousand times has it condemned you for your sins. When God punishes you, sinner, it will be utterly out of your power to say, "I did not know it was wrong to sin susinst God." The plea of ignorance will not avail. You have knowledge. And even if vou were ignorant, your ignorance would be voluntary and therefore criminal. The ples of ignorance is worthless .-

What other plea will you urge? Will you say that you felt no disposition to love and serve God, and ought not on this account to be punished for sinning against him? Would you establish the principle that a sinner because he has no disposition to act righte ously? Many of the ungodly would thank you for the establishment of such a principle. The murderer would say, "no guilt rests on my conscience; for I felt no disposition to spare the life I have taken." The drunkard would say, "I am not to blame; for I was not disposed to abstriu from the intoxicating cup." The thief would say, "I had no disposition to act honestly, and therefore I ought not to be punished for the depredations I have committed." The Xar, the alanderer, the awearer, the adultarer could say in substance the same thing. Would the most reckless community on earth tolerate this permissions principle? idently not And if it is not recognized by any haman government, why should its recogm be looked for in the divine government? It will be lested for in vain. Contemplate the ght not to be punished for ought not to be disposition

disposition to do right neutralizes the wrong owner of that want of disposition. If this m true, it follows that the less m a person has to do right the less troubled with the doctrine of spolitary; and ac eable in is for design wrong. And this is your paper is always open for the proper disequivalent to saying that the more wicked a cur

medita heaven are not holy, nor are devila hell wicked. The easence of a supper's wichedness consists in indisposition to love and serve God. Such indisposition can exist only in a deprayed heart. It needs no argument to was faulty, because it was subject to be broken; prove the wickedness of such a heart. Its indisposition to love and serve God speaks a language more conclusive than a thousand argu-

Sinner, when God is about to punish you will you say, I ought not to be punished, because I felt no inclination to be religious?find some other. What will it be?

Will you say that sin is a trivial thing, and that therefore you ought not to be punished? You know better than this. Have you not been told what sin has done-is doing-and will do? Have you not heard that it dispossessed rebel angels of their thrones in heaven expelled our first parents from Eden-and entailed suffering and death on their descendants of every generation? Have you not heard that sin lighted up the fires of hell and gave existence to the worm that never dies? Do one dime to your merchant for your coat, you men in his own body on the tree the Father You cannot ask favor-grace; if saved by ed into hell raid all the nations that forget did not relent, but suffered the sword of jus- grace, the christian will not be damned by prove apostacy. Unless we are governed by God." Jesus says, "He that believeth not tice to be plunged deep into his heart? In works. view of Calvary talk not of sin as a trivial thing. Every sin is treason against the gov- "That it might be by grace, to the end, that ed. Paul, under the influence of the spirit of ernment of God. It cannot be a trivial thing. the promise might be sure to all the seed." inspiration, tell us that those "who know not Amid the awful splendor of the day when God The arrangement in the plan of salvation is God and obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus shall punish you, will you dare to say my sins designed to make the promise sure to all the of apostacy, agree to do it in the Baptist, and Christ, shall be punished with everlasting de- are trivial matters, and therefore I ought not seed, christians, and if any are lost the design decide by the weight of testimony. struction from the presence of the Lord and to be punished? No, you will make no such of the plan fails.

tance and allowing those of inferior moment to Lord will not impute sin."-4 Ro. engross your thoughts! What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? This question will orner wno suffers his worldly affairs to induce a forgetfulness of the concerns of the soul. Impenitent man! I must still ask what you will say when God punishes you? For a reference to the engrossing nature of your worldly interests will be your condemnation.

Will you say professors of religion acted inconsistently, and therefore I ought not to be punished? This will avail you nothing in view of the fact that you will be punished for your own sins.

consistent conduct. If all the christians in the this subject. world were to dishonor their profession, every obligations to serve God.

Will you say that you were not faithfully your sins, and therefore should not be punished? This you cannot say. Moses, the prophets, Christ, the apostles, ministers and christans have warned you. If you are not persuaded by all the influences that are brought to bear upon you to become a christian, you would not be persuaded if one should rise from the dead. You have been entreated and

admonished. Will you say that you were waiting for a more favorable opportunity to become religious and therefore you ought not to be punished? But you know now is the accepted time. No fuure period will be as favorable as the present. This you have heard all your life. Sinner, all our pleas will be vain. They will be utterly mavailing. You will have nothing to say that will profit you in the day when God shall punsh you. The sinner who goes to hell has himself to blame for it-himself alone. The thunders of perdition will pour into his ears the words, terribly true and terribly torment-

"You knew your duty, but you did it not."

with the Percy's Creek Church. Our meetto the time of its close. It has never been my | yield to doubtful or equivocal language. engaged, and heartily united with the ministers civilized world. in laboring for the conversion of souls. Our labors were blest-the Spirit of the Lord was present; sinners were converted-and God's the meeting, Bro. Clarke, our pastor, had the of this bread he shall live forever." happlness of baptizing five happy converts-

We closed the meeting leaving many anxiously inquiring the way to God. We com mence, to morrow, another protracted meeting with the Fort Adams Church, at the close of which you shall hear from me again.

Bro. J. B. Montgomery, with whom you were formerly acquainted, desires to be remembered to you. He is now a member of the Percy's Creek Church, and assisted us

much in our meeting. Yours. in Christ. Percg's Greek, Miss., Nov. 3, 1854.

DEAR BROTERE GRAVES:-- I see from remarks in the Beptist that our deantmination is

I commence the work with this article. I by the broad foundation in the language of the gospel covenant. And their sins and injusties

will I remember no more. The old covenant the introduction of the new covenant was to remedy the imperfection of the first covenant. Paul contrasting the offerings made by the legal priests with the offering by Christ, says: "For by one offering he hath forever perfected them that are sanctified." Here stands the gospel covenant, and the advocate of apostacy You will not dare to urge this plea. You must can make no appropriation of it in his system

In accordance with this, Paul teaches that salvation is either of grace or works-Rom. 11: 6. "And if by grace, then is it no more of works; otherwise grace is no more grace; but if it be of works then is it no more grace; otherwise work is no more work."

The whole matter turns on this question, whether salvation is of grace or works?

If salvation is a gift, men do not purchase it, neither in whole nor in part. If you pay

Henca the Apostle says. It is of faith

Saved by grace or by works then, the chris-Will you say that your worldiy interests oc- tian must stand in his own righteousness, or in cupied all your attention, and therefore you the righteousness of Jesus Christ. Paul says: ought not to be punished for neglecting the "Not having my own righteousness which is interests of eternity? This plea will condemn of the law," &c. "Blessed is the man to you. How hideously visible will your sin ap- whom the Lord imputeth righteousness withner? How could be act with reference to the pear in neglecting interests of supreme impor- out works. Blessed is the man to whom the

Therefore the Lord will not impute sin to the christian: hence John 1. 2 save "H the teaches, he was crucified in Christ, died in his substitution, dead to the Law by the body of sion will probably excite surprise and induse

power of God through faith.'

These are the great fundamental facts in the plan of salvation, and they have to be

Apostacy lives in the sophistry of its posi-

out of the consistent conduct of christisns, in the possibility of apostacy. Why use the and therefore cannot be nullified by their in- term possibility? to avoid a logical discussion of

See the position of the parties. The one and, therefore while the advocate of the final warned of the danger of being punished for perseverance must produce proof positive, his antagonist when presenting the slightest evidence thinks he has sustained his position.

But what gives the advocates of it this vantage ground?

The positions are palpably antagonistic: If the doctrine of perseverance is true, anostacv

troversy, and be settled by the weight of testimony. Because to believe the doctrine of apostacy true, is to believe all those strong passages which establish the final perseverance false, or to give them an interpretation foreign from the import of the language.

In every controverted matter, the parties are bound to produce the best evidence matter. which the case will afford; when circumstanworld of such testimony.

Facts established can never yield to circum

said-John 9: 51-"I am the living bread bodily and mental vigor than I possess. name honored and glorified. At the close of which came down from heaven; if a man eat

But, says the apostate, it is possible that everlasting life." But he may believe on Jesus Christ and die.

not bring bad fruit." But says the apostate, a good tree can bring

he can sin, for he must sin to apostatize.

nevertheless I lire, yet act I, but Christ liveth ciples, believed and recognized as correct by in me." But if apostacy be true, be was not the greater part of our descention. If the eracified in Christ, nor did Christ live in him; third of the above propositions be admitted, it for if Saul was dead and Christ was Paul's will fellow, inevitably, that we cannot seeogmion of religious ambjects. I proper to dis-

the doctrine of anostacy.

orgumentation used to prove apostacy, has tert of the true Church of Christ? filled the world with religious sects. It is that by which every heresy is propagated-a disregard of the science of the Scriptures. I will prove my position by two cases.

Mr. Campbell, baptismal remission, he quotes Acts 2 c., "Repent and be baptized for remission of sins;" how will the apostate meet it? He can't do it; but the man who understands the science of the Scriptures bids Mr. C.'s baptismal regeneration defiance.

Again the doctrine of universal salvation. Paul to Timothy. "For there is one God and one Mediator between God and man, the church to the work of the ministry. man Christ Jesus. who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." "When sin abounded, grace did much more

abound." Corinthians, 15: 1, "As in Adam all died

o in Christ shall all be made alive." Now bow can the apostate meet the univer you not know that when Jesus bore the sins of do not receive it as a gift. If you plead works, the Scriptures; and there is more scripture to salist? He cannot appeal to the science of the science of the Scriptures, the Bible is a

system upon earth. Now, will any Baptist preacher, who is

JAS. M. HURT.

From the Christian Index. Recognition of Pedobaptist Ministers.

DEAR BROTHER DAGG:-I have read, with some interest, your remarks on the subject of inviting Pedobaptist ministers into our pulpits It is a subject which has agitated my mind for many a long year, and given me no little uneasiness; for I have been in the habit of invito my own convictions or dury. mart with m the mquiry, how could you do it and satisfy He must be kept by his own power, or by your own conscience? I reply, that while the power of God. Paul says "kept by the there was a decided impression on my mind that it was wrong, in any way, to recognize Pedobaptist ministers as persons regularly authorized to minister in holy things, I did not torn down, before the doctrine of apostacy can feel a full assurance that I was right. I knew liability to err, and esteemed many of my nominational organ of that State. Pedobaptist brethren as better, holier, men self. I knew that the mass of my denomination were superior to me, and honestly differed from me in their views on this subject. Again, the churches with which I have labored had been in the habit of opening their pulpits held a meeting of eleven days, a short time impenitent sinner would still be under infinite holds the certainty of the perseverance; while to Pedobaptist ministers, and I believe that since, with Concord church—one of the the other holds the slim possibility of apostacy; were I to condemn their past acts, and oppose the course which they thought proper to pursue, the door of usefulness among them would be forever closed-that while public sentiment among us remained what it appeared to me to be, there were before me but two alternatives, viz: either to yield to this public sentiment, or abandon the work of the ministry. The latter I felt that I could not, dared not do: for as to is the adverse, is false. If apostacy is true, my call to the work of the ministry, by the the doctrine of the final perseverance is false. spirit of God, I entertained no doubt. On the tion; but the Lord, having graciously revived No rational mind can entertain the one with- one subject I had a full assurance, on the other them, they have now no inclination to disband. out the rejection of the other; therefore these a conviction that did not amount to a full as- The interest of this meeting was enhance i by positions must meet in the open field of con- surance. Moreover, I did not feel that my the deep concern manifested by the colored ability, position and influence in society, fitted people; which concern was the result, (in me to undertake the work of reform in our part at least,) of a two days meeting we had Such a principle would virtually destroy perchurches in this particular. These considera- held, a short time previous, in the same tions, combined with those feelings of our common nature which prompt us to treat others with courtesy, have led me to yield, with many sixty or seventy who seemed deeply convicted, painful misgivings, to existing usages in this

Your remarks do not meet the objections tial evidence and probabilities are the best that that occur to my own mind, against the practhe case will afford, of course such evidence is tice to which I have alluded. I will therefore admissible; but such evidence cannot contend state, as clearly and concisely as possible, some with positive evidence. For illustration A. of my views on the subject, not for the purpose may be indicted for murder, and there may be of drawing you into a controversy, but to af-Bro. Gaaves: We have just closed a very strong circumstantial evidence to convict him; ford you an opportunity of removing, if possimteresting protracted meeting, which we held but one single antagonistic fact will overturn a ble, objections that weigh with me, and with think that I can be drawn into a controversy five or six professed religion, and twenty-six Obedience in such a case would rest upon imcontinued ten days with increasing interest, up tantial testimony; nor can positive declarations on this or on any other subject. I have had joined the church, twenty-five of whom were pulse, instead of principle. It would beget an my full of controversy in days that are past: immersed the last day of the meeting. Greatly These are rules growing out of the nature and have scars enough to bear honorable tesought not to be punished for acting wickedly by any church. The members were deeply of things, acknowledged and acted upon by the timony to my zeal in the cause of truth, and bers of this church, I will state that four or away." Let us now try a few possibilities against the henceforth leave the war of controversy to be to the cotton fields, sent to the church every positive declaration of God's word. Christ waged by younger men, and men of more day of the meeting, and being comfortably

1. I hold in common with the great mass of the only true Church of Christ on earth. That four white persons, and one colored. Two man may eat of this bread and die. John 3 Pedobaptist churches are spurious churches; subjected to the rigid tests of God's word.

bid fruit. The christian is the good tree, and as a true church one that we believe to be spu

life; and shall not come into condemnation," his call to the ministry, and been duly set the columns of your excellent paper. &c. But say they it is possible that, though apart by order of such church for the work to he has passed from death unto life, yet he may which he professes to have been called by the some into condemnation, and be damned. Spirit of God.

Gal. 2: 20. "I am crucified with Christ, The above are important fundamental prinlost,

Thave given but a few specimens out of the gospel, consistent with the multitudes to show the character of the work, tions. The only question that remains to be that possibilities will have to do to establish considered, then, is, Do we, by admitting Pedobaptists into our pulpits, recognize them as In conclusion let me say, that the mode of regularly appointed and duly authorized minis-

> In answer to that inquiry I reply, it is evi dent that the community consider it as such a ecognition, they (Pedobaptist ministers) so consider it themselves. and so do the members of our churches.

I do not see, indeed, how any one can consider it in any other light; for we do not invite any man to officiate as a minister, however confident we may be that he is a Christian, shed upon it. and however correct may be his religious views, unless he has connected himself with some church, and been set apart by such what church to join? What should be the en-

Our objections are not founded upon his erroneous views on the subject of baptism, but on his erroneous practice in acting without authority from any properly constituted Church of Christ-the right to set apart men to the work of the ministry being conferred by Christ not the world is no mark of a true church. "The on individuals, but on his Church. The remark, therefore, which you make, my brother, God." "If ye love the world, the love of the on the subject of "theological tenets," appears Father is not in you." Christians are "a peto the present writer irrelevant. I say this with all due respect for your talents, with unfeigned Christian regard, and with a firm perperfect babble of contradictions, and so is every suasion that you will not take offence thereat.

As to Luther, Whitfield, and others of a former age, and many living Pedobaptist ministers, we may recognize them as ministers of istic to the world, in its spirit, and its maxims, God, in the sense in which we recognise Cyrus and requires all its subjects to be "crucified to and others, without recognizing them as duly the world, and the world to them." Popuauthorized ministers of the true Church. We larity with the world, then, is not a Scriptural would not, if we could, interdict their preaching. It does not follow that we must sanction their acting without the authority which is attainable by merely submitting to the laws of The feelings and pleasure of Christ should and the master has said, "Occupy until I Christ's kingdom.

Your remarks relative to reading Pedobap. ist authors has no weight with me, for this reason: that we have no law that no one shall write a religious book unless he he set aport y the churches.

My sheet in run. If you can relieve my mind from the scruples I have felt on this subject, you will pluck some thorns from my pathway to the grave.

If we mistake not the above is from the pen my own weakness, was conscious of my own for several years was the conductor of the de-

Revival-Intelligence.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES:-Myself and brother H. Middleton, aided by some other brethren, churches to which I minister-which meeting resulted in the hopeful conversion of some twenty-five or thirty precious souls, and the addition of twenty-five to the church; twenty of whom joined by experience; and several others we expect to be immersed at the next meeting.

This was so small a church. previous to this revival, that son e of the members were much inclined to dissolve their church relaneighborhood, specially for the servants. At the last mentioned meeting there were some and a number obtained a hope of salvation And in the interim of the meetings, it was not unfrequently the case that the fields and kitchens reverberated the praises of converted At another church, for which I labor.

called McIver Creek, in the vicinity of Panola, Mississippi, brethren Vaiden, Clanton, and Young, aided me in holding a meeting of ten days, commencing a few days after the Conothers that entertain similar views. I do not cord meeting. At this meeting some twenty- buffetings of ever-varying circumstance.to the commendation of some of the mem- ing cloud and as the early dew, it would pass my courage in the field of polemics. I shall five of them, instead of sending their servants situated in an apartment of the church house. they had a good opportunity of hearing the our denomination, that the Baptist church is gospel; and at the close of the meeting sixteen or seventeen were baptized into the fellowship of of the church. I mention these two cirothers were received by letter, making seven ch., last v., "He that believeth on the Son hath badly executed counterfeits of the Church of cumstances, respecting the servants, to en-Christ, with enough of pure gold in their com- courage alt my dear brethren, in the south, in position to deceive the unwary, but with too giving their servants opportunities of hearing name of Paul?" Agam, he says, to the same Mat. 7: 18, Christ says, "A good tree can- much of base alloy to escape detection when the gospel. Believing them to be the most people. "Ye are not your own. But be are accessible people on earth, if properly taught, bought with a price." Christians then are 2. That it is decidedly wrong to recognize I would be seech my brethren to give them the servants, not the instruments of their convergospel, and I firmly believe that they, as sion, but servants to Christ. "One is your masters, will not only be richly rewarded in Yours fraternally,

WHITFIELD DUPUT Panola, Miss., Nov., 5, 1854.

SURSER 200 all converted persons to jobs the

Christ, the question arises, what church ought such to join? So long as the christian world are disagreed as to what or which is the church, and so long as each denomination is by general consent styled a church, just so long will young converts be compelled to ask themselves, "what church ought we to join?" As opinion generally controls action, and as action in this case will affect the happiness and usefulness of multitudes for time and eternity, the question becomes one of great importance.-Let us view this momentous subject under all the lights which reason and Scripture have

Let us consider, first, what are the motives that should influence the mind, in deciding quiry with every person contemplating such a union?

1st. Mention some motives that are unscriptural and improper.

The question should not be, "what church is most popular with the world?." Popularity with friendship of the world is enmity against culiar people," separated from the world, and having no alliance with it. "And what concord hath Christ with Belial? Or what part hath he that believeth, with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols?" The religion of the cross is antagonor proper motive of action in the present case; 2d. The question should not be, what church

always be consulted in preference to the wishes come." Fidelity alone will inherit the eternal of personal friends. Christ said, while on approbation, "Well done, good and faithful earth, "a man's foes shall be those of his own household. He that loveth father or mother Christ. Friends cannot believe for us, nor can of duty in joining the church. Every feeling they account for us, at the judgment, seat of if that kind is excluded from the Kingdom of Christ. If the believer should be opposed by threats or by violence, let him say as did the tian. No worldly or selfish motive or consideration whatever should be admitted into the Christ "love his master more than these," let him obey his master, rather than these. The approbation of friends is nothing, compared to the sunlight of God's approving smiles. The desire of friends ought by no means to control the action in icining a church. of one of the oldest ministers in Georgia, and him obey his master, rather than these. The the action in joining a church.

