

SERMON BY H. W. ELLIS.

Our readers must by this time be familiar with the name of Ellis, the colored missionary recently sent out to Africa, and many will doubtless be pleased to see the following sermon read by him before the Presbytery of Tuscaloosa, previous to his being licensed to preach the Gospel.

The sermon was contributed by a member of the Tuscaloosa Presbytery to the columns of the Liberia Advocate, from which paper we extract it.—N. O. Protestant.

On Christian Security, or the Final Perseverance of the Saints.

From the Evangelist John x. 28, 29: "And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand. My Father, who gave them me, is greater than all; and none is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand."

All of God's works are perfect. But many of the natural operations of Jehovah such as the work of creation generally, and even the work of Providence to a certain extent, can be comprehended by natural man were intended by his Creator to benefit him in his physical capacity.

Some of them, therefore, are under his influence and control; although he is only "born of the flesh," he partakes of God's providential benefits equally with them who serve God and those who serve him not.

This will appear from the Holy Scriptures, as recorded in St Paul's epistle to the Christians at Rome. Romans viii, 14: "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again, to fear; but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are children of God; and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together."

And besides, as sheep they are mortal, they are subject to death, not only from the furious attacks of the enemy, but by privation, by being exposed to severe weather, and also from hunger and thirst.

It was in view of the consolation that this truth is calculated to afford, that we hear the devoted Psalmist of Israel, in the 23d Psalm: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want; He makes me to lie down in green pastures; He leads me beside the still waters."

1st. That Christ gave eternal, spiritual life to all those who were given to him by the Father in the covenant of redemption.

2d. That all who are made alive by Christ will live forever.

We remark, in the first place, that the people of God are not saved on condition or by any act of the creature, but were saved in the covenant of redemption, will appear from plain Scripture testimony.

In Paul's second epistle to Timothy: 1st chapter, 9th verse, we have a covenant implied in these words: "Who hath saved us, and called us with a holy calling; not according to our works but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus, before the world began; and in the 1st chapter of the epistle to the Ephesians, from 3d to 12th verse, reads this: "According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be, holy and

without blame before him in love; having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will, to the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the Beloved: in whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace; wherein he hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence; having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to the good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself, that in the dispensation of the fullest of times, he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven and which are on earth; even in him. In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will."

It appears incontestably evident from the foregoing passages from the word of God, that believers were given to Christ in the covenant of redemption, and that covenant, according to the epistle to Timothy, existed before the world was, and agreeably to the Ephesians it was before the foundation of the world. The Apostle Paul, writing to and reasoning with his brethren the members of the Christian church at Rome, asserts identically that all of the dispensations of God's work of providence, especially those relating to the salvation of the elect, so far as the economy of redemption is concerned, are made to operate in strict subordination to his people's eternal salvation, and that by virtue of a contract made before the creation of the world, and consequently made in eternity.

This will appear from the Holy Scriptures, as recorded in St Paul's epistle to the Christians at Rome. Romans viii, 14: "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again, to fear; but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are children of God; and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together."

Having in the foregoing quotations exhibited those passages where a covenant is implied, we will now endeavor to produce a few others from the Holy Scriptures, where a covenant is expressed. In these passages, the evidence amounts to an absolute certainty, that Christ, in the eternal covenant of redemption, or by virtue of that covenant, doth communicate spiritual life to all his elect: because it is the fruit of the sovereign love, purpose and good will of God. In the 89th Psalm, 3d verse, he says, "I have made a covenant with my chosen;" 28th verse, "My mercy will I keep for him forever more, and my covenant shall stand fast with him." In Isaiah liii, 3: "I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David;" in lxi, 8: "I will direct their work in truth, I will make an everlasting covenant with them."

It may be said in objection, that some of our questions are in the future tense, therefore will not answer an eternal interior purpose. To that I would answer, that they were spoken more than a thousand years before the Gospel dispensation, and were said to be everlasting; and secondly, that if these will not do, the 31 verse of the 89th Psalm furnishes us with one which was ready made long before Christ was born into this world: "I have made a covenant with my chosen;" The 14th verse of the 25th Psalm is in perfect accordance with the one above alluded to: "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him; and he will show them his covenant." We have endeavored to prove from the word of God that Christ gives spiritual life to his elect, and they were given to him in the covenant of redemption. We observe, first, that it was the fruit of the sovereign love, purpose and good will of God.

We observe, secondly, that it is by virtue of a vital union that exists between Christ and believers. The doctrine of the saints' union with Christ is fully and plainly insisted on in the 15th chapter of John, from the beginning to the 12th verse. It is part of our Lord's farewell sermon to his disciples. How striking the figure he introduces, when he says: "I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman;" 5th verse, "I am the vine, ye are the branches;" In Galatians iii, 27: "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ." The above passage implies that believers are clothed with Christ; and if that is not sufficient, he is in them: John xvii, 20, 21. "I pray, says the Son of God, that we all may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they may be made perfect in one."

Though this is not a mere legal union, yet it is one supported by law—Christ as the surety, and Christians as the principal debtors, are one in the eye of the law. When the elect had run themselves with the rest of mankind in debt to the justice of God, Christ became surety for them, and paid the debt; therefore, when they believe on him they are united to him in a spiritual marriage union, which takes effect so far, that what he did and suffered for them is reckoned in law as if they had done and suffered it themselves.

