

in at the windows (15th verse;) there were none present but the twelve, and Jesus and them cometh in the evening (17th verse.) St. Luke, in the 22d chapter of his gospel, is giving account of the same things, yet he omits recording the Saviour's washing the disciples' feet, but he tells us that it was Peter and John that the Saviour sent to prepare the passover (8th verse.) Now St. Matthew does not say anything about which of the disciples was sent to prepare. St. Mark tells us in the 14th chapter and 13th verse that He sent two of his disciples, but does not tell us that it was Peter and John. St. John, in the 13th chapter of his gospel, does not say anything about His sending any of His disciples to prepare the passover, but he records the washing of feet, that the other three evangelists are all silent upon.

Now there is as much room to deny that Peter and John were the men that Jesus sent to make ready the passover, because none of the evangelists say so but St. Luke, as there is to say, that because none of the evangelists but St. John have recorded that He washed the disciples feet immediately after supper. But this omission in each case is not an accident, but a purpose, and the purpose is, to shew that the evangelists did not copy their four Gospels one of another, for if they had, it would be *verbatim*. Hence it is that the critics are confounded, diviners made mad, fools puzzled, infidels and sticklers for evidence exposed.—Therefore, it is clearly taught in the Gospel, by precept and example, that we ought to wash each others feet, for what is taught by Christ to be done, should be done, whether recorded by one or all the evangelists; for it remains the command of Christ, whether whispered, or spoke in tones of thunder, once or repeated a thousand times twice told. And all the evangelists agree, that it was supper, which is at night; they all agree that none were present but His disciples. Again, some stumble at feet washing because St. Paul, in his first epistle to the Corinthians, 11 : 23, 24, 25 and 26th verses. Here the apostle quotes the example of our Lord from one of the four Gospels. But we leave the reader to decide whether he quoted from John, who testifies that He washed their feet, or from one of the three that are silent upon it.—However, Paul, in his epistle to Timothy, 4th chapter 10th verse, concurs

with the Saviour's example, in the record given by John in the 13th chapter of his Gospel. Now as before said, so we say again, that the supper should be at a brother's private house, *at night*, and that the washing of feet should follow immediately after supper, and that none but the visible disciples of our Lord have any right to partake, or be present. But some may object to our view of attending to it in the presence of the church only, and at night, because St. Paul saith, in the 11th of 1st Corinthians, 26th verse, "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come." To answer this objection we will say, that the church cannot, nor does it shew in the figure, the death and sufferings of our Lord, to the unregenerate, but only to such as have been washed in His blood, of which the wine is an emblem. For to the carnal mind and eye of men, the act of eating a little bread and drinking a little wine is foolishness, as is all other things of the Spirit. But to the spiritually minded it does most strikingly shew forth His sufferings and death, and to such only was it to be shown.—Hence it is folly for the church to try to exhibit the death and sufferings of her Lord, in a figure, to the blind world, for they mock at the figure, as did His murderers at His actual sufferings.

Thus, being requested to give our views of feet washing, we have given our own views and no one's else, and as our views connect the supper with washing feet, we have been free to run them together, and have presented Scriptural evidences of its being correct. Therefore, we submit our views to the faithful in Christ Jesus. If you concur with us, we hope you will so practice it; if you dissent from us, we hope you will labor to convince us of our blindness. The subject is one of importance, for it is a subject upon which the views of brethren differ, and their practices are according to their views. We hope what we have written upon the subject is in accordance with the Scriptures, and that it has been done in humble sincerity for the cause sake. We offer our views and reasonings, together with the Scripture quotations, to our brethren for inspection. We are always thankful to receive any true light, upon any subject, and from any source, especially when it is backed by Scriptu-

ral testimony, the only balance to weigh the true light in. For every true idea of divine things, has a revealed witness to defend it, that is, a plain Scripture to confirm the idea, and if there is only one plain example and one plain Scripture to support your idea of that example, and your idea and that single Scripture agree, never depart from it, though an angel from heaven offer you a thousand others that have no plain Scripture to sustain them. We are glad that brethren call upon one another for their views upon subjects, for it puts our heads and hearts in the Bible, and our prayers to the throne of our God for light upon His blessed word. Thus we become helps, not to God, but to one another, in stirring up each others pure minds by way of remembrance, to the holy examples and commands of our blessed God, and in the discharge of those duties there is a sweetness that none but the humble followers of the Lamb have ever tasted. Also, in searching for His will concerning us, for the purpose of obeying Him, we sew to the Spirit, and will of that Spirit reap a copious crop, even life everlasting. We often wonder at the carnal seed sowed now-a-days, even by professed Baptists, and at the little interest manifested in keeping up correspondence one with another upon those heavenly themes that waft our spirits from earth and sense, and from toil, vexation and strife, to the salubrious realms of endless joy.—Yes, where our souls strike a higher note than angels ever sang; where the inhabitants of the New Jerusalem, at the rising of the glorious Sun of righteousness, spread forth their golden wings and soar aloft to meet their King.

The above are our views upon feet washing and the supper. We would be pleased to hear the views of the brethren generally, and sisters also, upon this subject. If any should differ from us in opinion, let not the difference prevent you from freely expressing your views, for if your views should throw divine light upon the subject, that we have not seen, we will gladly embrace them.—Ed.

We gladly publish the communication of brother Rowe, in relation to the work he has recently published upon the "Sovereignty of God."—Brother Rowe is a gifted preacher and an able writer. We have examined his book, and find it abounds

with precious truths drawn from the Scriptures, set forth in such manner as to establish, build up and comfort the saints in the glorious doctrine of the absolute and eternal sovereignty of their blessed God. We trust and believe that the work will meet with ready sale. Should any of the brethren or sisters in this section desire to purchase the work, we will take pleasure in forwarding cash orders for the same, and seeing that the books are properly delivered.—Ed.

The next issue will close the Second Volume of Zion's Landmarks. We gratefully acknowledge a very considerable increase to its subscription list during the past year. This evidence of approval of the paper by the brethren encourages us to continue its publication. So far, however, its receipts have been so little above the expense of publication, as to pay the editor almost nothing for the time and labor devoted to it. A proper attention to pulpit duties and to the paper, leaves him but little time to provide for his family.—We heartily thank the brethren and friends for the interest they have taken in the paper; and hope, so long as it maintains truth and comforts the saints, they will continue to aid in extending its circulation. When it ceases to do these, let it be stopped at once.

We urge upon all indebted for the paper to send up the amount at once, in order that we commence the new volume even with all subscribers.

We again request brethren and friends, in remitting funds to send either Post Office Money Orders or Registered Letters. Within a short time we have failed to receive remittances mailed to us from two points in Georgia, one in Indiana, and one in Texas. The ordinary mails are totally unreliable for the transmission of money.

If subscribers who do not receive all numbers of their paper will inform us what copies fail, we will supply the deficiency, so far as we may be able.

TO AGENTS.

Any person getting a Club of Five *Cash* Subscribers to our paper, shall be entitled to One number extra.

All persons who get up a Club, are requested to place their name at the head of the list as "Agent," and be sure to give Names, Postoffice, County and State plain and distinct.