3d. The question should not be, "what church will help me in business, or promote my temporal interest?"

To be influenced by such a motive as this. would betray a woeful deficiency of moral character. Such a spirit would convert the "house of God into a den of thieves." It is the very essence of Simony. Dr. Olin says, "Whoever chooses his creed or his church, with any, the slightest reference to the honor, the ease, or the emoluments it may give or withhold, does, by such an admission, utterly vitiate all his claim to have any part or lot in the matter of saving piety."

4th. The question should not be, "what church accords with my early prejudices and

ducation?" The bias of education, and respect for the nemory of honored ancestors, should never be allowed to trammel the freedom of conscience. sonal responsibility, and make man a mere machine.

Paul says, "So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God." Hence the necessity of the general judgment. "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ: that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad."

5th. The question should not be. "what church has the strongest hold upon my sympathies and partialities?"

To make such a principle as this the basis of action, would be to submit the soul to the

Neither sympathy nor partiality ought to control an honest christian in seeking his church. For having no reference to a Bible standard, they would be as apt to lead him to anti-Christ as to Christ.

6th. The question should not be, "what church has been the instrument of my conversion!" Paul writes to the brethren at Corinth, in regard to their glorying in men, "Was Paul crucified for you? Were ye baptized in the master, even Christ." Hence the exhoration, they are the servants of Christ, and ought to course, and run and be glorified." do the will of Christ, and not the will of rach. November 4, 1854.

Convenience is not a Scriptural motive christian duty. "Waiting for a two ienson," was the descritial ples by which Folia excused himself from daty. Thrustimity is not a system of convenience, but of duty. To join a church simply because it is convenient of access, and its ordinances convenient rather than Scriptural, betrays a wrechlessness of principle unworthy the christian name. Therefore, the conduct of those who connect themselves with denominations holding false doctrines because there is none of their "own faith and order" in the place, is unjustifiable and wrong. They might participate in all the spiritual privileges of such denominations without subscribing to their false doctrines. If Providence should cast their lot "solitary and alone" among false teachers, so much the greater will be their obligation to lift high the standard of truth, and to "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." 8th. The question should not be, "what

church will promote my ease and comfort?" Christ the Lord never promised his people ease or comfort. They are called to a life of toil and conflict. They must "strive to enter in at the strait gate." The terms of discipleship in the Kingdom of Christ, are, first, selfdenial; second, cross-bearing; third, following Christ. The three great duties of the christian hie are, "to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world." An emment divine has said, "Whoever stops to inquire whether it may cost him sacrifices to be a christian, with any intention to hesitate if it does, has admitted a consideration utterly incompatible with his becoming a christian at all." Ease and comfort are not the considerations that should influence the mmd of him who is asking most approved by my friends and relatives? what church to join. Christians are stewards. servant." They are soldiers; the crown will be given only to those who are "faithful unto

> sition we will occupy. Let Christ and consc ence decide this matter. 'Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof.' The gospel will admit of no compromise here. This is its point of honor, which it cannot and will not yield by a single iota." 10th. The question should not be. "what

church is the most numerous and influential?" Superiority in numbers is not always a proof of superior piety, or of a true church. Maporities are not always right, and the true christian will choose the right, no matter how small the minority. That was a sublime sentiment of Henry Clay, "I had rather be right than to be President." So the true christian man had rather be with Christ in the right than to be with the whole world in the wrong. The true people of Christ have always been in the minority. Well may it be asked, "Are there few that be saved?"

The fact that any particular church is influential in the community, is no proof of its purity, and constitutes no argument why a behever should join it. On the contrary, if such a church should be false in her doctrines, and corrupt in her practices, her influence becomes a strong reason why the true friends of Christ should withhold from her all countenance and support. It appears then that because a church is numerous and influential is not a sufficient reason why a believer in Christ should join

It appears, then, that none of the considerations above menuoned are Scriptural motives of action in the case now before us. Neither popularity with the world, nor the pleasure of relatives and friends, nor temporal interest, nor the dictates of early, prejudice and education, nor the bias of sympathy and partiality. nor the wishes of those who have been the instruments of our conversion, nor the ples of convenience, nor the love of ease, nor position in society: none of these are proper motives to sway the mind in choosing the church we shall

This brings us to inquire in the next place. what are the proper motives that should influence the mind in the decision of this case? Helena, Arkansas. R. J.

TO BE CONTINUED. Ordination of a Minister,

BROTHER GRAVES:-In persuance of the

design of the great and last commission of our blessed Savior, and at the call of Jonesborough Baptist Church, a Presbytery, cometernity, but abuntly so in this life; not only "glorify God in your body and spirit, which sisting of Elders Wm. Cate, N. Cate and M. say unto you, he that hearein my word, and minister of the gospel who has not afforded to sniritually, but pecuniarily. The above you are God's." Again, "Know ye not that to V. Kitsmiller, met on Saturday, 28th alt., and, believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting some church of Christ satisfactory evidence of may publish, if you deem it worthy a place in whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, with said church, set apart to the gospel minhis servants ye are to whom ye ober." It istry, their beloved brother, John B. Van. professed christians are converted to Christ, May the word, unrough min, there word

Does that Society recognize Pedobaptist sociation as gospel, Christian or evangelical churches? It has recently put forth a book called "Bantist Martyre," (that every Christian should have and read and get read,) in which it were properly defines a church to be body of sumgelical believers.

What does it consider to be the el evangelical Christianity. We find it on the and page of J. R. Brown's Essay, vis. "1. THE ECRIPTORIS AS THE ONLY SUPREME BRILE OF PAPER," [AND PRACTICE.] What Pedebugist believes this? I

2. Free justafication in Christ only, through Car you make Campbellites believe

"3. Spiritual regeneration only, as the original in of faith." Will Methodists or Campbellites endorse this doctrine.

"4. Personal cancification, for regeneration of heart, I manifested by good works, as the effect and evidence of faith."

But according to the opinion of the Society have Pedobaptist societies even the distinctive principles of a pure Christianity. The editorial secretary thus defines them:

"1. Universal freedom of conscience only, as a condition of faith."

Do Pedobaptists grant this to their children? Did they ever grant it to Baptists when they had the power? "2. BAPTIEN ONLY ON A CONSCIENTIOUS PRO-

"3. Immersion only, as the prescribed baptism of faith."

Are the above articles in the faith of Pedobaptists?

"4. Baptized believers only, as the proper materials of the Christian church—the living body of Christ."

Are Pedolaptist societies Christian churches. members or a part of Christ's living body?-If not, carelt we, in any possible way, cause them to think so-encourage them in their error, and be partakers of their sins?

The American Baptist Publication Society, to its praise be it known, has taken its position-a position that cuts off the least possible claim or pretensions of Pedobaptist societies to be Christian churches, or branches of the principles of a pure or evangelical Christianity.

But this Society has established another important principle, viz.:

If they are not gospel churches, their ordinances are it valid, and, of course, should not

It becomes us to be honest and candid.-Either the Romish Church is the church of Jesus Christ-and then she has a right to administer the ordinances of baptism and the character. In order to defeat the supposed have never been baptized. Consider well hopes and reputation of individuals, and the what I have said, and you will see that it is policy of Friedom and Hamanity, ordering in not easy to everthrow this reasoning.

If, thei, Pedobaptist societies are not Christian caurches, they have no right to the are still unhaptized, even though they have made them Jesuite in policy." been immerced by Pedobeptist ministers; nordemonstration (while aimed specifically against demonstration (while aimed specifically against per; for their tables are not the Lord's table.

# Difinition of Church.

The editor of the "Era," an able Baptist paper, in New England, thus rebukes his ligion—but a compact whole, animated by one brother of the Secretary, whose charity allows spirit, formidable in numbers, holding the him to recognize all protestant societies, and even Quaker ones, as gospel churches, though irregular ones:

"We should differ materially from the Secretary in our difinition of the word church .-We do not see what claim Quaker congregations or societies can have to the name of churches, though there are doubtless good men, and heaven bound persons among that virtuous, but bigoted people. The New Testament, we believe, reveals a plan for a gospel church, marks its officers and ordinances, and clearly states its true positions. Unless a body is organized under that constitution, it is not a church in gospel order, any more than ty to market by rivers and railroads, natural- us richly through Jesus Christ our Saviour; of which the peace rantising is haptism. If one is a church, only ly invite an enterprising population. And a little defective, the other is baptism, only a where there is population, Churches of Christ little irregular. If one is in fact a church, the other is in fact baptism, though in both there

may be a def.ct. marked out in the New Testament. That remote hamlet unvisited, no family left to won- baptism. Proof: standard settles the whole matter. As to irregular churches, and irregular offices and ordinances, we do not believe in anything of the kind. A church is a regular church, in the West Tennessee Baptist Convention. The gospal order, and formed according to Scrip- design is noble, it is God-like. But we regret ture constitution and law, or it is no church.— to mention the humiliating fact that the Board An ordinance is regular according to Scripture, or it is not as ordinance. Therefore, while we hold out the hand of Christian brotherhood to all vito believe on Christ, whether and there a lonely missionary may be found they are found in Christian or Pagan lands, whether they are Roman Catholics or Protestants, we love the gospel constitution too well to believe or admit that Christ sanctions. any departure from his clear and his plan of church building. He has morned the way, and it is our duty to follow."

We give brother the me hand of fallowship. God grant that every Baptist editor in the Union would dare to be consistent tion are at fault. Their wealth is devoted to and take the same ground.

# The Price of Friendship.

We are grieved to learn that Bro. Graves' need not mention, has exposed him to the re- God in the salvation of a guilt-stricken world. lentiess hate of some from whom we expected That this is true, we have too many painful hetter things. No efforts have been spared to proofs; proofs in the intense worldliness, lukecrush and destroy Bro. G., because he had waranness, and backsliding of multitudes of the manissess and moral courage to vindicate professed obristians. one of his associates and personal friends. Of all mean attacks on the Editor of this nener, the last caps the climar. It betrays a little-come ap nobly; generously to the aid of the ness of soul, that we could hardly have sup- Convention. Fonds are needed now to susposed to exist is any one who had ever enjoyis the world. We know not whom to trust. A

Dr. Everts' Genuine Prayer

Winkler, editor of the Baptist, speaks of the idea of Dr. (?) Everta' new and genuine Baptist Prayer Book: "Prayer is the converse of wehild of God with his heavenly Father—an atterance of rrateful and elevated feeling. It is granted no human being to meditate in most spontaneous and spiritual act of worship between

the creature and the Creator.
"We do not hesitate to avow our deliberate convenion that prayer-books, missals, and the like, are books of gross impiety, and that they cannot be used without prejudice to the interest of vital religion."

This prayer-book does not seem to take much with the Baptist editors. The South-Western Baptist notices it as follows:

THE BIBLE PRAYER-BOOK FOR FAMILY WOR RHIP: AND FOR OTHER PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OCstors.—This is the title of a little book lately published by Elder W. W. Everts, of Louisville, Kentucky.

We have not seen the work and can say nothing about its merits; but the idea of a Baptist Prayer Book"—what an absurdity! sta have slwam resisted such innovations and it is hoped that they always will. They need no prayer-book but God's word, and we trust they will never consent to use any other.

We have no idea that Baptists will allow young doctors of divinity to physic, theologically, their prayers for them, and monopolize the manufacture of the article, unless they can prove to their satisfaction that the prayers of doctors of divinity are more acceptable at the throne of our Father's Grace than those of his common children. If Dr. Everts can satisfy baptists of this-that his prayers are more acceptable and availing than home-made ones, then, and not till then, will be the making of Baptist Praver-Books a profitable specula-

#### Know Nothingism.

BROTHER GRAVES:-What are your views of Know Nothingism, as a secret political society. Your American principles I heartily approve; but are you in favor of secret political parties for any purpose? AN AMERICAN.

ANSWER.-We are not much of a friend to any secret society, and it may be because we are not acquainted with them. We are by no means in favor of a secret political society -We published, some weeks ago, an article commending, with a certain proviso, principles purporting to be those of a new political party. But whether they are we know not. We approbated with little modification the principles, but we have nothing to do, and never have had, nor can we ever have, with a secret political party. Of Know Nothings, we positively know nothing; but if its principles are, indeed, Christ's visible church, since they do not hold American, let it come forth into the light of day and originate a great American party upon great American principles, and we shall be very apt to be found on that side. We never learned to fight in the dark, or to prefer cleaning element, to the tody, is Made in This GRACIOCS ISSIT darkness to light.

charreter-the others follow:

"4. But there are other bearings of this movement, af a more serious and permanent rate and words; stabbing, in secret, the secret cabal the affairs of state; and visiting with a remorseless proscription the opinions of men whose rights are as sacred as their own. We do not charge upon the order, as a whole, ordinances of the gospel; and all Pedobaptists a Jesuitical intention; but a headlong zeal has

the Irish Catholics) is to drive the entire foreign population into one political organization for mutual protection. And when the fury of Americanism shall have spent itself, that organization will remain; no longer a disintegrated mass, separated by nationality and rebalance of power, ruling the elections, and States its foreign policy.

# West Tennessee Baptist Convention.

It would be difficult to find a more important and inviting field than that occupied by this

body. It embraces a portion of the State, that is filled up with rapidly growing towns, and intelligent and wealthy agricultural communities. Its genial climate, fertile soil, and accessibilishould be planted, Sunday Schools established, and an intelligent and holy ministry felt. der in darkness and death. To accomplish these objects is the grand, primary design of of the Convention is doing but little towards the accomplishment of its great design. Here while whole counties remain unvisited by any that dare preach "the whole truth and nothing but the truth." We do not blame the Board. The brethren of the Board would cheerfully send a missionory to every destitute neighborhood in West Tennessee, but they cannot do it. They have not the means. The Churches which profess to sustain the Convenother purposes than the cause of our great Redeemer. They overlook the religious destitation around them. They forget their sublime mission as redeemed sinners. They nnkindness to us, on a recent occasion that we dervalue the glorious privilege of working with

. We now appeal to the Pastors of our Church es, we appeal to the Churches themselves to udship of J. R. Graves. But such Every Church can do something. Every reader of this article can do something. betrayer is always at our side. It was so in something must be done, or else let the days of the Convention be numbered.

mpbelle We think such language as Mr. C. sees It to use only betrays the weakness of his cause. He carefully avoids the issues, and writes about almost every thing else than the issues we presented to him in our first Reply of May 6th. We asked him to say f immerator was for the actual pardon of sine-and f he teaches that there is any Bible warrant for eithseart, inseparably from immeraton, and has he answered us?! Has he not written nearly a dozen pages per month for three months, and still has not answered us?!! And is there not some reason for this course We ask all to think about it.

(5.) Refer to this figure in Mr. C.'s article, and rea what he says above it, before you read our remarks believe No, this is not Campbellism-but to teach that not Christ, but 6 aptism, is the end of the law for justifica tion, and consequently that no one can be justified until he is baptized—this is Campbellism. Procr: 1. "It is not our faith in God's promises of remission bu our going down into the water, that obtains the romission of

Ohris. Bes. p. 138 2. "Is it, or is it not, resource ratte in the blood of Jesus Christ that we receive the remission of sins in THE aCT OF I KERSTON?" Chris. Bapt. p. 521. 3. "Before we are statisting in Christ, live in Christ, fall seleep in Ohrist, we must first be introduced into Ohrist

Pails is Christ, then, la not the end of the law for mal, but a peritipe law!

(6.) Your teaching is confused, if not contradictory, upon the Trinity of the Godhead. In an article you furnished to the Encyclopadia

Religious Knowledge, you say:

"Becarding Calvinian and Armenianian, Trinitariasian and Unitarianism, as autremas, begotten by each other, they AUTIOUSLY AVOID THEM AS EQUI-DISTAST from the simplicity trine and facts of the exhertmious and precedents of the Ohris-

If the above language means anything, it means than they believe there is but one, for he and they re gard the two doctrines as equi-distant from the teachings of God's Word. Perhaps he does not always use words as the signs of ideas!

7 It is more than this, in connection with this, tha is Campbellism. It is pointing to Jesus as the "Lamb of God," as a sin offering, and his blood as availing to cleanse the conscience, but at the same time point ing to the water as the only medium in or through which the benefits of that sarrifice and expintion can be entoyed-and that blood brought in contact with the polluted conscience of any man, and thus subverting the whole guspel. Proof

(1.) "The value and efficier of his secrifice is the very doc entiteelf which constitutes the barthen of the testimon; belief of this testimony is what impelled us into the water knowing that the efficacy of this blood is to be communicated to our consciences, we stagger not at the promise of Go but fiee to the secret ordinance which BBOUGHT THE BLOOD O Jan's in Contact with our Consciences, without enowing and BELEIVING this IMMERSION IS A BLASTED SUT. The should there, the kernel is wanting."-Christian Baptiet, p 521. Then all who have been immersed not knowing believing this, are still unbaptized! Why then receive the Baptists and immersed Pedobaptists without

(2) "If Shoul can whiten or cleanse garments, certainly water can wash away clus There is, then, a transferring of the f water to blood, he has now given the efficacy of blood to water. And to him that made the washing away of clay from the eyes the washing away of bilindness, this competent to make the immersion of the body in water, efficacious to the westling away of ein from the concrience. The application of water, the

This is Campbellian-that makes the water of The New York Independent, a Presbyterian brook or a pond as essential as the death and blood paper, gives five reasons why it opposes that of Christ, since the penitent must be buried in the rater for the blood of We say this is Campbellism and Priestism too, sinc the doctrine makes the Campbellite administrator s priest to all intents and purposes!

(8) What an ingenious attempt to bewilder! No. it is because you teach that any sinner who will give same hour and minute, without any other repentance -without any goaty sorrow for sin, or sorrow for sin manifested in any way, except in a willingness to be immersed, to receive the free and full pardon of all past sins-this is Campbellism. But worse than this. Mr. Campbell teaches that there is no quickening of the Holy Spirit, no operation of the Holy Spirit upon the heart of any sinner, save the bare argument or been immersed and enters the church, when he receives the Holy Spirit, which pervades the church, an animal life? the natural atmosphere the earth. Now, if no adult can be saved without having enjoyed the influences of the Holy Spirit, or partaking of the blessings promised in the Gospel, then, according to Mr. Campbell's teach ings, "no man can be saved in heaven unless baptized into Mr. Campbell's church."

"Hence all that is now promised in the gospal, CAN ONLY BE assored by those who are born again, [immersel] and placet in the kingdom of hearen under all its induspress. Hence the dictating to the government of the United philosophy of that necessity which Jesus preached-Unless man be born again he cannot discern the kingdom of beaverunless a man be born of water and the Spirit Le cannot enter

into it." Ohris. Res. p. 274. "But this pouring out of the influences, this renewing of the Holy Spirit, is as necessary as the bath of regeneration to the salvation of the soul. and to the enjoyment of the hope of heaven, of which the Apostle speaks. In the kingdom into which we are born of water, the Holy Spirit is as the atmos phere in the klagdom of nature-we mean that the influence of the Holy Spirit are as necessary to the new life, as the etmosphere is to our animal life in the kingdom of nature. All that is done la us before regeneration, God our Father affect Spirit of God-after our new birth, the Holy Spirit is shed on of mind, the love, the joy, and the hope of the regenerate is full proof; for these are amongst the fruits of that Holy Spirit of promise of which we speak. Thus commences the new

Dees not Mr. Campbell distinctly say, that all tha The whole question turns upon the plan No dark corner should be unenlightened, no says that regeneration is baptism ) another name for

"Immersion and regeneration are two Bible names for same act." Ex. Mill. Harb., Vol. 1. And again, "(Call immersion a new birth, a burial and resur regeneration, and its meaning is the same." Ex. IIIU. Harb.

God the Father effects by the Word, and that not until after immercion, is the Boly Spirit shed on the subject richly? Then, of course, the sinner is converted and regenerated, or born again, and introduced into the church, before he has enjoyed the least influence of the Holy Spirit!! But does not Mr. C de clare that this pouring out of the influences, this re-newing of the Holy Spirit, is as necessary as the bath of regeneration, [i. e. baptism,] TO THE SALVATION OF THE SOUL? Then, according to his teachings, these influences and renewing cannot, or are not, shed upon any until after they have been immersed and introduced into the church, or kingdom of heaven-does it not irresistibly follow, that, according to Mr. O.'s theory, none can be saved nnless immersed into a Campbellite church? This is Campbellism-and it is substantially the dogma of the Romish Apostacyout of the Church out of Christ, and no possibility

(9.) No, but because you teach that salvation is of grace and the works, under the New Law-inseparably connected with overt acts, as baptism and union with a church, &c. "Faith of a Divine Origin?" Where has Mr. O.

ever taught it? He teaches that the testimony to be belived or received is of divine origin, but the faith entirely an act of the creature! (10.) No, but because he teaches that the external ordances of religion are indispensible to the pardon ustification, regeneration, sanctification and salva-

ion of a sinner. This is Campbellism. (11.) What is Compbellism? What is taught above s Campbellism, and if any one wishes to see of what material Mr. C. proposes to make up his "Church," (?) or sect, let him read his plan of Christian union, in his Christianity Restored, p. 131, and which, we proose to examine separately, ere we close our exposi-(12.) "A new faith, a new heart, a new spirit!"

ARRIVE THE REST. NAME OF THE P.

Review of Mr. Campbell's August Article; fied the saints of the Old Testament was essentially different in its nature, or in a different surrifice, Mediator, Saviour, from the faith of the New Testament saints? Will they not all sing the same song in heaven-to them that washed us in his own blood? Does he mean that their hearts were not influenced and re newed by the same Sairi!? If not what thes he de

sign to teach by such language?! (13.) This is Mr. C.'s unqualified assertion. We deny, and call him to the proof of his position .-We refer him to the original, and not to King James er pardon, justification before God, or regeneration of version. Will he meo; the isane? Reader, remembe

(14) This again is Mr. O.'s unqualified assump tion, which we deny, and call upon him for his groof Will he attempt it?

(15.) We think such language as unbecoming t Mr. Campbell, as to any man in Christendom. These articles we are reviewing, are the most illustrious specimens of the vices has severely rebukes! (16.) Mr. C. urges that distinguished Baptists wri ters have, and do disagree, upon theological ques-

tions, as his apology for his own contradictionall for the contradictions of his own system!!! The cases are by no means parallel. But if Mr. Campbell is tions in his own writings, than he can show in the are beginning to have their desired effect. It course, review it. I am ashamed to 1 ground willing, we will undertake to show more contradicwritings of all the men he mentions. It is one thing they succeeded purging out one thousand say that A. Campbell is one of the three leadfor writers to disagree with each other, upon some such as Mr. Smith provided there are so ers of Baptistal Why, sir, no more than Joe theological and metaphysical questions-and quite nother for a theologian to contradict himself repeated ly, and that, too, upon vitally important and intensely practical questme!! Of one thing we are certain-Mr. C. cannot convict these Baptist authors of teach ing anything skin to Campbellism.

the articles of the abstract of principles of any Church or Association was borrowed-the great matter b Does the article express sound scriptural doctrine? We can give Mr. C. an article of faith, to ching Baptism published by Baptists, 400 years before Caland practical tendency of the purposes, precepts, of the foesubstantially the doctrine that our articles do to-day. Mr. U. mar find some aid and confert in his bapthat Mr. Campbell and his followers no more believe tismal regeneration views in the confession of fait in three equal and divine persons in the Godhead held by the d Protestants and older Papiets, but not a sentime . in any article of faith ever held by a flap-

(17.) It matters not to us whence the verbiage

first "from the days of John the Esptist until now. We challenge him to the trial. (13) We know that the Harbinger and other books from which we have so largely quoted, bear Mr. C.'s imprint, and is me from his press, and we also know that we found the extracts we have quoted in them; what they teach we leave to the decision of our readers and a canded and impactial world.

We think they teach very clearly, that regeneration and justification and pardon are either and all inseparable from haptism-and if this is not haptismal regeneration, we do not know what to call it. It is certain'y far more obnexions to us than the baptismal regeneration dogma taught by the Parisis, since they teach that the Holy Spirit operates upon the heart to change it in the set of baptism; but Mr. C. bas the sinner regenerated without the induence of the roint Mr. Campbell need not think to entangle us in the moshes of his sophis vier. We know that he teaches that, without the subject's being immera d in water he cannot be regenerate I or born again-that he cannot get into Christ, live in Christ, or fall asleep i Christ-and are we not warranted to say, that he cannot awake in Chrest! We think so.

immersing them with this belief and knowledge at (19.) We have quita a growin of beard upon chin and check, (the surgeon prescribes its growth there, Mr. U ) and should it remain there until it is as long as the length of the thirty or ferty pages of and stay until its very grey had been bleached int cleanest white by the breath of time, we should no have the pleasure of steing him meet the i-sues we have presented to him in our Replies, and which have been totore you for so many months.

To refresh your memory, Mr C., (and perhaps yo have I at my acticles ) and to bring the issues clearly before your mind, and the eye of my renders, I will 1. Do you not teach that the actual coming to God.

in the act of immersion? 2 That the first place on earth where he can be

ound is in the act of immersion? 3. Do you not tou h that to call the receiving of bat imineration

4 Do you not hold and teach that the virtue of the blood of Christia transferred to the water, and that the soul of the proper subject is baptized into Jesus over them more tenderly, and urge them to Christ, as his body is baptized in water? 5. Do you not leach that there is no way to get into

the Kingdom of Heaven-the Church-bit to be immersed into it, and that the influences and renewing of the Ho'y Spirit are confined to the Church; and language and facts of the Bible, until after he has that these divine influences are as essential to the salvation of the soul as the atmosphere is to sustain And in the face of all this.

6 Do you not teach that all pious Pedobaptists

7. In your platform of Church Union do you not propose to take Universalists, if they will agree to conceal their heresies, and use Rible words?

Now, Mr. Campbell, when I charge you with hold ng there opinions, will you denounce me as worse than Satan-a fabricator, a misrepresenter and interpolater? Will you dare deny any one of the above specifications? Will you presume to declare that have removed any one of these positions from the light of its context?

Can you be induced to take hold of tiese state ments and show wherein I have done you injustice? You know I know you cannot do it, nor do I believ that all the powers and influences of three worlds now operating upon you, can compel you to attempt plain answers, or publish my replies, now in you possession. If you notice them, it will be to confuse, confound, and mistify, until none can tell what you do mean. I do not think that you dare answer them categorically. You alone can convince me. Will you do it? You have it to do, sir, or stand forth be fore the world a slanderer of my personal and christian character. I use a plain term, for it is a plain and serious matter. Have you never learned the great legal principle, that a man is considered innocent of the violation of any law until his guilt is provad upon him? Consequently, he that charges crime upon his fellow-citizen and does not prove his charge, is himself the criminal? You have charged me with almost every crime of which a writer could be guilty, of misrepresentation, of falsehood, of inerpolation, &c., &c., and have you proved them?on should have more respect to your age, your rep utation, your standing before the world, than to act the part, charge the crimes, and use the language you | in brother S., tears, are exhortations which

Yours, with due regard, J. R GRAVES. IT Editor of Tennessee Baptist, published in Nashville, Ten.\_CI P. S.—Mr. Campbell's September article will be reviewed in our next issue. We hope Baptists will give the above a wide reading in their neighborhoods and out of them, if possible. We have forced the issues upon Mr. C.—will he meet them? Will he?!!

# Bro. Judd and Mr. Goss.

Bro. Judd, of the New York Chronicle, published some months since a few articles on Mr. G. by Bro. J. which a Baptist minister would sult your brethren-your wife. Be advised expect in vain from a Methodist Editor. Mr. before making this public profession of Camp-Goss is a writer of considerable ability. He bellism, unless, indeed, you be one. Conhas introduced a great deal of irrelevant mat- vince me of this, and I say step forth like a teous-and occasionally inclined to vulgarity.

Mr. Goss, summing up the arguments, &c. He seems to be at no loss in detecting the ir: relevant points of Mr. G, and in presenting the true issue. There are very few writers more competent to expose sophistry than Bro J. It is an important talent, and may be vast-

"Something Rotten in Denmark." We saw this expression in the Ostober No. of the Harbinger and did not understand what the phrophed meant. We see to day, however, by the Harbinger, for November, that H. O. Smith, of Denmark, has openly given in his adhesion to Mr. Campbell; thus confessing that for years he had been a campbellite in heart and a Baptist in profession.-We understand that Mr. Smith is a clever man, but he was not certainly a distinguished man before to-day, except in his trade; we learn his boots and shoes are well-made .-He was known to have a proclivity towards order of Zion, and seeking justification by Campbellism, when cold in religion, and his brenthren, out of pure charity for him, thinking it only a crotchet in his head, have bern with him until a short time past:

Cheering news from Tennessee, says Mr. C; and so we say. The heavy pills our (ditor has administered to Campbellite-Baptists many in our camp,) to Dapusts it will be Smith was, and the reading world know it cheering news. The prophery of our editor Some Baptists, in common with Pedobaptists la fulfilling. Mr. C. has been firing his guns and deluded sinners, followed him oil, and so this way in order that his secret emmissaries may come out of our churches, which are two of his file leaders, as Rigdon, were Bapgetting too uncomfortable for them; and at tists. It has run its course; it is an exploded the same time, shout a victory over it. His dogma; it is dying out all over the land. We arts are well understood here, and for the de parture of every such an one, when Mr. C. gives ten cheers Tennessee Baptists will give

Mr. Campbell publishes the copy of a letter only 30 years old. Yours, from Mr. Smith to cur brother G. more than one year since. It was a private letter, but Mr. S. wrote on his, "You may publish the private letter to Mr. S. Mr. S. now violates Baptists, and the world, can get both sies of this ment upon the affair when he returns.

MR. GRAVES' RESPONSE TO MR. SMITH. "Nashville, (at the Hospital.)

August 10, 1853. BROTHER SMITH:-I received your letter some days since, and intended answering before this, but the treatment at the Hospital (and I am still at the Hospital) has been so severe, that it superinduced a fever, from which I am but just recovering, and still the severe treatment for the throat is continued. I am now paying for my much preaching.

Brother Smith, I am monstrously unwilling to see your riece in the Tennessee Baptist .abuse and detraction Mr. C. has written against us. It will do no one any good, not even Whitelaw, and will do you hust, just so sure as you are brother Smith. I love you—Always have, as ination of the book. The institution of bap- and the Teeth.—Prescriber's Pharmacopia. a warm-hearted Christian Baptist; and such tism is, in these latter days, assuming an im- Griffith's Formulary.—Parker on Treatment you are, unless the greatest hypocrite it has portance among the churches, which forbids of Syphilis.—Carpenter's Comparative Physicier been my lot to fall upon yet. Cambells that the subject should be lightly passed over, ology.—Hughes on Auscultation.—Wilson on ism can never get lower down than your ears, or the "iese dixit," simply, of any enomina- the Skin.—Bennett on Tuberculosis.—Smith unless you get right cold in religion. You lien of Christians, without the testin ay of the on the human Species.—Types of Mankind by may have your head a little striped with Bibie to support it, taken as a rule, either for Campbellism, but you have a Baptist heart,-Now, I say what all know, and what I must yois and comparison, we are prepared to say, Readers. - Index. - Title-page. - Prospectus 1 the research of than brother Smith? Who more willing to the present century. And we do this, for three THE LAWS OF FIGURATIVE LAUGUAGE, pp. 307, a daughter, or friends? Who could weep Ay to Jesus, (not the water?) Who could pray for them more fervently that God would regenerate them by his Holy Spirit, while they were seekers? And finally, who would rejoice more heartily over their conversion than my brother Smith, when one after another found peace in believing in Jesus-the evideuce of justification? Never shall I forget the season of refreshing at Old Big Black .-Now, brother Smith, are you prepared to come out and declare to me, before your God and brethren, that all these prayers, tears and exhortations, in that meeting, were happerit ical; that you had no faith in it all?! You can no more reconcile it with Campbellism, than you can with Mohammedanism-nor one whit. Mr. Campell says the sinner has no business praying, and all that, (weeping, in Scotland by a bleaching ground, where a de., I suppose he means.) before baptism; his first business is to be baptized; that of linen cloth. He asked her where she went to course Christians have no business to pray church, what she had heard on the preceding for sinners, but "hurry them to the cleansing day, and how much she remember d. She

place for the Spirit before immersion, but deso delighted to hear the expressions of peace, and yet, sir, I see it gets whiter and whiter." and joy, and hope, which these young converts gave; which your dear little daughter gave, and your sous! Have you taught them to be ashamed of those buddings of the Spirit's fruit? their dear mother has not. Speculative your religious emotions, which in another brother or sister might produce a shout, but, Campbellism says is all on a par with spiritual rappings and shakings, &c. Fanning's Ser-

mon at Memphis, April, 1852. "I mention these things to show you what dilemma a revival of religion places Campto renounce one or the other. Baptist Christ- the call of his master, and has the konor of ians are not troubled much with the Spirit in being Mr. C.'s first trophy in his death strugseasons of refreshing from the presence of gles with the editor of this paper. Who next

"I cannot write more now. Brother Smith, Baptism, to which Mr. Goss, a Methodist stop and think before you plunge into the gulf preacher, replied at great length through the before you. Your course may effect others-Chronicle. This was a courtesy extended to will do it. No man liveth to himself. Conter-is somewhat pedantic-at times discour- man-step clear out of Babylon, as Campbell used to call us-out of the Baptist Church. Bro. Judd is now making his rejoinder to and I will think a hundred fold more of you ordinance was administered in the presence of to the Baptists. Bah!

"Answer me the questions I have asked above, or these-John Harbut admitted that ly useful in the discovery and maintenance of truth. Success to Bro. J., the New York quently, that Jesus Unrist was the Son of God, facts which he had before denied—at J. M. P. the close of the last day's debate with Bur- labor!

. . Legins was the good far and had been act which of first

rows. Now tell me candidly, did you think him a fit subject for Christian bajtim, upon whatever good resolutions he might have formed? If you answer me, "Yes, I did." then Lask you, why did you not urge him to be impressed forthwith, instead of coming to the sest of prayer? Why did you not pray God to PARDON AND SAVE HIM-WHY? Again: Your children never doubted the truth of God's word; or that Jesus was the Son of God, &c., were they, previous to that meeting, fit subjects for baptism? If so, way did you not object to their setting aside the established faith in Jesus Christ. Why did you ejoice when they announced they had been partioned, having felt the evidence- peace with (Ad!

"As I have said, I am willing to publia your letter if you demand it; but you will be demanding of me to allow you to do an anjury to your own Christian character. I Fall, of they did Joe Smith, several Bapilste, one er know where our faith comes from, and where it has been tried-for now 1260 years, and the days of its glory is at hand. Where was Campbellism all this time-where? It is

J. R. GRAVES." P. S.-Since Mr. Cambell has published his "Tract to Tennessee Baptists," containing above if you wish." The editor did not wish but one side of the discussion, and offers them to publish it for reasons he explained in a for sale, we would say here that Tennessee every principle of gentlemanly honor, in pa- controversy; all of Mr. C.'s Tracts and Mr. rading in the Harl inger a private letter without Graves' replies, in the columns of the paper; consulting Mr. G. Is this Campbeilite honor? and besides this, a very large edit of the Since Mr. U. has published it, we give it to whole controversy in 1854, entitled, " Campour readers. The editor may see fit to com. bell and Campbellism Unmasked, is now passing through the press, and will be ready for circulation so soon as the present reviews of Mr. C.'s tracts, and two or tirres others articles upon the system, are published. We advise the friends of fair controven,v-those who go for beth sides having a net "ig, and are willing to hear both sides, to the their dimes and get this full di cussion, and 100 quotations from the writings of A. Campbell and his current writers; by the aid of which, any one can meet Campbellism successfully.

SUMMERS ON BAPTISM.—We were indebted 3. On the irritability of the Bladder. to the courtesy of the author of this valuable work, for a copy, shortly after its jubication, and have delayed noticing it thus long, that we might have ample time for a careful exam- Bushnan's Physiclogy. — Owen on the Skeleton the form or for the fac'. From a careful anal. Swift on Exhaustion from Heat .- Notice to make you confess, if you insist upon the pul- without besitaboo, that this work of Dr. Suri- List of Exchanges, 462-476.

PRO AND Co. - At the quartery meeting of the Third Presby'ery of New York, the Presbyrery having received information that Mr. Isaac Steiner, one of its licel lates, had renounced the views on the subjectiof baptism which are held by that boly, and had connected himself, by being in-merced, win the Baptist denomination, it was resolved that his Ecence be revoke !. At the late meeting of the Salem Associa-

tion (of Baptists) in Tennessee, the following pointed out; the principle on which they are resolution was disensied and passed:

"Recolved, That it is inconsistent for Baptist to recognize Pedobaptist preachers as gospel ministers (derying as we do the legality of their official acts) by inviting them to occupy

ANECDOTE.-A gentleman was case riding taste. poor woman was at work watering her webs of element." Bah! Mr. Campbell finds no could not even tell the text of the last sermon. "And what good can the preaching "> yon," clares that it is a consequent of baptism. Of said he, "if you forget it all?" "Al sir," recourse, then, all the fruits of the Spirit ap- plied the poor woman, "if you look at this web pearing before baptism are delusive-worse, on the grass, you will see that as fast as ever the fruits of a lying Spirit. Why were you I put the water on it the sun dries it all up;

THE DRUNKARD'S CLOAK.-In the time of Oliver Cromwell, the magistrates in the north the study of the sacred text, is there a work of England punished drunkards be making upon the characteristics and laws of prophetic them carry what is called "The Dounkard's religion may do for man, but woman wants Cloak." This was a large barrel, with one the real—the heart-felt. I might allude to head out, and a hole through the other through which the offender was made to put his head, while his hands were drawn through two small holes, one on each side. With this he was compelled to march along the public streets.

"CALL THE ROLL."-Our editor, some time since, advised Mr. C. to call out his adherents from among the Baptists, our readers will see, by reference to another column, that Mr. H. bellism in, It can't get along with it. It has O. Smith, of Denmark, Tennessee, has obeyed will acknowledge himself as belonging to the "mighty lean species," as Mr. C. called the Campbellite-Baptists in Tennessee.

# First Baptist Church, Memphis.

This Church is enjoying a delightful work of grace. Several penitent sinners have found us of the same as above. Christ an all-sufficient Saviour. On Sabbath evening, the 19th nlt, after a stirring sermon by Bro. Milliken, of Mississippi, six converts were "buried with Christ in baptism." The than as though a Campbellite and hang on a very large and attentive congregation. The pects to baptize many more.

he was conscientious convinced that the Bible Jones, of Helena, Arkansas, and Osborne, of their opinion, is unconstitutional, and requiring

and the state of t

ZILIETUSE TO T

Toon & Helson Bro. Toon has just returned from the Pin with a splendid stock of rare and valuable books for the Theologian, the Scholar and the Christian-for the zayside and the fireside, for the old and the young. We would specially invite the attention of parents to their stock of juvenile books-cantaming the very food suited to your children's minds. Will you feed or starve them? Will you famish and stunt your own minds by withholding the proper intellectual food? Call upon brethren Toon & Neison and lay in a fresh supply of tooks for your families.

They have leid upon our table CHALMER'S NATURAL THEOLOGY, 2 volumes; CHALMER'S CHRISTIAN REVELATION. 2 vols. This work treats of the miraculous and internal evidences of the Christian Revolution and the authority: of its records.

These are valuable works for the Christian student, and to the sceptic we commend the

THE SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES .- This Journal completed with its last issue its 2nd vol. It has gained an envisite tosupa among the first class of Medical sourmels. It is not the organ of a local school, nor laboring to build up one, but the advorate of honorable Medicine, and, to its praise be it spoken, its speech is pure and undefiled. We have never yet seen a line in this Journal either blasphemous or inclegantnor are the ministers of the gospel the principal butts of its ridicule. We heartily commend this work to the patronage of Christian Physicians throughout the South and Southwest. Send in your subscriptions in time for the next volume, January, 1st, 1855. Terms, only \$2 00 in advance.

Contents of November No. ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Art xxxviii. - Clinical Notes and Observations on Obsteterical Practice.—1st Dysmenorrhæa-2nd, Uterine Hemorrhage.

Art. xxxix.—Remedy for Hydrochobia. Art. xl.—Properties of Quinine,—[Selection.] Art. xli.-Notes of Cases treated in the Hospital.

Art. xlii.-Survey of the progress of Dental Surgery. Art. xliii-Muscular contraction. Art. xliv. - Quinine in Cholera, - [Excerpt.]

Art. Art. Meteorological Register for Knox-RECORD OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES. Opium in Fevers and Inflammation. 2. On the Remedial and Anæsthetic uses of

Intense Cold. EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Speculum Uteri - Dr. R. O. Currey-Dental Colleges .- Meigs on Diseases of Women .-Nott & Gliddon. - Dowler's Researches. -

By David N. Lord, from Knight, New York, price 31, post paid.

This is a work that we cannot too highly recommend to every student of the sacred Scriptures-to all ministers, and especially to Sabbath school teachers and Bible classes. It supplies a long-felt desideratum in the list of heciogical text books.

Nearly every figure of speech used in the sacred writings are in this work minutely anaiyzed; the particulars on which they differ employed stated; the rules given by which their meaning is determined; and their characteristics and laws verified by examples .-This work opens one of the finest fields of study in the whole circle of knowledge, both for the developement and discipline of the intellect and the evolution and refinement of

CHARACTERISTICS AND LAWS OF PROPHETIC STM-

Bols, pp. 190, from Knight, New York. This work is one of equal importance, and presents a subject of far more thrilling endorsement than the preceding one. No student of the Bible, and especially of the prophetic writings, should be without a copy of this work. Why are the prophetic writings of Scripture so little studied, so little understood, and so generally misrepresented? Simply because the laws of symbolization are misapprehended. Where in the wide range of our literature, cr theological works and guides to symbols?

This work supplies a long-felt want, and we hope, ere long, that it will find a place in every minister's and every Christian's library, side by side, every-where, with the prophets.

PREMIUMS.—For six new subscribers and \$12, or three new subscribers and \$7. or for two dollars cash, we will send both works. For three new subscribers, 86, we will send one copy of the Laws of Prophetic Symbols.

For the Tennesses Reptint. INFORMATION WANTED .- At the Mississippi

Baptist State Convention, held in Clinton, November, 1852, various individuals subscribed to the Mississippi College without givtheir post office address; all of which we have assertained, however, except one, and that is W- Martin. Should this meet his eye, will he please address us at Clintou, Hinds county; or should any one know him to have died, or removed from the State, will be please inform

E. C. EAGER, Agent Mississippi College.

VETO POWER AMONG METHODISTS.—The late General Conference of the Methodiat Episcopal Church South, scopted a resolution giving work is still going forward, and the pastor ex- the College of Bishops the privilege of presenting their objections to any rule or regulation Brethren Milikep, of Aberdeen, Mississippi, adopted by the General Conference, which, in was a revelation from heaven, and, consequently, that Jesus Unrist was the Son of God—facts which he had before denied—at bless them abundantly in their own fields of is conferring the veto power in an almost inown fields of is conferring the veto power in an almost un-

ASHVILLE, TENN. THE BECEFFER 2 1854

OTATED CONTRIBUTOR J. L. Pandleten, Howling Green, Ky. Mor T. C. Kess, Bobils, Alabana. Thesier, Muriresbero, North Carolina. Bier E. Jones, Heisen, Arkenese. Buy F. Tisommon. Esq., Greensburg, La. James H. Turker, Los Cruses, New Mexico. Eder D. K. ag, Sacramento, California. Eatt. Hill.man, Knnxville, Tennamee. J. B. While, Brownsville, Tennessee. HISTORICAL COMESFORDER: Elder E. A flam, Newport, thode Island.

EF Persons writing to us on busines would confer a great favor by giving their Post-Office Address; also that of each individual for whom they write.

tion are published and ready for distribution; salso those of Bethel Association.

We have several articles on hand that demand the special attention of the editor, but his absence must be a sufficient apology for the present. He is not expected home for

We intend in future to give a table of Price Current in this city. Also through the kindness of Messrs. Sengo & Lawrence of years to do good service for his Lord! Atlanta, Ga.: we are able to give the rates of of Mississippi, and rejoice in their present and

We are glad to learn that measures are being taken to rebuild the Howard College, at Marion, Ala. The new edifice will cost not less than \$20,000, a large portion of which is Marion and vicinity.

Many of our friends have resolved to carry our list above that of any Baptist paper in the world. They have our hearty thanks. Are there not many others that will assist in this laudable work? Two or three new subscribers from each post office, to which cur paper is sent, would accomplish the object. We

To The Editorial of the present No. was intended for No. 12 of this paper, but owing to a short respite among the Sons of the Type, we have not been able to give it to our readers until now. We think much of our compositors, and hope our connection with them will not be interrupted again for a long time to come. We hope our patrons will pardon us, for having failed to make them our accustomed visit last week, as the circumstances which caused it were practically beyond our control.

taking a prominent stand among the best schools in our country.

to make it such.

sending Dr. Howel's new work, "The Cross," sociations: free of postage for 60 cents. Select the book you would like and send in your order and it committee of three breihren whose duty it is to 16th April, 1866; I W Changy to 20th Feb. '55, Tailton Dutwill be promptly attended to.

We learn that an eminent physician, Dr. J. E. McDowell, from Helena, Ky., is now in sign, consisting of three of the most active or B B Dicken to 19th Aby, E M Darle, Mr. M Rassell, Tomple H H. Murireesboro', whose wife is under Dr. J.'s business brethren in the mission, and it is made ton to 20 h Nov. 1855; J B Powe B to 20 h pt. Thos Whittingtreatment for career, and that he is ready to their duty to secure the services of a faithful Rigney Albert More, B. Albert Mo give his testimon, in favor of Dr. J.'s wonder- minister of the gospel as soon as possible, to Ct inha Callett. Il nev Titum, Bryont But man to 25th No. ful triumph over this hideous monster.

Dr. January, our compositors put the title M. claurches in his mission, and, if they desire it, Copper. Decid Attition to 25th Nov. Wes M Lattimore to 6th D., when it should be D. De Dr. J. was not give them regular preaching; assisted by the Nev. HF Buchanan to 10th Sept. Mr. C. M. Bolles to 4th Dec. accountable for the blunder; but we learn that committee, his other Saturday and Sabbath it has been referred to in a manner intended to a population are placed where most likely to create suspicion on the moral character of Dr. build up the cause having three weekly appoint u. E. SEAGO. J. We think it a small matter, over which to ments, giving the minister two rest days every make so much ado, by gentlemen in high week. He is at the time of his appointment

A SUBSTANTIAL ENDORSEMENT. -- Bro. T. D. Armstrong of Morehouse Parish, La., sends five new subscribers, \$10, as his signature to keep a journal of his ministerial labors, and our positions against Campbellism. Thank the prospects on his mission, and report the

A remarkable feet is recorded in a late Paris paper, to the effect that out of upwards of well known in the South-western States there 16,000 persons, subscribers to the public baths are few churches which feel themselves able to 12 iderate demand, from store at 11c per lb; Ribbed of Paris, Bordes ix and Marseilles, and who support their Pastor, or even pay the amount were in the daily habit of bathing, only two which they have promised him, and at the same

give below a spec men of the kind of religious those young ministers whose "feet are shod literature that beautifies the columns of some with the preparation of the gospel of peace," story was first started in the Tennessee Bap. who are willing to trust God, and enter on this tist, and when Dr. Green saw it he pronounced work? Paul in 1st Corrinthians says: "If we it an unqualified julgehood, and yet it finds a have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a place in the West an Recorder of last week.

The gentle spirit of the writer is evinced in Sheat contemplated in this contemplated in t such expressions as these: "the senseless ceremony of putting water upon them," "the little Christian," "a drop of holy water," &c. And man of God should administer to his necessithen to crown all to create such "a little trage- ties, and be it to the praise of the people of dy," as he calla it, all out of nothing, may be regarded in keeping with that High-Church apirit that shuts out of Christian sympathy all the Baptist Churc 1 .- Pres. Herald.

understood that Dr. Green has pronounced it tion concerning the missions, address Elder T. an enqualified fatsehood. We challenge him S. N. King, Helena; W. G. Pursell, Augusta to do it, and we will establish the transaction Samuel C. Searcy and C. Jackson, Brownsville. unon him by a Mariodist, one of the three named. This portion of the State is settling up rapidly.

In the narrative. Those who have families, can get lands cheap,

Will all laptist editors who have corrected etc. I write from Lexington, Tenn., but hope nature, as some have, do us the postices to return to our charge in Pine Bluff, Ark., by

Nov. 15, 1854.

AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O

As ORIGINAL PAPER.—Our readers need not be surprised if we give them a purely original paper for the ballance of the year. Our file of original communications, recent and deferred, is prodigious, and we have set to to exhaust it before the year closes upon us. The capacity of the paper will be increased on the 1st of January, at a very heavy cost to the publishers. We look to the increased efforts our friends will make for us, to warrant the expenditure. Bro. Coleman's Defence and Bro. Burns masterly Reply to the "True Witness," will shortly appear.

### Mississippi State Convention.

This enterprising body met in Hernando on the 9th of November. The delegation was unusually small; but the brethren who did meet were of one heart and one soul. The introductory sermon was preached by brother Milliken, of Aberdeen. Bro. W. Carey Crane was appointed President; Bro. Williams, of Grenada, was appointed Recording Secretary. The Minutes of the General Associa- The various objects of benevolence, such as Educational Institutions, Domestic, Indian and Foreign Missions, the circulation of the Bible, and the instruction of the colored population, were all realously advocated and liberally sustained by "material aid."

We were lappy to meet our beloved Bro. Buck, of Columbus. Bro. Buck has faught many a hard battle under "the Captain of our Salvation," but his eye is not yet ilim, nor is his strength yet abated. May he live many

prospective prosperity.

For the Tennessee Baptist. Can we have a System.

Bro. Entrons:-Having been engaged for already pledged by the enterprizing citizens of some years in the Home Mission cause, four in West Tenn., and three in Eastern Arkansas, I have seen and felt the great need of some regular system of operation, by which the utregular system of operation, by which the ut-ter destitution, now existing in our Western JT Hardy to 4th Sept. 1865: David Nowlin, Nathan Hill in fall; States, might be supplied. How often, during G W Philips to 15th O.t. 1855; Enoch Collins to 25th Nov. 164; my missionary labors has my heart been pained March, D Hull to Hth Nor, W H Paodleton to 10th July, J A by beholding the starving condition of those | Holland to 11th Nov. F C Plasters to 31st Aug. PW Nordeet to who suffer long for that Bread which alone can salisfy the starving soul. Often have I been lar. IN Pear, R N Hood, Sunnel Bennett, James & Coleman, E think the friends of the paper are willing to entreated in passing through different sections make sufficient exertion to carry it to that of the country, with as much fervor and feeling as is manifested by the little starving orplian child asking for a morsel of bread to satisfy the demands of nature, to preach Jesus and the resurrection unto them. And O, how often has my heart been made to rejoice, while 21st June, C L Riwkins to 1st Jan. Mis M Bone to 18th Nov. I have been preaching Jesus in my feeble manner, to see those who have long been without an undershepherd, heave their bosoms with holy aspirations to that Being who had done so | Rassell, Wm Foulten to 18th, Nor. Ches Wamble to 18th A oil much for their immortal souls.

done much in supplying some of the more important points, and still there is a great work for her to do. I think it is due, that I say, We call the attention of Teachers to the notice of Teacher Wanted, under the head of Board, that my lot was cast in Eastern Arkannotice of Teacher Wanted, under the head of Canada Angel and the Domestic Nov. 35; C.R. Ballone to alst J.c., 26, USt phene to 25th N.c., and the specific agents, at I must be of infinite worth to the notice of Teacher Wanted, under the head of Nov. 0 L. Candell to Sth. Oct., U. Perkins to 16th April, N.D.s., and the specific agents, at I must be of infinite worth to the affiliation of the followers.

Nov. 0 L. Candell to Sth. Oct., U. Perkins to 16th April, N.D.s., and the specific agents, at I must be of infinite worth to the affiliation of the followers.

Nov. 0 L. Candell to Sth. Oct., U. Perkins to 16th April, N.D.s., and the specific agents, at I must be of infinite worth to the affiliation of the followers. years ago. We bid her God's spied, and while she is giving a helping hand to the most We shall be greatly dimpointed if it does | important stations, our object is to send the gosnot become a star of the first magnitude. We pel into every neighborhood, and provide a have gathered a few items respecting its dis- support for the minister. All say go, but the cipline and modus operandi, in general, and important question is where is the support to we feel warranted in the conclusion that it will come from? The two years past I have given soon become the model school, and we hope its much attention to this subject, and we have to is a Nor. 1845; Miss E H Smith to 18th Jan. 16; P S Gutfriends will put forth every exertion necessary advised and planned with many good brethren nor to 25th Nov. Lawle Hole to 13th Sopt. W C Newell to 4th in order to concoct some way by which this hark Leer to the Ort. 164 G F Granberry to 31 Sept. J G Granb Those of our readers wishing to furnish themselves with choice reading matter, would to four Associations, which, so far as tried, has do well to look ever the regular list of books, been attended with great success and gives us adjunct to success and gi

made to district the Associational bounds into Chapman to 231 Jair. To: Jeremian Welher to 29th Nov. 134. W C Chapman to 23th Nov. 165: Jas B Quic. J C Ho'ges, W McCulthree missions and give each a name which wech, P B Williams, San W Bull ex. Wm Gibson, to 29th Nov. We call special attention to the certifi- will locate it, this report when adopted is spread II Tarnipsed to 7th Mrt. Thos East's to 20th Nov. John E cates, found in another column, approbating on the minutes of the Association; the Mode | 1 to 20th July 2 Jie 20th July 3 Jie restor, assisted by the brethren present, ap- to 250 Nov. II Like to 1410 Nov. II bry Guklins to 25th Nov. points an Executive Committee for each mistake charge of that mission, devoting his en-In giving Dr. Dillard as reference to like time to the work, visiting the little destitute to 18th July, Chas Wate in t. 31st Aug, D L Perkins to 7th May, I made an Agent of the Association by this committee to collect means by subscription or otherwise at each one of his appointments, to sustain the mission. He is also requested to s. tme to the Association, which will be spread on the minutes. No report on Finance for the present is expected. Now, dear brethren, it is tisne contribute an amount sufficient to supply tra Family \$4 50, per sack. Irish Potatoes \$1 00@ one half of their own destitution. The field CHRISTIAN COURTEST AND TRUTH.—We is already white to the harvest. Where are The object contemplated in this system is that those who are blessed with the labors of the Eastern Arkansas, when convinced that they have a man of God, who is able to contend for who have not gone through the water-gate of the faith, never have I seen a more willing people to contribute to his support. We have We would inform Dr. Hill that we have not five missions now unoccupied. For informa-

Mr. Woolsey and Dr. Achilli.

The late attack of Mr. Woolsey of the American and Foreign Bible Society on the character of Dr. Achilli is strange indeed. Dr. A., it seems, had been expected to revise the Italian Scriptures for the American and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. W. stated at the Baptist Convention in Ohio that the Society had not proceeded in this work because Dr. A.'s "moral character was so bad in the view of Roman Catholics as to render the version unacceptable to them." What will come next?

Will the American and Foreign Society allow the Italian New Testament to remain unrevised until a Reviser can be found whose noral character is acceptable to Roman Cathplics? Is this considered one of the qualifica. tions of a Reviser? And if so, how long will it be before the Romanists will endorse the moral character of any Protestant Reviser? I ask for information.

It was fortuna'e that Bro. Armitage was at the Baptist Convention in Ohio; for he is said to have made a triumphant defence of Dr. Achilli. This is what might have been expected of Bro. A.

The American Bible Union has published an edition of thirty thousand of the Italian New Testament revised by Dr. Achilli. The word of the Lord will yet have free course and be glorified.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIED. In this city, November 12th 1854, by Eller W. N. Chandolr Also, at the same time and by the same, Mr. Joss R. Hill to Miss Sagas Vaccean-all of this city. On the 4th of October, 1854, by Elier B. H. Taliaferro, Wa

C. MONTGOMERY to Miss E. H. SMITH-all of Webberville, Texas.

# ACKOWLEDGEMENT OF PAYMENTS.

Wiggins, G W Miller, Z B Alvis, Mrs H J Carey, J H Bramlett, Ist Murch, Wm Puque to 19th July, W Owen to 18th Nov. J B Hart to 20th Jan, Allen Tichenor, Collier Tichenor, Alfred Tay-P Gains Samue! Chambiles to 18th Nov. N W Crain to 28th Nov. Miss M K Williams to 19th Nov. Joseph A Martin to 17th July. Elder Wm Arres, Sun Dasenbury, Alra Smith, David N Page Mrs P Durton to 18th Nov. C W Reed to 31th Oct. 1855; Jacob Crow to 6th Nov. 1854. G Best Jos V Leans to 18th Nov. J N W P Bark to 18th Nov. 1855; C Forrel, Dr J Long to 18th Nov. A H Borders to 5th Mar M P H arbin to 1st Sept. Wm Brown to P W E cil to 3rd Dec. W H Trollager to lat Sept, W M Moody J D Ragroove, John Fall to 14th Nov. John Morris to let F.b. 1855, W & Walker to 3rd Aug. 53; Geo Snaw to 15th Oct, N John Tane to 15th Nov. Franklin Beattle, H Mayberry, Maj & J Benj H Russell to Soth June. John Sherrell to 18th Nov. E R Stanley to 19th Ang. Isham Melain to 31st Aug. James Johnson The Domestic Board of Marion, Alc., has to 12th June, 1855; Good Clears to 15th Sept, 74; J Efwarts to 16 h Nov. 35; C C Carin to Sist Aug. 3J. Giles J Bir fane to 7th May, W W Wilne to 15th April, "15, Lacy E White 43 : Sept. 104. M P Tarle mat to 18th Nov. 155. W J Honston 20 18' Nov. W E Blake to Lith April. A Regera to 18th Nov. Our to Buth Sept. 1041 of the common first and, one general visits, stant use.

May, E. Tailey to 4th Nov. Seems Allen to Sist Aug. E. Mintry to Bee descriptive pampidets, to be hall gratis of the agents. 14th May, Mrs Nanev Hense, John Stott, John Cook, HW Not-In the first place the Association appoints a Oct. Bobt O Harris. El G Lankford to 25th Nov. C W Blakeley Gen C Robertenn te 17th Om. T It Park r. D C Hall, Ju Erenn

> NEW FIRM. SEAGO & LAWRENCE. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND MHOLESALE DESIESS IN WESTERN PRODUCE GROCERIES. &C., No 72 and 74 Wirtehall Street, Atlanta, Gco,

15.5; Willie Whireker to 221 May, '56; J. A G Ducley, Beyant

Curful attention given to consignments of Product, and Comptretures made. Outh Alternoss given. Nor II. [REPORTED FOR THE TENSESSEE BAPTIST ]

ATLANTA, GA , Nov. 21, 1854. Mrs.es Gaaves & Manus: -Since our latthere has 1014 per 1b : Shoulders 91. @: 0c : Hams 12@1214c Lard 12@ 12 he in bols, for fice. Corn 20@85c. Oats 55@60 per bushel. Sked Flour 4c , for superfine; ex-:11 25 per bushel. For country Wheat \$1 40 per Ex:hange on New York % per cent poultage.

Charleston and Savannah 1/4 per cent. Respectfully, SEAGO & LAWRENCE. General Commission Merchants.

IT We learn that Pork is selling in this market for rom \$4 % to \$5 per cwt. Corn is still held at from 1316 to \$4 per bbl. Fleur at \$716 to \$8.

TOUNG men out of employment may find a pleasant and profind an i quiex-selling publication of some of the most useful an i quiex-selling publication i sand. Parsons without canital will have to get a friend to be responsible for their honesty. The cauvasser need take no risk whatever in the stock he
disposes of. Dec 2. 1954 -4t LAWARD H. PLETCHER, Publisher,

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! PROFITABLE & HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT! THE substitute of HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT!

THE substitute is desired as that is an agent in each Country and Town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and mything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to three dollars perday, "indeed mane of the Agents now simpleyed are realizing twice that same.—

Every information will be given by a blreading, (bestage paid,)

WM A. E. NALL R.

Dre 2, 24-21... Box 601, Philistel phia, Pa. Post Office.

A TEACHER of union and qualifications as to scholarship, tooral worth, de., may seems a good situation by addressing box No. 22. Rensalvelle. Ey. None need syply who cannot produce satisfactory telliscalar.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM ESSAYS. It is proposed to defer the decision upon the definition of the Scriptural meaning of the term "Obureh," until the first of lanuary, 1855, an everal writers have requested more time. ANOTHER PREMIUM. We offer a premium of \$50 for the best samy upon "Tan Ten PORAL SUPPORT OF THE GOARSE MISISTRY." (1.) The duty. (2.) The measure of support. (3) The be

> The Premium will be awarded by the Committee one, and the "Prize Essay" to be published as one of the persnent publications of the Ternessee Publication Society. Th reminm will be paid in the Prize Kasay, when published, or any of the publications of the Society. The decision will be made at the first meeting of the Com All MSS, to be addressed to J. R. Graves, Corresponding Sec tary Tennessee Publication Society, Nashville, Tenn.

Will all religious papers friendly to the support of the Oo pel Ministry, give the above a few insertlo GRAVES & MARKS. Agents Tennessee Publication Society. NEW SOUTHERN MONTHLIER

THE SOUTHERN SAPTIST REVIEW AND HOLECTIO. J. R. GRAVES,
J M PENDLETON, | Editors. This Review contains from 36 to 72 pages, and issued first of each month. Price \$2 per annum, IN ADVANCE. GBAVES & MARKS, Publishers

THE CHILD'S OWN BOOK. for "The Little rolks at Home.?" A beautifully embelish monthly of 36 pages. Edited by CHOLE ROBINSON AUXT ALICS

GRAVES & MARKS, Publishers. SOUTHERN BIBLE BOARD-NasAville, Tene

J. R. GRAVES, President. Elder A. C. DAYTON, Cor. Sec'y pro tempors. CHARLES A. PULLER, Treasurer. WANTED,-The Post-Office address of the following per-

ones, whose business cannot be altended to until we know the ice at which they get their papers: J O. Williams, John Stovall. J. Prewett, J. G. Sunderson J. L. Hieds,

M's. E. Bearley.

BOOK-KEEPER, Tann. Bipt , Nashville, Ten. TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TENNESSEE PUBLICA-

J T McCauley

TION SOCIETY. The Society have now on hand several Works and Tracts, from 100 pages down to 24, ready for publication. No less than three housand dollars will be needed during the ensuing three months for sterents ping and publishing. This is the first call that has been made upon the subscribers, and it is hoped that it will be cheerfully responded to by the payment of at least one or two

A series of small works on great subjects are being issued by the Ecclety at the rate of two or three per month, bound and unbound. In a few weeks the annual report will appear and the dividend of each subscriber who has paid one instalment or more, will be declared, and the orlers of all will be premptly paid by the Agents in the publications of the Society. J. R. GRATES, Cor. Ste'y.

WORMS WORMS There is no fisery more common among children, and not none which as frequently haffles the skill of the physician. as worms. They are highly det.imental to the constitution, and their presence should be carefully guarded against by paents. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every mean hould be used to exp I them promptly and thoroughly. M. Lane a vermifuce is well ortublished as the most cortain, safe and speeds remods ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malair, and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to ts perfect eafety, it never falls to produce the desired effect P. 8 -The stove valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Lives l'ille, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States

ID Purchagers will pieuse be careful to ask for, and take none lut Dr. M Lanz's CELBBRATED VERMIFOGE All other Vermifuges, in comparison are worthless If The above valuable preparation may re purchased at the rincipal Drug Stores in Nashvillo and vicinity

Da WE II FARROW, an eminent physician of Worcester unty, MI , writes that he has used STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT and DIARRHEA CORDIAL "to rhans the latter, do not be given and orwans, but take the pome dy at occo-they so unlike kept in every family, ready for in-

Prine of each, only 50 contaper tottle, or six buttles for \$2 50. E. H. STABLEB & OU , Proprietors, Wonlegale Druggists, Baltimore

W. P Gart.
J P. Daomgoots, Wholesale Agents. And by merchants generally throughout the United States

THE CELEBRATED WORKS OF REV. JOHN

LECTURES ON THE APOCALTPES. 2 701. \$2 00.

LECTURES ON THE APOCALTPES. 2 701. \$2 00.

OUR LORD'S MIRACLES. \$1 00.

THE PARABLES \$1 00.

ROOK OF DANIEL \$1 25.

CUMMING S FOR PULBER FRADINGS. \$1 00.

THE TENT AND THE ALTAR. \$1 00.

CHURCH BEFORE THE FLOOD, \$1 00. Cumming's Minor Wo.ke, consisting of A MESSAGE FROM GOD 50 conts CHRIST RECLIVING SINNERS, 50 cents. THE COMPORTER'S THOUGHTS on the induced of the

dy Spuil, 66 cents CHRIST OUR PASSOVER. Thousand on the Atenement cents.
THE FINGER OF GOD 5:: The Great Sacrifices, 50 to 18 CERTSTIANTY FROM GOD: or A Macani of Bible in the sacrifices of the control of the sacrifices. BENEDICTIONS. O: The Blessed Life, \$1 00. Dav. John Chamines. D. D. is the great Pulpit O-ato London. He is looked upon as the great champion of Pro-

THE CROSS. BY DE HOWELL. TOON, NELSON & CO, here a full stories Dr. Howell's New Wirk, "The Cross," and will mail a copy to any distance on the recention of 60 cents.

December 2, 1851.

AMERICAN BAPTIST ALMANAC FOR 1855. FRAME American Beptist Almanad for 1855, has just been t FAME American Beptist Almanac for 1800, has just been in accion to a American Beptist Put lication Society. It is besuffinity illustrated; and in addition to the interesting and instructive matter, it contains stutistical information of great value Every Baptist should possess a copy.

TERMIT—NAT CASE

20 00 per 1.000 copies.

1 00 if

Twenty copies will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, free of postage, for \$1.05 DEPOSITORY, 119 Arch Street, Philadelphia, December 2, 1854-tf

CHURCH MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE. The chargest Music Book published is the new revised and corrected edition of old MISSOURI HARMONY.

A collection of Padmand Hymn Tunes and Authems, from eminent authors, with an introduction to the grounds and radiments of Music. In four parts—By Allan D Oarden.

This coll (avorito, so generally used throughout the Western Country, has reached a sale of over HALF A MILLION COPLIES.

So large a number was plated from the streetyre plates that it becomes necessary to RE-STEROTYPE THE WORK.

And the Publishers embraced the opportunity to have it the roughly revised, and many grammalical error which have crept into the music have been corrected. Otherwise the work is entirely the same as herstofore, and is now presented to public putronage in the hardsomest style of PATENY NOTES, printed on excellent paper, and bound in the most substantial mannate, that is the most account of PATENY NOTES, printed on excellent paper, and bound in the most substantial mannate, that is about HALF THE PRICE: at which the round note books are usually sold.

Five or ten teachers, who unlerstand music, can make large wares by engaging in the circulation, &c., of "Missour Half".

Application should be made to Or MOORE WILSTACH, KEYS & CO.

Dec 2, 1854.

Comminati, Ohio. THE chespest Music Book published is the new revised and

MEMORIALS OF BAPTIST MARTYRS. With a Preliminary Historical Essay, BY J. HEWT.H BROWN.

The accommander Historical Empy is very valuable, and issued by the American Saptist Publication Society, and for sale a 1th American Saptist Publication Society, and May 20 1854 1 TO SCHOOL TRACHERS.

WANTED, a Male Tracher to take char, of a small School.

Ratios—for which a good price will be paid.

Author.

to describe and the second sec

SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN, ublishers, Importers, Booksellers and Stationers,

115 Nassan Street, (between Bookman and Ann Sts.,) JNO. P. JEWETT & CO., Besten, Associate Publishers of Books issued from the Press of Masess. Goved & Lincoln, MESSES, GOTLD & LINGOLE,

LEP constant's on hand a complete assortment of THEO.

LOGIOAL, ECINTIFIC & MISORLLANEOUS BOOKS;
Sebool-Sooks, Blank-Books and Stationery, of both Asses and
foreign to action, all of which are offered at rates entremely
favorable to bayers Wholesale and Ret-il. Special attention
given to surplying Public. Private, and Sunday School Libraline. Particular attention is called to the following valuable
denominational and other works from our list of pablications:

THE ALMOST CHERSTIAN DISCOVERED or the False THE ALMOST CHRISTIAN DISCOVERED; or the False rofes or tried and cast—By Rev Matthew Mead. Introduction

of her win is williams—doth, 45c.

BIBLE MANUAL—Comprising Selections of Berinture, arranged for various occasions of Private and Public Worthip, both special and ordinary, together with Scripture Expressions of Prayer, from Matthew Henry. With an Appendix, consisting of a copions classification of Scripture Texts, presenting a Systematic View of the Destrines and Dutles of Revelation. The Read for families 120ms shape 51 60ms. he Boox for families-12mo, sheep, \$1 50. THE BAPTIST LIBRARY, a republication of Standard Bap dist Works—1 vol, 8vo abeep—33 00. This valuable collection is truly a Library of itself. CHURCHES AND SECTS OF THE UNITED STATES, con

COMPENDIUM OF THE FAITH OF THE BAPTISTS—
Paper, 40. Every Church should get a supply for its members.
THE COURSE OF EMPIRE, VOYAGE OF LIFE. CROSS AND THE WORLD, and other Pictures of Thomas Cole, embracing his Li'e and Writings—Elited by Rev L L Noble—El 50
COMPLETE READY RECKONES—By Prof John F Stod-THE COMPLETE WORKS OF LORENZO DOW—Sro, illus-rated, with an introduction by Rev John Dowling, D D—\$2 50

THE EPISTLE TO THE PHILIPPIANS PRACTICALLY EXPLAINED—By Dr Augustus Nesnder Translated from the German by Mra H C Conant. 12mo, cloth, 50c. THE EPISTLE FOF JAMES-By Dr Angustus Near franslated by the same 12 no, cloth, 50 n.
THE FIRST EPISTLE OF JOHN-By Dr Nandor-Trans-THE HOME-A Tale of Real Life-By Frederika Bremer HOMEOPATHIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE-By M Fre-IN M.D. 12 no. 5' 50.
HOWEOPATHIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—By the same HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION-By David

Benedict & D. Sheep. \$3 60 Same, cloth. \$2 50.

This valuable Denominational History has now reached the HEROINES OF HISTORY-By Mary E Hewitt-1 vol, 12mo embellished with \$1.2 fine Mezzotint portraits; \$ 00. Muslin. full gilt, \$1 75. WONDERS OF RISTORY-Dy John Frost, L L D-Svo, illus IDA NOBBERS; or, Trials and their Uses-By Mrs Lincoln

THE JUDSON OFFERING—Adapted to all Season-ohn Dowling, D D—18:no, clota, extra, 63c Gilt extra, \$1 G). Imp Turke, mor, \$1 50. THE LAND OF THE C.ESAR AND DOGE. Ristorical and Artistic In idental, Personal and Literary—By William Fur-nis—1 vol. 12 no. 364 pp \$1 25 MAPLETON, or. More Work for the Maine Law-By Phar-cellus Church, D D-12mp, \$1 60 MEMOIR OF SARAH B. JUDSON-By Fanny Forresterewedition, with 60 miditions; pages or Notes-12. Cloth, gift extra, \$-0. Mor. gilt extra, \$150. Cioth, gut entra, \$-0). Mor. gilt extra, \$150.

MEMOIR OF HELEN M MASON, or, A C-rot-ph to a Woman of the Berman Massion—By Ker Francis Ma-on—With a
Portrait fillest at al with several elegant Steel Engravings,
descriptive of Burmah—10mo, cloth, 60e

Cicth, gilt extra \$-0) I.np turkey, \$150

A beautiful pre-entail in book.

THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY: A History of the Bonaparte Timb Maruthon Di Marti: A mistory of the Bonaparte finaly—By the Borkeley Men. I vol. 624 pages, Sto-muslin, and Hishell with 21 superb portraits in tint—14th edition, \$2.50 THE NEIGHBOURS-Dy Frederika Bremer-12mo, mudin, TRAVELS IN EGYPT. ARABIA PETREA & THE HOLY LAND-By D Millard, Ivo, Illustrated, 22 cg.
THE ORIGIN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

With a F dia of Description of their Manners and Customs, both Ovel and Minters their Robytons, Languages, Dress and Ornaments—By John McLetosh, Esq.—Svc. Houstrated with col-ored plates, \$2.09. AN OLIO. Po ma by Mrs Emily Julson-12.no, cloth, 755. PASTOR'S HAND-BOOK, a Book for every Minister, compris PACIONS O REALD-EDUCA, a more for very minister, comprise a Selections of Scop are, averaged for various occasions of ficial outy, B lect formulas for the Merrage Ceremony, etc., of Eules of Business for Canadas Reclevisatical and other liberative Assembline. By Rev W W Everts, mor. 50c. POWER OF ILLI STATION, an element of Success in Preach-

A PURE RELIGION, THE ROALD'S ONLY HOPE -By Box POEMS, Bacre t. Passion ate and Logendary-By Mary E Hew-at -- 12mo, muslin, full gilt, \$1,00. THE SERSIONS AND OTHER WRITINGS OF REV. AN. DREW BROADERS of Variety, with a Memoir of his Life, by Rev J B Jeter, B D. Bitted by his Sou, Rev A Broading. 12mo, cloth, 51 25.

12mc, cloth, \$1.25.

SCRIPTURE TEXT BOOK AND TREASURT—Scripture
Franks, research for the use of Minister, Fanday-School Teach
er and Families Designed to adort a general view of the
Mathers, Customs and History of the Jews, and the Nations
mentioned in Scripture, and on the togeneral view of the
ry, and Acts of the April ma, together with a variety of other
styleta reconsel or reterred to in the secred solume—with
Maps—12 no. Infilm on 75c

THE STRUGGLES AND TRICTUPIES OF BELIGIOUS LIB.

(F. This is not cult a work of thrilling interest—Waltzian tilement of New England. By E war! it Unde hell of L. : on. Let oduction by Sowall S Cutting-12mm, cluth, 15m. A work of great historical interest and value.

TRACES OF THE ROMAN AND MOOR-By Wm Farniss, S. L. & B have in Press to be lasted imme listely: CAMPBELLISM EXAMINED—By Bar I B Jeter. D D. This at the ough expose of the terretions of the Lerney from it neeption, to its prosect level pro-pt. WISDOM, WIT AND WHIMS C. Dattay is and Andent Phil-PIONEER BOOKS By Rev J hn M Pock, D D. This serie

them valuates as namedy-rection. Interry Boule and reading!

I. Father Clark, or the Pion-er Preacher.

II The Indian Cantire, or History of John Tencapture by the Indian in Kentucks in 1791.

III Sent I to the Indian Captire.

IV Lies and Traces: Rev Jaramish Vandeman

V The Wrenk of the Sheph-rices.

If Manour of Rev J B Mancham

The news will be issued as rapidly as it is possible.

he above will be issued as rapidly as it is possible to prepare to let and carry them through the me. EIBLICAL COSMINIALIES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT

By Rev Her Jan Olshaben, D D Nev 11, 54-4f

CANCERS CAN BE CIRED. I KNOW this is denied by physicians generally. They most eminent surgeons now contest that the Erri's is speedy death to the patient. The physician who applies the Erite to a camer to the patient. The physician who applies the knile to a cancer is not accounted with the draposits of the disease. The Vegetable Kingloro formishes are and painless resolites for the Ceptable Kingloro formishes are and painless resolites for the certain curve of this dread disease. These remedies I have used with the most onpa aliebed encous for the past formation as I with the most onpa aliebed encous for the past formation of the fever or measured. Let Medical Schools deny that on whitness cases are the fever or measured. Let Medical Schools deny that on whitness it offer the following the description of the fever or measured. Let Medical Schools deny that on whitness? I follow he go the fever of the fever of the series as patient allieted with what the Facility of said. Let shall pronounce to be a gonnine Cancer, and I will promise to cure that very Cancer, provided the Facility of said School will spree to give me a certificate admitting the cure, if cared daily sincely them, and scaled with the great seal of their Course, and they shall not be required to give the cartificate for twelve or eighteen months after the cost has been treated, or.

ician, may send me ten cases of conceased Caccer, and I will promise to cure nine out of ten-quite as large a proportion as physicians cure of the simplest forms of disease.

I call upon the Medical School of Narhville, especialle, so rut my skill in the treatment of the Canter to the most rigid br

fair trid.

There are cases which I except in the above Challenge:

1. Cancer in the rooth or forest

2. When located where it count be reached by my remedies.

3. When the patient is afflicted with another disease, or a complication of disease. I have help attents sent me in the last stages of consumption. The Cancer was cured, but the Consumption halled. jet stores of consumption.

sumption killed.

4. The patient shall not be so old and weakly that there is not sufficient vitality left to produce granulation, after the cancer is

cufficient vitality left to produce granulation, that the cancer is taken out.

5. The Cancer shall not have been of so long standing as to have involved som; vital part, as in some two or three cases brought here. I do not process to rejuvenate old acc, or to raise the dead, but it Cure Cancers under ordinary circumstances. Yet I have successfully treated patients from 70 to 80 years old.

IDT I sent no medicines out of my office, nor shall I treat any cases in future except those who put themselves under my personal treatment, and consent to remain with me until pronounced cured or discharged by me.

BITIERESCES.

Dr. Boyd, M. D. McLemorowills, Tenn. Dr. J. M. Fort. M. D., Missonri, Cured. Dr. Dillard, D. D., Lesington, Ky. Warner Spinile, Friedricksburg, Va. Elder W. C. Buck, Columbus, Miss. Elder W C Back, Columbus, Miss.

Hon. Joel Berry, Mississippl.

Dr Norfleet, M. D., Port Royal, Tenn.

Dr. Sarles, M. D., Kidreley, Mo.

Dr. Dillard, M. D., Chicago, Illinois.

Polerson Tancer, Athens, Als.

J. H. Exton, L. L. D., Murfreearoro, Tenn.

J. B. Graves, Nashvills, Tenn.

Ocl. John McGos, Delton Geografa.

J. E. McDowell, M. D., Helens, Ky.

Murfressboro, Tenn., July 29, 1854 .- H. W. JANUARY. CANCER CURED-Vo. 51

CANCER (URED-No 55.

CANCER (URED—No 55.

THIS is to certify that six years are, there are eared a cancer on the left side of my note, which continued to increase in size, spreading over the nose, and rating through one side of the nose. Four weeks 100, I came to Mutireerborr and phreed myself under the treatment of Dr. R. W. Janeary. His he taken out the cancer, and the early mas he died up, and I feel confident that I am periannently cured of this divrewing disease. Dr. Janeary's medicine did not give me support, when applied to the cancer d parts. My against years. My residence is Warren County, Tenn.

Mutren County, Tenn.

Mutren County, June 26th, 1355. CANCER CURED-No. 56.

CANCER CURED—No. 56.

This priffs that there appeared immediately under my right-yea pertuburance which graw very rapidly, obstruction the sight of the eye considerable, one log very been and hadrontipe pairs. In the condition I called on Dr. John M. Watter, of Nuchtlile, to carries it, having long acquaintance with him, and great conditions in its skill and july mut as a physician. After a careful examination. Dr. Watson pronounced it careor. A few das a after I was advised by some of my fairness to place mys-lif noder the treatment of Dr. R. W. January in a very few days killed and took out the tamor, and slep the rects—one that was very long, extending from the eye-ball. The wound soon healed sp. One month after Dr. Wa'son had made the examination he returned to Murfreesbore and examined the place again, and programmed the cared. Sixteen months has passed, but no symptoms of the return of the disease. I would state that Dr. January a man had a passen on other size parts.

VALUABLE BOOKS. OF GREAT INTEREST—BECENTLY PUBLISHED BY GOULD & LINCOLN,

59 Washington Street, Bestes, Mass. (UIDO AND JULIUS.—The Doctrins of Mt and the Propi-finion: or, the True Consequence of the Donbler. Exhib-ited in the Correspondence of two Friends. By I'rederick An-guains C. Thoiseh, D. D. Translated from the German, by Inathan Hyland, with an Introduction by John Pye Smith, D. D. 16me, cloth, 60c. THE BETTER LARD: or. The Bellevere Journey and Fa-ture Home. By Augustus C. Thomps h, Pastor of the Ellet Church, Roxbury. 12me, cloth, 25 cts. A most charming book for every Christian. Contests as fol-

A most charming soon at the Carbol-Waymarks Glimpess of the Pilgrimage—Clusters of Eschol-Waymarks Glimpess of the Land—The Passage—Recognition of Friends—The Heaving Banquet—Chiliren in Heaven—Society of Angele—Society of the Saviour—Heaven] Honor and Richas—no Tears in Heaven—Hollness of Harven—Activity of Heaven—Rasur-rection of the Body—Perpetuity of Heaven—Rasur-rection of the Body—Perpetuity of Heaven— A GLANCE AT AMERICA; or Notes on the United at-if America. By T. H. Grand Pierre, D. D. Pastor of the 1-ormed Church Pand Director of the Missionary Institution 3 Paria. 15mo, 50c.

COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS OF WILLIAM COWPER MEMORIES OF A GRANDMOTHER. By n Lady of Massa-chasetta. A charming book, and should be found in every fam-lly. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents.

A LAMP TO THE FAITH; or, The Bible in the Heart, the lome, and the Market-Lice. By Eav W K Tweedle, D. D. Sith an elegant illustrated title page. 16mo, cloth, 62c. GLAD TIDINGS; or, The Gospel of Peace. A Series of Daily Meditations for Christian Disciples. By Rev W K Twee-dle. B D. With an elegat illustrated title page. 16mo, cloth, 62 cents. SEED TIME AND HARVEST; or Sow Well and Leap Well.

A Book for the Young. B. Ber W. K. Tweedle, D. D. with an elegant illustrated title page. 16mo, cloth. 62c.

CHAMBELS' HOME BOOK; or, Pocket Miscellary, containing a Choice Selection of interesting and imperative Residing for teh Oid and the Young. Six vols. Idem, cloth, 33 00

This is considered fully equal, and in some respects superior to either of the other works of the Chamberg in interest; containing a vast fund of valuable information. Like the "Miscellary," it is almirably adapted to the School or the Family Library, furnishing ample variety for every class of readers. A TREATISE ON THE COMPARATIVE AKATEMY OF THE ANIMAL RINGDOM. By Professor C The Vel. Niesold and H Stannius. Translated from the Germani win Notes, Additions, &c. by Waldo I Burestt, M. D. Boston. Two elegant volumes—volume 1, Anatomy of the Investigate Cotavo. cloth, \$3 00.

This is believed to be the best and most complete work of its kind wat untilished; and its anagarance is not within the control of the professor of the control of the professor of the control of

CHAMBERS' REPOSITORY OF INSTRUCTI'E AND A-MUSING PAPERS, with illustrations. An enti-ly New Se-rice, and containing original articles. Two vc tass, 18mo,

THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY, as exhibited in the of Genrille, and Caius College. Cambridge. 12mo, cloth, 80c. THE PLULALITY OF WORLDS, with an introduction by Edward Hitcheock, L L D, President of Amherat College.—12.no, cloth, \$1 00. This is a masterly production on a subject of great interest. THE MISSION OF THE COMFORTER; with copions Notes By Julius Charles Hare. With the Notes translated for the American edition. 12the, cloth, \$1 25.

NOAH AND HIS TIMES: embracing the compleration of various inquiries relative to the Ante-diinvian and stylier Post-diurian Periods, with Discussions of soveral of the leading questions of the present time. By Bev J Munsoit Olimstead, A. M. 12mo\_cloth. \$1.25. THE RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD, and their hristianity. By Frederick Dennison Maurice. A. Mi. Profes-or of Divinity in King's College, London. 18mo, Suth, 60c. THE CHRISTIAN WORLD UNMASKED. By the Barige, A. M. Vicar of Everton, Bedfordahire. White Life of Author, by Rev Thomas Guthrie, D. D. Minis: of Free John's Eninough. 16mo, clota, 50c. it. John a Edinburgh. 16mo, clota, 50c.

HISTORY OF CHURCH MUSIC IN AMERICA. Treating

of its peculiarities at discrete periods; its legitime nee an its abuse; with Criticams. Cursory Bemarks. and it items to a its abuse; with Criticams. Cursory Bemarks. and it items to the lating to Composers, Teachers, Schools, Choirs, Societa. Convention, Books etc. its Nathaniel D Gould. Aut. of office and Harmony." Oburch Harmony," "Bacred Min. trel," etc. I Imp., citch, Tic. Excursion made by Mr Vinderbilt's Party in the Sham Yach ther Vivage to England, Bussia, Denmark, France, Spair tale, Milley, Tabler, Maleira, &c. By Rev John Overto

THE ASAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES. Classified and arranged so as to facilitate the expression of ideas and to assist in Literary Composition. By Peter Mark Roger, M. D. autho of the "Bridgen ater Treatise on the Animal and Vannathle Eingdom." A new edition, revised and collared, with a list of foreign words defined in English, and other additions, by Prof. Barnas Sears, Extretury of the Majeszbusetta Daard of Liucation, assisted by a veral literary genglomen. 1 A work of great merit, admirably adapted as a tert book for schools and colleges, and of high importance to every american scholar.

GOULD & LINCOLN Publishers, 69 Washington street, Boston Oct 21, 1961.

TEACHERS WASTED.

A ploy by the lat of Pebruary next, a Gentleman to preside over that Institution; it would be desirable to get a married gentleman, whose wife would take charge of one of the departments of instruction
The Seminary tuilding will accommodate 150 students and

tion made by letter to the Trustees, Covingion, Tennesse, will meet prompt attention.

By order of the Trustees.

Nov 4, 1851-41

B. H. MUNFORD, Sec'y.

BELLS: BELLS: BELLS! FOR CHURCHES, AGADEMIES, FACTORIES, STEAM BOATS, PLANTATIONS, BIC., made by the Suberiber ed alebrity for raiseme of sound and ountity of tens and for which day have just received. Jun; 1854) the FIRST PRE-MIUM, at the World's Fair, many from this country and Europe being in compaction, and which is the nineteenth Medal they have reveived. Being located at the junction of Bellroad. Caral and River reutes, they can ship in any direction at a moment's notice. For further information, apply for circular Advices,

A. MENEREY 8 BONS,
Nov 4, 1854-1y

West Troy, Albany Co., V. Y.

VALUABLE HOUSE FOR SILE, IN WINCHES TER. TENN. TAVING tern stricken down with Paralysis, and compelled

Any one wishing to educate their daughters at the Man Shar

DR. J. A. KEYES, Surgeon Dentist. PRANELIN, TENN., Corner of Main and Indigo Streets. PRANKLIN, TENN., Corner of Main and Indigo Streets.

TREETH PLUGGED with Pure Gold. Also teeth inserted from one to an entire set, with or without artificial gums, on the atmospheric pressure principle, so as to so nearly resemble nature that they cannot be detected without the closest observation; while, after a little use, not the slightest inconvenience is experienced. While his operations are all warranted unsurpassed by any operator in the Union for style, beauty, and durability, his charges are but little more than half the usual prices of the country.

ILT All letters from abroad respecting business, promptly attended to.

References for Northern

References for Nashville.

WM P. Joses, M. D. J. W. Kiso, M. D. ; 1 toler 23, 1854

RAGS !:-\$250 In Premiume !!! WILL pay the above premiums in sums of \$100. \$2. 100. \$30, \$40, and \$10, to any six merchants or reddiary a setful deliver me, from this date to the let July, 1855. the largest amount of RAGS. The same to be bought outside of, and by men delive burness outside of Nachville and vicinity. I WILL AT ALL TIMES PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH FOR RAGS ON DELIVERY, and name a certificant to the owner of the amount received and pa'd for.—These certificate must be kept and sent in next July, so that three disintererted merchants of Nashville can make the awards. The largest amount being entitled to the \$100, the next largest to \$50, and so on down in whose name to same are be allowed.

Woodlen, Linsey, Silk, and Worsted rags are not wanted, and will not be included in the above.

I earnessilv solicit greater attention to saving and beying Rags throughout Mid-lie Tennessee.

W. B. WHITEWAN, August 5, 1851—ly

North East corner of the Equate.

DR. SOULE'S SOVEREIGN BALM FILLS. Convulsions Cured-A Remarkable Cass. CRAMARE, May 24, 1849

(Signed)

For sale by EWING BROTHERS, Der 2, 1864. U. Billatinger By Johnson Freiteren Rutherford County, Temperature Der 2, 1864. the call that the the country of ben green to see my last the country of the call that the country of the call that the call the

mand to be promise the course of the course

JUDSON FEWALE CHIEF MARION, PERRY COUNTY, LUCKEMA NUMBER of Students last Sea ion, two hundred and two-from Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Arbamas, Terna, and California.
The Jacobly consists of the Principal, REV. MILO P. JEW-ETT, A. M., with thirteen Professors, Tanaham, and other of Georgia and California.

pire to the honors of graduation is elevated and artensive, the Trustees being destrous to make thorough and sinished scholars. To secure this result, a knowledge of some other than our vernacular tongus is considered indispenseble, and hence the study of the Frunch or of the Latin kanguage is required of all who would gain a Diploma. This Course occuries four years.

It is not expected that all the pupils will pursua the resular course. Frome Latin was a my time in the Bession, and course in such the second of the Frunch or the second of the Frunch of the Course, This embraces all the English studies of the Regular Course, This embraces all the English studies of the Regular Course, and all who complete these, not attending to Frunch or Latin, will receive a Certificate of Scholarship.

MUSIC DEP ARTMENT.

The ablest Professors and Teachers are engaged in this department. There are in the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson, Violoncello, and various other instrument.

All the Members of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson, University to the Members of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson, Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson, Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson, Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson of the Institute fifteen Pianos, one Harp, several Guitars, a Mislobson

ments.

All the Members of the Institute have, gramitously, the benefit of a theoretical and oractical unition in Facal Marie, with the paracular useign of preparing them for the parformance of In connection with their instrumental assens. prevents lessens as Singary are given to the Piano, Harp and Gaitar pupils enabling them to acquire a correct and hrilliant execution in Solo pieces.

pila enabling them to acquire a correct and brilliant execution in Solo pieces.

Frequent Musical Solress are given, in which the somewhat advanced popils have an opportunity to perform in Parlor as well as in Concert style, before a milact andmen. This not one is encouraged them to be dingent in private practice, but also gives them a condidence in performing, which is seldom gained at a later period of life.

Young Ledies wishing to learn the Hake, or acquire brilliancy of execution on the Piano or Guitar, would do well to finish their Musical studies in the Judge.

The James to the Piano of Guitar, would do well to finish their Musical studies in the Judge.

The James to the Piano of Guitar, would do well to finish their Musical studies in the Judge.

The James to the Piano of Guitar would be used to finish their Musical studies in the Judge.

Full Courses of Lectures are given by the Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, accompanied by all the experiments found in our lease are soons in use and by many others.

A Board of Visions, composed of gentlemen of high standing, selected from the various South-waters States, is appointed by the Trustees to attend the Annual Examination. The various clause are arguined.

a Board of Victors, composed of gentlemen of high standing, selected from the various Bonth-western Battes, is appointed by the Trastee to attend the Annual Examination. The various clauses are examinat, always in presence of this Board, and often by the members themselves, with the greatest structures and impartiality.

Mostily Reports, showing the scholarship and deportment of the pupils, are sent to parents and goardians.

The Mosacri, personal and social babits, and the morals of the young ladies, are formed under the eyes of the Governess and Teachers, from whom the pupils are never separated.

The Boarders never leave the grounds of the Immitute, without the special permission of the Pruncipal.

They are allowed to spead no more 'chan fifty cents each month from their pocket nuney

All jewelry of every description is interdicted.

Any young had slipping Sunt, or bringing runff into the Institute, is liable to instant expulsion.

Letters for the Pupils should be directed to the care of the Pruncipal, Post-Parlio. All correspondence except between Pupils and Parents and Grantians, is liable to inspection.

No young lady will be allowed to have money in her own hands; all sums intended for her benefit must be deposited with the Principal. rincipal.
No accounts will be opened in town, except under the speaccounts will be opened in town, except under the spe-cial direction of the Parent or Guardian. When apparel is requested to be surchased it is expected that funds will be for-warded for that purpose.

To promute maints of economy and simplicity, a uniform dress is prescribed. dress is prescribed.

For winter, it is a Dark Green Worsted. Of this fabric each young half should have three Drown, with three sacks of the same—one of the sacks to be large and wadded.

For summer, each Pupil should have two Pink Calico, two Pink Gingham or Mustin, and two common White Dresses, with one piain Swits Muslin. Also, one Srown Linen Dress. Every Dress should be accompanied by a Sack of the same material.

Bonnets-One of Straw, in winter, trimmed with dark green Lestring Ribbon plans solid color; in summer, trimmed with acare green Print Lustring; plans solid color; in summer, trimmed with Print Lustring; plans solid color—only with care and strings—may be lined with Pink only—no flowers or tale. Also, two Cape Bonnets; one of Dark Green Cotton, and one of Pink Grans.

Aprons, or brown Linear and Barred Muslin—none of Silk carmitted. permitted

Small Linen Collars, with Black Velvet Bands, are worn a-

rount the neck. No neck ribbons are tolerated.

All the Dresses must be made projectly plain.

All Pupils, except those in mourning absarcl. must be provided with the Uniform, and must appear in it, on Eabhath, and on all public occasions. on all public occasions.

Any Plain Dresses may be worn for ordinary school duties.

Any Plain Dresses may be worn for ordinary school duties.

Materials for the Uniform can always be obtained in Marion, on reasonable terma, yet it is earnestly requested that Popils be fournished from home. Every article of clothing must be marked with the owner's name.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS.

An action of forty feet square, and four stories high, having been made to the main building, the Judson can now comfortably accommodate. Two Hundred and Fifty Pupils—one-billy of them Danders; and most of the rooms having four young ladies only in each.

DESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

There is 'nt our seasion in a year, in the Institute, and that of sine months, commencing always about the first of October On this will a daughters will be at home with their parents during the hot and unleading months of July. Apparents tember; while the winter months of July. Angust, and September; while the winter months, the golden senson of study, will be spent at school.

The next ownion will commence on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of October. It is if exect sympostome to Brain the fourth

Board and Tuition will be payable, one-half in advance; the balance, at the end of the session.

Tuition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of the session—no deduction, except at the discretion of the Principal Control of the Pri Teition must be paid from the time of entrance to the close of the seaston—no desinction, except at the discretion of the Principal.

Each young lady must furnish her own Towels and Tatle Maphins if Feather Beds are required, they will be supplied at a small charge.

Bo young lady will be permitted to recaive her Diploma until ail her bills we settled.

N. B—The expenses for the Board and Taltion of a young lady, partial, English studies only (Instrumental Music not included) will be \$145 a year.

Two hundred and treaty-first dollars per annum will cover all charges for Board, Instrum. Books and Pationery for a young lady pursuing the highest English Branches, and fusic on the Pinno, or on the Methodoon, or on the Guitar.

This estimate, of course, does not cover Instruction Books in Music, or Sheet Music. turnished. This last tam depends entirely on the talends and proficiency of the Pupil.

Two hundred dollars per year will must all the expenses of a young lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Young lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Young lady, desiring to graduate with the honors of the Young lady, entired, that the cost of the Empire Acc., are taken, it must be transmered, that the cost of the sunterials furnished is to be added to the charge of Tultion, and this cost sum tumes exceeds the expense of Tultion—depending, altogether, on the kind and amount of the work performed by the Pupil.

Extracts from the Report of the Board of Visitors, attend-Extracts from the late Annual Examplation, closing July 6

"The examination was conducted in the most thorough and impartial manner, the members of the Board sayining parts to the pupils after they had been called, or otherwise calling out the pupils after the parts had been named by the instructor.

The Board were convinced of the eminent shilling of the Taching of instruction. The rigid, skilling, and ready manner in which all the Professors and Teachers conducted the examination of their classes, exhibited not only their high attainments in their several departments, but their skill and field the samination, the orderly conduct and laty-like deportment of the amination, the orderly conduct and laty-like deportment of the ing the late Annual Examination, closing July 6

articlors.

"The perfect system and regularity manifested during the examination, the orderly conduct and larty-like deportment of this pupils on all occasions, elicited the admiration of the Board.

"The universally healthful appearance of so large a number of pupils, notwithstanding their close audientics of the Board.

"Everything connected with the closing sterriess of the session tended to ampress the Board with the belief that, although the Judson choose a bigher reputation than any other Formals sain tended to ampress the Board with the sain who they formale health are not fally appreciated. We believe there is hardly to be found elsewhere, an Institution of the kind with so much to recommend it and so little to detract from its claims. Consummate skill in management, indefatigable industry, are ant devotion to the cause of education, as well as a deep interest in the welfare of the rising generation, on the part of its distinguished Principal, have been the means of building up an institution which is an honor and a blessing not only to the denomination to which it belongs, but to the State and country."

N. B.—Cataloguez containing tull particulars respective the Course of Study, the Enles and negotiations, &c., may be had of the Principal.

August 12, 1854.

82 00 Per Annam, invertably in Advance-81 00 FOR SIX MONTHS. LACH subscriber will be apprised, by a printed notice, of the time when his subscription will expire, in time to renew again without losing a paper. PREMIUMS FOR VOLUME XI.

All Baptist and Pedobaptist ministers can receive one copy of this paper gratis by sending us the names of three nets subscribers and \$6.00.

We have been sending the paper gratis for years to a large number of ministers who have done little or nothing for the circulation of the paper. We shall send it in future to more who are unwilling to do anything. The commission on three subscribers does not pay for the paper.—Are only pays, but we wish each Baptist minister in the South to read the paper, and if he is pleased with it, we expect he will do all he can to increase its circultion. MINISTERS sending us two new subscribers and \$5 00 can

REVISED SCRIPTURES To any one spaling us five new subscribers and \$10, we are one copy of the steriood deriptures, free of postage. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The following our fixed raise of advertising:

For each line for annies.

For each line for three months.

For the line for three months.

For the square (of 5 unes or less) each insertion, 100

At the above rakes, advertisements are allowed to be changed generary. If they are required to be changed more frequently, the small rate will be charged for composition.

It is large circulation is desirable to advertisem, then "The Temessee Rapitat" offers, the very best advertising medium in the fourth or fouth. West. Its circulation is new between nine and ton thousand, fully equal to, if not greater than the agree-gate circulation of all the other Baptist papers in the General Ways and Soura Ways. It has a good circulation in each of the Southern States. We design henceforth to take only a few salest advertisements.

All nother matters.

THOUSANDS are suffaring from this most painful disease, and expending their means and money, and waring their strength in testing the numerous remedies offered them. If he is a benefactor to his race who causes, by his skill, one additional blade of grass to grow, how much more is he who can relieve his fellow of an extractating and life-destroying disease? The undersigned offers a specific for the cure of the Films to those afflicted, and to convince all that if is no "quark, and to convince all that if is no "quark, if he re-specific the same of sile, and who assume the same of sile, and who assume the particular testing the strength of a responsible physician than he are all the strength of a responsible physician that he has used the medicals occurring to direction. The will satisfy all that I, at least, have implied faith in its victual if any one doubt my responsibility. I take pleasure in responsibility and the paper, or R. A. I. Better Presidents of Union University, in the city.

TELTULA SERVICED SOLVE

Address of Eld. J. M. Pandleton bur Kentucky. Ramale delimered before the Bible Revision As-

sociation in New York. (COMULTORD )

serve critiusin, but I have not time to notice has urged an objection to the Revision of the not be till a day after doomsday." English Serintures, which will bear the test of analysis. Let any of their objections be redeced to their proper elements, and it will be ness, and farther, I will not sav.

I what has been said and written of the disastrons consequences that, it is supposed, will result from the publication of a Revised edition of the English Scriptures. Our ouponents have drawn largely on their imaginations. They have pictured divided churches, embroiled reighborhoods, the Bible exiled from angry controversies, and I know not how much at his efforts."

I trust that these may ever be, as they now predictions to prove themselves true prophets. extinguish prejudice. The great question is not, what will be the ficulty was to know what to do about the fricbrought together States as distant as New York and Kentucky.

There is a great deal of good sense in letting the friction take care of itself. We are -not for the consequences resulting there- How much more, we are not told. from. Even if some unfavorable results should families—the father against the son—the mo- byterians may think now. ther against the daughter -so that a man's I refer to these facts to show that it cannot who thinks of attaching blame to the Son of be immediately and universally received.

We need concern ourselves alone about our order:

Mr. Pres iont, there is another objection shows that the opposition of anti-revisionistis opinions thereon to this committee." to the Bible Union is unreasonable. If the ed by the people, there will, our opponents befied. If it does not displace the common ver be the lest of any translation in the world." sion, all who consider the reign of James L as the brightest epoch in linguistic literature, will of course say, "Aha, aha, so we would have position to Revision is intensely gratuitous .-There is nothing to elicit it, if, indeed, our opponents believe our efforts will prove a failure. "chief valua" of translations subsequent to ple increased satisfaction with the present ver-

not bear investigation. Take them all togeth. Mr. President, it appears to me that the er, and I do not know that one can be found Bible Union is providentally placed in circummore valid than the objection of a good sister stances, well adapted to secure a faithful reviwho ence mid in my hearing, "I em opposed soon of the English Scriptures. The revisers to revision, because I want to read the same in its employ are learned men, and they can version my mother did." This is unasswers- avail thereselves of the biblical learning of all logical allusions to the "Family Biblis that by ed to the scritisy of a competent committee on the stand." But, Mr. President, supplies and after passing through their hards, will be the revised version does not secure instantiate published, not as a perfect work, but susceptiand universal neceptance. Will this be stronged? ble of improvement. Then its opponents will It will be strange if it does. Is not every of employ their pens. It will be made the thems fort seade that can be made to pre-compy the of many a learned reviewer, and of many a minds of the people with objections to it? Is fugitive newspaper article. Let it be so. I there not a syntematic attempt to forestall pub- am glad that this will be the case. Let our lis sestiment? Is not every sectarism preja- opponents, if they can, show wherein the Redies appealed of Are not Pretastant sympa- viners have mistranslated any passage. The Texas—commenced on Saturday before the will be a modest hint to the minister that he thise invoked it favor of the comme a version, error can be corrected in a second edition.— first Sabbath in this month, and lasted eight has preached about long enough, and should and is not the Romanists' anticipated ridicule. And when errors are corrected in accordance days and nights. During this time there was bring his sermon to a ciose. Fourthly, it will so highly apprecimed. Suffice it to say that few men of the new vertica hald up is terrorem! It with the suggestions of our opposents, those about 20 professions made; eleven baptised; take up a portion of the time and attention, so will he remark they strenge if the work of revisionists recei as at enem, if ever, universal
major to the suggestions of our opposents, those opposents will begin to think more favorably three of whom were Methodist. Three others
and or man, if ever, universal
major to the suggestions of our opposents, those opposents will begin to think more favorably three of whom were Methodist. Three others
that a part of the sermon, certainly, if not the
manity and the graces of the christian, with as little
manity and the graces of the weakness of human departity, as did our demanity and the graces of the weakness of human departity, as did our demanity and the graces of the weakness of human departity, as did our de-

what copies of the New Testament he could spoken by men, and the object of the Union God, and give his word "free course." He sought not fame, but

British Maintain In Statement and property of the party of

"Persecution dragged him into fame, And chased him up to Heaven."

In a few years after the murder of Tyndale. Cranmer was anxious for his translation to be

Cranmer was opposed to revision. He thought Tyndale's version made the nearest possible approach to perfection. In some refound that the predominant element is weak- spects it is better than the present version, of to those who are afar off. We wish every lan-Mr. President, you know much better than will say that the terms "love" and "congregation" are not preferable to "charity" and

It has been well said by an anti-revisionist that, "almost before the ashes of Tyndale had had time to coo!, bis labors received the warm of the soul. sanction and approbation of the great men who had denied him all countenance or support, the Common Schools, denominational conflicts, and who ten years before were quite indignant

"Thank God and take courage," ye friends of revision. Your labors, like those of Tynare, the pitturings of fancy, and that those dale, may be more highly appreciated after who prophasy evil things of revision may nev- you are dead. There is something in the darker be able to refer to the fulfillment of their ness and silence of the grave well adapted to

But, Mr. President, if the revised edition of consequences of revision, but is revision right? the English Scriptures is not immediately re-Ought we a give to those speaking the Eng- ceived by the people, it will be treated very lish language a purer version of the word of much as King James' version was. Anderson, God than they now have? The question being in his Annals of the English Bible, p. 411, settled that this is our duty, let us go forward says: "The Geneva Bibles, so frequently printin our work. I remember seeing it stated ed in Holland, were imported and sold, withsomewhere that when the practicability of run- out the shadow of inhibition, during the enning cars on railroads was first discussed, it tire reign of James the First, and longer still." was seriously argued that the friction would Why were these "Geneva Bibles" imported be so great as to make such a mode of travel and sold? Evidently because there was a deand transportation an impossibility. The dif- mand for them, and this shows that the King's version did not immediately supersede the world of sorrow and are not reluctant to leave tion. It caused much anxious thought. And Geneva version, to say nothing of other verwhat was finally agreed on? Why, sir, to let sions. Anderson adds, "As for Scotland, from the friction take care of itself. And the fric- whence the King had come, that Bible (the tion did take care of itself, and is still taking Geneva) continued to be as much used then care of itacir, while the rapidity of railroad as the present version, for more than twenty and the approval of your own conscience. locomotives has almost annihilated space, and years after James was in his grave." James You have enemies, but your friends are far died in 1625-so that in 1645, thirty-four vears after the present version was published, it was not used in Scotland more than the Geneva version. Anderson says: "More than set in a cloudless sky. They will go to your responsible for a faithful performance of duty twenty years after James was in his grave."-

I presume it will be admitted that the Genfollow the revision of the English Scriptures eva was the chief version used by the "Pil-(though the necessity of such results I cannot grim Fathers" in the first settlement of New see,) we would not be culpable, provided we England. This shows that in that day it was are doing our duty in removing the "errors not universally conceded that James' was the and defects" of the present version. The first version in existence. The Presbyterians coming of Jesus Christ caused the division of of Scotland did not think so, whatever Pres-

foes were those of his own household-yet reasonably be expected that any version wi

of the cross They are all your salvation and give universal satisfaction in England for ma- experience of grace. Their experiences were all your desire. Eat do you not suppose that ny years after it was published. Carpenter, very clear and satisfactory to all present. By one of the consequences of your preaching in his "Guide to the Study of the Bible." says, request the Clerk took down the birth-place these doctrines has been an increase of guilt "In 1652, (that is, forty years after the publi- and the religion of the parents of each, which and an aggravation of condemnation on the cation of the authorized version, published in I will give with the names of each, viz: part of those who have heard and rejected 1311,) an order was made in the Parliament those doctrines? Certainly, sir. And are that a bill should be brought in for a new trans- parents Pedobaptists. you blameable for it? No, sir, no. You have lation of the Bible into English. The project, done your duty and cannot be held responsible however, slumbered for four years, till Bishop Walton had nearly completed the publica-I say in reference to the Revision enterprise, tion of his splendid Polyglot, when the grand let consequences take care of themselves - committee per religion passed the following

"That it be referred to a sub-committee to send for, and advise with, Dr. Walton, Mr. made to a Revised edition of the English Scrip Illughes, Mr. Castell, Mr. Clark, Mr. Poulk, tures. It is said the people will not receive it Dr. Cudworth, and such others as they shall -that it can never displace the common ver- think fit, and to consider of the translations sion, etc. If this objection is well founded it and impressions of the Bille, and to offer their

The Parliament, however, was soon dissolvversion we propose to bring out is not received, and the project of a new translation was no: carried into effect. The learned genticing judges, he no harm done. The very thing men selected to "advire with" the committee they desire is, that the people may not receive made divers excellent and learned observait, and if it does not meet with popular favor, tions of some mistakes in the translation of every one untriendly to Revision will be grati- the Bible into English, which yet was agreed to

From this period King James' version seems to have given more satisfaction than it had done. This was forty-one years after the pub- are not more "holy" by nature than those of good work over the heads of all foes. it." It does seem to me, therefore, that op- lication of that version. It was not, however, Baptists or others. regarded as perfect, for it was "corrected" and "revised" for more than a hundred years. I quote from Dr. A. Clarke's Presace to his baptism, seems to have been lost, or to have And if they s lopt Mr. Witder's view, that the Commentary. He says, "This translation was corrected, and many parallel texts added by fant Baptism is at best a humbug-fit only for King James' "has been to better satisfy the Dr. Scattergood, in 1683, Dr. Lloyd, Bishop kidnapping unconscious babes in their belplese great mass of Bible-readers with the received of London, in 1701, and afterward by Dr. cradles. version," they ought to favor our enterprice Paris, at Cembridge; but the most thorough with the expectation that it will give the peo- revision was made by Dr. Biagney, in the year four different nations represented, viz: France. 1769, under the direction of the Vice chancel- Ireland, Mexico, and America-all meeting at for and delegates of the University of Oxford," Beally the objections of our opponents will &c. But enough on this point.

gut destatisfy Dr. Dowling with his of all. The whole work will then be subjectnent. But what has this to do with dent, a fortunate position. If the efforts of ing. Several others are expected, at that time, and be lost. Fifthly, it will show what estiion: of duty? Will any man say that friends and foca can seeme a faithful Revision to join. One joined by letter. Brethren Lumate the man pats on the memory of grace

procure, Tyndale with the proceeds of the sale is "to procure and circulate the most, faithful brought out a revised edition. The martyr's versions of the Sacred Scriptures in all lanheart was in his work. He simed to please guages throughout the world." The field is the world. Our object is, indeed, a noble one. It contemplates the enlightenment of this dark earth and the circulation of the news of salvation among all people. Wherever fallen humanity, North, South, East, or West, groans under the curse of sin, we propose to send the speeches of Messrs. Wilder and Jones that de- read by authority of the King, "until," says Book which says, "This is a faithful saying, evil. he, "auch time that we, the Bishops, shall set and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ them. I will just say that neither gentleman forth a better translation, which I think will Jesus came into the world to save sinners."-It is our purpose to let the millions of our race know that the cross was erected on Calvary more than eighteen hundred years ago, and that it is accessible to those who are near and which it is a basis. Lives there a man who guage under heaven to become the consecrated medium of conveying Divine truth to the minds of those who speak it. Comprehensive, desirable, important object! Comprehensive. as the wants of the world-desirable as the knowledge of God-important as the salvation

Fathers and brethren!-What we do in supplying the nations with "the Word of Life" must be done speedily. "The night comes wherein no man can work." Soon the shadows of death will gather round us. Soor will it be said to every one of us, "Give an ac count of thy stewardship." May we be prepared to receive the summons with joy and not with grief. By laboring faithfully to give the unadulterated word of God to the nations. I doubt not we shall provide pleasant retrospects for a dying hour. It will be delightful then to know that we have shown our love to the Author of the Bible, by advocating its purity and its world-wide circulation.

Mr. President, a sad thought here suggests itself. Your hosry locks indicate that you will not be with us much longer to cheer by your presence and aid by your counsels. The stroke of mortality has recently fallen on the object of your fondest affection, and your loved one sleeps in the grave.\* You have found this a

man, but God's grace has been sufficient for vou. Unworthy motives have been imputed to you. but you enjoy the approbation of God more numerous. Their earnest prayer is, that God may sustain you in your declining years, and that when the sun of life goes down it may grave-thank God that you lived-and embalm your name in praise and tears. Standing by your final resting-place they will, without designing it, exhaust all eulogy in saying, HERS LIES THE MAN WHOSE MOTTO WAS, THE BIBLE FAITHFULLY TRANSLATED IN-TO ALL LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD.

"Mrs. Cone cied Angust, 1854.

Levival in the Penitentiary of Texas.

in October, I had the pleasure of baptizing 8 God? Mr. President, you love the doctrines Mr. President, King James' version did not of the inmates of our State Prison, upon an

1. James Alexander-born in New York; 2. Thomas Hoskins-born in Virginia; mo-

ther Pedobaptist. 3. Alfonzo Harvey-born in Charborough France; parents Reman Catholics.

4. Hezekiah Halybee-born in East Tennessee; mother Baptist. 5. Dionelus Gonzales-born in San Fernan-

do, Mexico; parents Roman Catholics. 6. Davis C. Mitchell-born in Kentucky

mother a Pedobaptist-his father a Baptist. 7. Lenard B. Alley-born in Ireland; parents not professors. 8. Wm: Ward-born in Tennessee; sprink-

led in infancy-but his mother afterwards became a Baptist. From the above we may learn or draw sev-

eral facts: First, That the blood of Christ can cleanse from "all sin" now. as well as 1800 years ago.

when "Saul of Tarsus" obtained mercy, and the "dying Tuief" was cleansed or prepared Secondly, That the children of Pedobaptists

Thirdly, That the "regeneration" as taught by P. d baptists and Roman Catholics in infant grown out like the chop upon the tree. In-

of the blessed Saviour.

Since March, 1853, there have been about one hundred added to the Hunteville Baptist Church. To God be all the glory.

A meeting of sixteen days closed at Brenham, in Washington County, the 27th iast .ble. At any rate, I will not attempt to answer past ages. The respective purts assigned the it; for it wignt be sensidered mehivalrous, Revisers will endergo the critical examination G. W. Bainge is pastor, and will give a full The Lord was with as. Tenenty-nine were re-G. W. Bainge is pastor, and will give a full (Macedonia ) and --- toputed by Elder B. account of the meeting, I presuese.

Your brother in Christ. J. W. D. CREATE. Hunteville, Texas, Noc. 2, 1854. P. S .- South-Western Baptist please copy.

BROTHER GRAVES:-Will you inform the

Beo. Graves:- Last evening I left a protracted meeting three miles south of Lebanon in a most interesting condition.

During six days-being carned on Bro. Wm. Barton and myself-there were 9 hopeful conversions, and 9 accessions to the Church of Christ at Barton's Creek.

This Church has been in disorder growing out of a spirit-of which you have heardnot necessary to name, and most prolific of

The signs are favorable to a restoration of brotherly love. I hope it may so result, under the present outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

I was compelled to leave to attend a protracted meeting at Pleasant Grove, just commencing under gloomy prospects-mainly because I have little prospect of help from ministering brethren. This I deeply deplore. When will my Baptist brethren of this por-

tion of God's moral vineyard learn more wisdom on this vital point? I allude to "one minister meetings" like my own. By the grace of God it shall not be so again where I may have any agency to prevent it. I trust it will not be so this time, as old Bro. Fugus has promised to be with me, his feeble health per-

May the Father of Spirits sustain him to abor through this much needed meeting with me. The Pleasant Grove Church is also in a cold and divided condition. May God enable us on this occasion to revive it, and re-unite in more than former brotherly kindness-not for my sake, but for the sake of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

RUTHERFORD R. BARTON. La Guardo, Oct. 27, 1854.

For the Tennesses Sentist

BROTHER GRAVES:- I write by authority of he Sabine Bantist Association, to request you o insert the annexed query and answer in your valuable and widely-circulated paper, as it may be the means of impeding the progress of one, vidently, immersing men and women who are manifest disorder.

The Sabine Baptist Association convened rith the Zion Hill Church, Sabine Parish, La., on the 12th. 13th and 14th of October, 1854. The Baptist Church of Christ called Big Sandy Creek, located in Sabine County, Texas, presented the following query:

"Would it be legal for one of your churches o receive a member into fellowship, who, havrg been baptized by Peter Eldridge, (now of lexas,) or his followers, without re-baptism?"

s handed into the Association from the committee on documents, to which it had been referred, and unanimously adopted: "Your committee would respectfully state, hat it would not be order, for we do not con-

sider that such has really been baptized, one essential element of baptism being wanting, viz: a legal administrator; and we are in possession of reliable evidence, both from Georgia and Alabama, that he left those States in base disorder; besides oral testimony, of his knowledging it in this country, and he having

"Your committee would further recommend that a copy of this report, together with your decision, be sent to the Tennessee Baptist for publication. L. D. SAUNDERS, Ch'mn."

Done by order of the Association. N. H. BRAT, Mod'r.

W. C. Southwall, Clerk.

BRO. GRAVES:-In haste I proceed to give you an account of a meeting held with Missionary Chapel Church on Spavinaw Creek, Benthere was a manifestation of the power of the Holy Spirit among us. The meeting continued until Thursday night, when it had to be brought to a close, Bro. Duagin having left that morning, and the pastor had to attend another meeting some distance off. But the inas when it began-the anxious were left inquiring the way of salvation.

At this meeting there were 12 professions, if I mistake not, and 13 additions to the church. 6 by letter and 7 by baptism. The church enjoyed a time of rejoicing indeed and in truth. and may the Lord continue to carry on the

BRO. GRAVES:-As the friends of the Baptist Church love to hear revival intelligence, I will give you so item.

On the second Saturday in this month we commenced a meeting at Macedonia, which lasted nine days, and the result of which was ten willing converts added to the Church, being "buried with Christ in baptism."

It was truly refreshing times from the presthe cross of Christ, and in the haptismal grave ence of the Lord. The Church was revived and built up in her most holy faith. To God be all the glory.

Yours in Christ. H. A. CHAMBERS.

Cleaveland, Bradley Co., Nov. 20, 1854. P. S.-At the October section, a Mr. Mansel, a Campbellite preacher, came forward and related an experience of grace to the Church F. King, our pestor. I hope he will make a useful and consistent member of the Charch. H. A. CHAMARRA.

OR TARING OUT TOUR WATCH DURING SYRKON. This is no small exploit. There are many advantages arising from it. In the first place, it friends of our beloved Zion, through the Ten- will be known that the man has a watch. In nessee Baptist, that a protrected meeting was the second place, he will show that the sermon held with the Macedonia church, Panola county, has not very much affected him. Thirdly, it not the duty of Carey and Judson to of the English Scripenses, I think we shall out, Gain and Mills, all promoted to attend; Sixthiy, it will abstract the notion of others pel to Hindostan and Burmab, have it. I am ours there has not been, at any but failed to do so. I had the assistance of around, and turn their attention from the mestime, a combination of circumstances more fa- a Methodist brother, who lived so the neigh- sage in like manner. Seconthly, it is un not aty is over, we must leave Friends of Revision! allow me to say in conlocal distribution of Revision and Seripture: "When will the new moon be seen to say in conlocal distribution of Revision and Seripture: "When will the new moon be seen to say in con-

# Obitnaries.

Mrs. D. C. Holt.

Mrs. D. C. Hour was born in Madison, Madison Co., New York, Dec. 6, 1798, and was married to the writer of this article Oct. 25, 1826. She became the mother of four children, all of whom preceded her to the grave.

Mrs. Holt was the daughter of Major Ephraim and Mrs. Sally Clough. Major Clough was located on one of the great thoroughfares of travel across the State of New York; was a man of much energy of character, and became extensively known as a merchant and innkeeper. His gentlemanly bearing won him many friends, and his house under the superintendance of his very competent and pious lady, became a home much sought by the traveler and the christian pilgrim. Mrs. Clough was a lady of deep and uniform piety. Few females have been so thoroughly read in the Scriptures as herself. The Bible was her constant companion and delight.

Mrs. Holt possessed a serious, studious mind, that ed her to delight more in retirement and reading than in those gay and trifling pursuits generally so dear to youth; which, together with the influences that early surrounded her, beneath the paternal roof. laid the foundation of the character she developed in subsequent life.

No religious impressions, however, of a deep and lasting character appear to have been made on her mind till in her eighteenth year. About this time ahe listened to a sermon by Elder Elan Galusha, who, after preaching, sang the hymn commencing,

"When pity prompts me to look round Upon my fellow clay, See men reject the Gospel's sound. Good God! what shall I say?"

Here conviction seized upon her heart and she was made to feel herself a lost and perishing sinner. For number of months she was the subject of great mental suffering. It was a time of religious declention. She evidently desired that some person would converse with her on the subject of religion, but no one did so. She thought that if christians were engaged there would be some chance for her, but finaly concluded that she had done all she could, and that it was not the design of God that she should be

In this disparing state of mind she listened to sermon on the doctrine of election, preached by a minister who had been invited for that purpose, as there was then much controversy on that subject .-The sermon afforded much consolation to Mrs. Holt. As the preacher brought to view the great love of God in choosing his people in Christ Jesus before the world began, giving his Son to die for them, and in the fullness of time bringing them to himself by the agency of his Holy Spirit, through his own appoint ed instrumentality, she found her views of divine things entirely changed. Divine light beamed in upon her soul, and joy made glad her heart. The divine character, Gcd's holy law, and the plan of sal vation, by Jesus Christ, all appeared consistent, right and glorious. After the services of the day, a friend enquired - How did you like the sermon? How, she asked with surprise, could any one help liking iti-The following is a true copy of the report | Then, continued the first, you are a christian, for sinners do not love such dectrine. Of course the doctrine of election was ever dear to

Mrs. Holt, and, she often repeated with much emo tion, the stanza,

"Election 'tis a word divine. For how I plainly see, Had not thy choice prevented mine I ne'er had chosen thee."

The election so dear to her heart was not howeve cold dead abstraction, but a principle full of christian life and action, which impelled her feet to run swiftly in the paths of duty and holiness.

united with the Raptist Church in Madison, then under the pastoral care of Elder Eliphalet Spencer, and finding in another sister a kindred spirit, their efforts were put forth to promote a spirit of active piety in those around them. The canse of Missions was very dear to their hearts, and often enjoyed the well direct ed labor of their hands. Mrs. Holt was intent on devising ways and means

of doing good. And without laying claim to superior talents or advantages, it was her aim to improve well those committed to her. The female prayer meeting and sewing circle were objects in which she delighted. The letter of Mrs. Wade from Burmah to females in America, made a deep impression en her mind. She accordingly wrote an article to the New York Baptist Register over the signstore of "A Peton County, Ark., commencing Friday night before the third Sabbath in this month. The pastor was alone until Sunday when Elder J. Duagin came to his assistance, and after celebrating the Lord's supper he preached, and brating the Lord's supper he preached, and brating the Lord's supper he preached, and sign When engaged in teaching in which she much the sign suppers the sign suppers to supper the sign suppers to supper the sign suppers to supper the sign suppers the suppers the sign suppers the suppers th delighted, if there were young ladies who wished he cultivate their minds, but could not pay their tuition she would receive them without charge, and many and ardent have been the expressions of gratitude she received in subsequent life from those she had thus benefited. She had much sympathy for young professors-would invite them to her room, pray with terest was as great at the close of the meeting them, and encourage them to speak in prayer. Many timid females have had their hope strengthened, and their confidence increased by the kind interest she took in their spiritual welfare. She loved the Sabbath School. When her health had become impaired so that she could not a tend both, she would deny hertelf the privileges of the sanctuary in the morn ing, that she might meet her class in the evening .-When young persons of limited advantages were in the family, she would invite them to devote a portion of time to study, and would have a time regularly set apart for that purpose. Thus vilently, but zealously, did she labor on till

the close of life. For more than seven long years she had been a prey to wasting disease of the lungs, and a gerat sufferer. But through her long continued liness, she exhibited in an eminent degree the fairh and patience of the grapel.

For some time previous to her departure her health declined rapidly, and dropsy superadded to consump declined raparity, and dropsy superadded to consumption, greatly increased her sufferings. She made ar rangements for her departure, with great deliberation and composure. Death to her was shorn of his ternors, although he stood in full view. The only object that seemed to bind her to earth was her anaband. It is a wise arrangement, one and, that I am going first, and shall not be left alone when you are gone. Now I have you to sure me so tenderly—then heretime into term. "Who, she sentimed will

but to mit up the measure of ner scherings and die Her hope was said-toned. And her mind tranquil But she would say, I don't enjoy all that lively communion with God that I could wish to go into his presence. About three days before she died, she said to her husband, "Let family worship be attended, for I want to hear you pray once those." This was discovered to shopy, as her mind after-At one time one said, "I am in the very jaws of

death. I never could sympathize with a dying per son before, but now I know what it is to die." On being asked, Have you say fears? she answered "no. being asked, mave you may tears; she answered "no. but the promeet is pleasant rather—that the conflict will soon be over." She had requested that no stapifying drug should be given her at the time of her death, "For, saidahe, what my Heavenly Pather sies fit to lay upon me, I wish to bear."

The last forty-eight hours of her life was a period of great agony, but she expired quietly at haif past six P. M. Sept. 17, 1854. I shall close this article with an entract from the

#### THE SHORT CORN CROP OF THE SEASON is a calamity most seriously felt and deep

O's this seasons is a canaday standing the cr., will to a large extent he cut off, it is not entirely without expedy. This is to be found in a machine known as LEAVITT'S PATENT PORTABLE CORN MILL AND CRUSHER, which, is recommended to the attention of the former and stock recommended to the attention of the former and stock recommended.

is to be found in a machine known as LEAVITTS PATERT PORTABLE CORN MILL AND CEUSHER, which is recommended to the street extention of the former and stock relativity worthy of their especial attention.

THE MILL IS ATOME AND DURABLE, PERFOURT SIMPLE IN THE CONSTRUCTION, and admirably adapted to the unit of for which it is designed, via:—The shalling and princing of corn, and creaking of corn and cob together; grinding, suitable for family man three beached; of man per hour, crussing corn and cob six to sight bushels not hour, and shalling twony, until its of corn in the same imaged of time—all of which it accomplishes with perfect case to the animals, (two houses being required.) and entire antifaction of the purchaser.

This Mill is desirable to the farmer and stock raiser for many reasons.—lat. It is the only portable mills all extra gearing, and capacity of grinding, shalling, and crushins corn.

21. Unlike other portable mills, all extra gearing, animals, shalls, spuedles, house powers, and the like are entirely dispensed with.

31. It attempts the possessor from a depandence upon water mills, which during seasons like the present, is quite uncertain, and frequently attended with many inconveniences and verations delays.

4th. The use of this mill will secure to the farmer a seving of at least fifty per cent, in the quantity of grain to a unused, whilst it is an admitted fact proven by those who have tried the experiment, and estal lished by scientific test, that stock fed upon crushed or ground corn, are more healthy, thrive better, and fatten in much less time than stock fed in a different manner.

By the old method of feeding corn upon the crossed a larre

ar. By the old method of feeding corn upon the growd a larre

cortion is wasted, and whatever nutriment the cob my contain about forty per cent) entirely lost. Whilst by cracking and proper feeding, a large and nuclear waste is avoided, and all the untriment of the cob secured—being so much clear ga. ii. These references and worthy of condideration.

The undersigned having purchased the right to the above the property of the t Nazarille. Temessee. Sept 16, 1854-ly.

IJ In Montgomery, Ratherford, Williamson, Wilson ar
manner counties, address H. CARVER, Nachville.

VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE PUBLICATION SOCIETY. Sent by Mail to any point Pree of Prigtage. The Abrahamic Covenant, No Grannd & Infant Baptium. BY MATE MILLSMAN, PASTOR OF THE BAPTIST MICROR, Exceptile, Tenn.

Bound in embossed muslin-119 pages. Price Scts. The Wutchman's Reply. BY Jas. B. GRAVES, Edstor of the Tennessee baptust Riegantly bound in black muslin. Price "octs. Communion in the Lard's Supper.

T Jas. J. Sladga, Pastor of the Baptist Cauren, Oxford Missusippi. Austrappe.

A Sermon preached at the Spring Hill Baptist Church, DeSoto County, Maxisappa, and called for publication by a committee from the aumence.

This is a work that ought to be extensively circulated. It is

Remana for Becoming a Baptict. By Wm. L. SLACE, formerly an Old School P subyir san Pamphlet form. Price 10cts. The Desire of All Nations.

Br Jas. B. GRAVES, Editor of the Tennessee Saptist. A Sermon preached before the Big Hatchie Asseriation at its session in Bohvar. Tennessee, and requested by that body for publication. Put up in pamphlet form. Price locis.

TRA18-Cash in all cases to accompany the order. Having a full styphy of the above works, the undersigned is prevaced to fill orders with punctuality, and no charge to the purchaser for postage.

A. B. SHANKLAND.

Tennessee Baptist Office Maskettle, Tenn. July 1, 1854

HOWELL FEWALE INSTITUTE The regular session of this Institution will be deened in the first MONDAY to October, 1884, unser the serinten dence of Rev J Colls, of Kentucky, who will engage competent Female Teachers to meet the necessities of the substitution Taition at the lowest rates for suce Institutions, \$8, \$12, \$16 and \$20, for music. Tottoon, half in alrance. (3 for up of the contents)

is and \$20, for music.

I instrument

Board, washing, and lodging \$7 per month

It is desired that straights intending to go to this School would

commence at the opening of the season.

JOHN WEST, Sec 1

BETHEL HIGH SCHOOL.

THE next Section of this Institution will commence on MON-DAY. September 4th, and will continue force weaks em-bracing two sessions of twenty weeks each. The Board of In-structure is complete, and is compassed of men of neutreal schol-arship and enlarved experience; the course of sastruction is thorough, that of the best regulated institutions in educations will be parental, yet strict, no young man will be retained un-ions he sives evidences of close application to sim, and of high regard for his personal demeanor, his connection with the In-stitution will at once cease when it is ascertained that he is anisempleying his time and mismensing his money. Parents and guardians will be informed regularly at the close of each month of the deportment and scholarship of their sons and wards.

TERMS PER SESSION, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Tuition in Preparatory Dourtment 510 to \$15 00 to 155 00 in higher Academic Classes 20 00 In signer action of the land o

precial angusering and agreement. Chemistry will recove special attention to the course of instruction. Young men preparing for the Christian ministry, regularleeness, and recommended by their respective churches, will re-sive twiston granultonsly, provided they take a regular closel all or selentific course.

wills, Ey, will be responded to promptly

E T BLEWETT, A M Principal.

Branchttile, Ey., September 2, 15M-15.

CLINTON, HINDS COUNTY, MISSIS . IPPI

EXPENSES

rangements.
For further particulars address J N UENER, or see Catalogue Choton, September 9, 1854

COLD WATER BAPTIST FEMALE SEMINARY, Chalahama, Marshail County, Miss. The next Seguen will commence on Monday, the 4th Seguent, ander the expervision of our present artistical, flow Just

MELENA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Cas of In

FALL BEASCH BERLARY.

THOUSANDS are miffering from this most part and expending their means and money, as strength in resting the means are money, as strength in resting the means are money, as strength in resting the means are mode of the strength in a strength in the streng win mining all that I, at least, here implicit faith in its various. If any one doubts my responsibility, I take a segme in referring them to the Publishers of this paper, or Dr. J. H. Sakin President of Union University, in this city.

Those applying for the medicine, address "R. W. JANUARY, Murfreesbore, Tenn."

Marfreesbore, July 29, 1854-11

A. P. BARRY, Greens County, Ala. Nervice Co. Miss BARRY & BUCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS SITUATION WANTED a Female Institute in the State of Mississippi, Arthur Cons., by a young lady graduate of the Mary Washington

Lollege, Pontotoc, Mississipn.

She — f—ish the man — disfactory testimonials from the Fresident of that College of her qualifications in the branches tradied in the regular College Course, or upon the manches tradied in the regular College Course, or upon the minimum Ports.

Addr — JAMES McD. SMITTER

September 9, 1854—II Redland, Postatec Ca, Miss.

No. 57 Market street, a few doors below their old stand, and nezi docr to W. H. Gordon & Con-MANUFACTURERS OF Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares.

EEP contantly on hand all kinds of Improved COOMING
A STONES; also, Stoves of various kinds, such as Parior
Iall, Fluted, Box, seven and ten piste Stoves. Also, improved
Coal Stoves, of all kinds; Knameled and Plain Mantle Grates. CASTIMO OF ALL KIEDS.

Job Work solicited, and executed with neginees Joh Work solicited, and executed when the compartment is feathers. Ginesay, bees the compartment is exchange for Wares, &c.

P. S.—We hope our old enstoners will remainber as is their Aeg 25-tr

I. H. MORTON. DEALER IN FURNITURE AND PIANOS, WINDOW BAADER Looking-Grasses, Mastresses, &c.,

URIOR STREET, KASEVILLE. All kinds of Furniture made to order, or repaired, at it s CITY HOTEL.

Sas: Suit of the Public Square, Nashville, Tennessee.

SANUEL M. SCOTT, PROFRIETOR.

Jan. 1, 1863 BAMAGE & CHURCH.

No. 42. College Street, Manhville, Tenn., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNES, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, &C.,

ENAVE new in store the most extensive amortment of Boots,
Sauca Transa, Valinea, Curpet Baga, &n., for the FALL
AND WINTER TRADE, which they have ever offered—comprasing aimost every description of Fine and Coarse Boots, Galtris, and Sauces, for Gentlemen. Ladies, Misses, ann Children,
suitable for city or country trade.

A large stock of NEGEO BOOTS AND BROGANE, both Eastern and home-misde, of the best qualities, constantly on hand.

Also, a lot of HATS AND CAPS, which we will close out at a

stream. BAGS, &C.,

arrain.

Merchants and Planturs are solicited to examine our stock be ter purchasing.

If we can, and will sell very low for Cass.

Nethville, Aug. 27, 1853.

THE GIBBS' HOUSE. (Lately Enoun as the "Lanier House,") Chattanaaga, Tena. THE SLOVE House, having passed into the hands of the under-tions! will be kept open for the accommodation of TRANSLEYT AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.

TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.

The Grass' Hotes is located in the center of the business part of the city; and the Proprietor has made arrancements by which presenters will be conveyed theme from the Railroad Dept free of charge.

THOMAS P GIRBS.

BERT D. CLIPTOR, GRORGE D. ASSOTT. CLIFTON & ABBOTT,

Cedar Street, near ine Post Office, Nashville, Tenn , DRALERS IN GENTLEMEN & APPAREL AND PURSISHING GOOMS. DRALES IS GENTLEKEN'S AFFAREL AND PLENSINEED GOOMS.

I NAVING recently established a Store for the sale of the above as a articles, will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of descriptions, comprising the finest quality of Goods, which will be renewed every week from their manufactory in Philadelphia, which is under the immediate supervision of the senior partner, (R. D. Clifton,) who parchasers the materials of the important, and pays strict rational in to the salest manions, sivies, and derability of workmanship. Persons not pages of Goods, can depend on being supplied without fear of imposition or deception of any kind, as the Goods are warranted to give substantion, and they have one sentitished writer, which keep stractly aftered to, except with Wholesale Dealver, to whom a therall discount will be made. All persons are respectfully invited to cell and examine our Goods, and hear our prices, which are greater industments for unrehasers than his ever been offered before in this city.

ARKANSAS GENERAL AGENCY. Land Agents, Collectors, and Exchange Dealers,

Heles . Arkansa, HAVE extended incommental relative to the Landed int act of the State, will attend to the location of Land W mut and Arkaness Land Script. The paying of Taxes and

Helana Are

Crimenten Co., Ark

South Sale Public Square, Martreesbarn, Tenne. JOHN W. THOMAS, PROPERTY.

NASHVILLE MARRIE WORKS. Community, Tombe, Grave Steves, Maniles, and all kinds of Hanse Wark.

Oraggist and Apathecary, forth side of the Public Square. I doors west of the Kash wille Inn. THE LEGILLE AND REGIST TO BREEKS,

GLASS, GLASSVARE Surgues and Dental Interment DEUGS. MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &O. Embrille, Atron 27, 1833 GLES -72 lts. Gine, just received and for mile by H. G. SOOVEL.

1,000 LBS. Reduced Salt Petre, for skie by H. G. SCOVEL L'AMILT CIDER VINEGAR-5 hile warranted, and for sale by H. G. SCOVEL Old VITE101 -25 carboys just received, and for mile by Murch 29.

WINES-Off Port, Malagn or Power Wine, and Madeira, fo DAINTERS INK -1.500 Do News and Book Ink, best que ty, on hand not for sale by H. G. ECOVER