Hence, they are in Galatians ii, 20, said to be crucified with Christ, and in Colossians ii, 12, said to be buried with Christ, raised up with him. We observe, again, that it is an indivisible union. And this we do not consider mere human reasoning, but an abstract inference from foregoing Scripture argument: 1st. That if the believer is in Christ at one time, he is in him all the time. Christ having taken his habitation in the heart, never removes. Now let us inquire who will dissolve this union. Will he himself? No, he will not, we have his word for it, for he says he will not turn away from them. Perhaps the sinner will do this mischief to himself? No, he shall not—for his God, the Almighty says, Jeremiah xxxii, 40, they shall not depart from me. But there are a great number of devils; there were seven cast out of Mary Magdalene, and a legion were cast out of that distracted man in the mountains. May not some one of these—Apollyon, their prince, for instance—may not he accomplish the christian's destruction? No; no one of them may, nor all of them can, put the member of Christ's body to spiritual death. For he says in the text: "And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any pluck them out of my hand. My Father, who gave them me, is greater than all, and none is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand."

CONCLUSION. We conclude with a few observations of caution. And first, that Christians generally, and those of the primitive church particularly, were most eminent for true christian piety who believed and defended the doctrine of election, predestination and the final perseverance of the saints. The Apostle Paul, in his epistle to the Romans, after supporting and ably defending the points in question, commences his 12th chapter in these words: "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service. And be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God." In endeavoring to follow his example, I say to you who are ministers of the everlasting Gospel, and servants of the most high God: Strive to obtain and keep up actual communion and fellowship with Christ, to be still deriving fresh supplies of grace from the fountain in him by faith, making suitable returns of them in the exercise of grace and holy obedience. Remember the words of the Saviour: Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit. So shall ye be my disciples."

Jews' Burial Ground at Glasgow.—The cemetery at Glasgow, called the Necropolis, has a high and pleasant locality on the banks of a stream, surmounted by what is figuratively and appositely called the "Bridge of Sighs." Though it was opened only in 1833, it contains many imposing and costly monuments. A doric column and colossal statue are erected to John Knox on the apex of the hill, and were placed here several years before the spot was set apart for the purposes of general sepulture. It was a bright morning when we walked there, and the sun rested pleasantly upon the homes of the dead, the turrets of the fine old cathedral in its vicinity and the noble city stretching itself beneath. That portion of the cemetery appropriated to the Jews was deeply buried in shades, and had an air of solemnity bordering on desolation. Over the entrance was inscribed, "I heard a voice from Ramah, lamentation, mourning and woe.—Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted, because they were not."

On the shaft of a column, which is finished in imitation of Absalom's pillar in the King's dale at Jerusalem, are the stanzas from Byron's Hebrew Melodies, commencing— "Oh, weep for those, who wept by Babel's stream."

How adapted to the dispersion and sorrow of the chosen, yet scattered people, is the close of that pathetic effusion: "Tribes of the wandering foot and weary breast, Where shall ye flee away and be at rest? The wild dove hath her nest, the fox his cave, Mankind his country, Israel but a grave."

On the opposite side of the column is the magnificent poetry of their own prophet: "There is hope in thine end, saith the Lord, that thy children shall come again unto their own border. How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, and cast down from heaven to the earth the beauty of Israel, and remembered not his footstool in the day of his anger. But though he cause grief, yet will he have compassion

according to the multitude of his mercies. For he doth not afflict willingly, nor grieve the children of men."—Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.

TRIAL FOR SACRILEGE.

A negro man was tried before the Magistrate's Court in Charleston on the 17th inst. for robbing St. Peter's Church, St. Stephen's Chapel, the Universalist and Methodist Protestant Churches, and the Lecture Room of the 3d Presbyterian Church, of several articles, among which were two clergymen's gowns, a communion table, a Bible, several looking glasses, oil cans and lamps. The indictment consisted of three counts. 1. For robbing churches, which, under a statute passed in the 23d year of Henry 8th, and made of force in this State in 1712, is punishable with death without benefit of Clergy, 2 Burglary, which crime according to the statute, is extended to breaking into Churches, they according to Lord Coke, being considered "domi manuales Dei"—the mansion houses of God; and 3. Larceny in simply stealing the aforesaid articles.

The fact that this was the first trial under a Statute made of force in this State 135 years ago, whose existence had been forgotten by most persons, excited great curiosity and interest. Of the two presiding magistrates, Justice Elliott contended that the statute of Henry was still in force in this State, and that if the prisoner was guilty of the robbery, he became amenable to the penalty of death, prescribed by it.—while, on the other hand, Justice Cooper expressed his doubt of its still continuing a part of the laws of the State, or at least of its applicability in the trial of negroes.

The Jury declined finding on either of the first two counts, but returned simply a verdict for Larceny. The prisoner was condemned to two months imprisonment and whipping.

J. W. MAURY & CO. MANAGERS!

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LOTTERIES for April 1847!

\$36,666, \$13,333, \$6,666, Alexandria Lot., Class O, to be drawn April 3, 1847.

5 Prizes of 2,000, 5 Prizes of 1,500, 4 do. 500, 50 do. 200, &c. 78 No. LOTTERY, 14 DRAWN BALLOTS.—Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2.50. A certificate or risque on a package of 26 whole Tickets, \$120.

50,000 DOLLS. \$20,000, \$10,000. Alexandria Lottery, Class P, to be drawn April 10, 1847.

GRAND SCHEME. 1 Capital of 50,000 Dolls. 1 do. of 20,000 Dolls. 1 do. of 10,000 Dolls. 1 prize of 5,000, 1 prize of 4,000, 1 prize of 3,500, 1 prize of 3,000, 5 prizes of 1,000, 50 do. of 500 &c.

40,000 Dolls. 10,000 Dolls. Alexandria Lottery, Class R, to be drawn 24th April 1847.

SCHEME. 40000 DOLLS. 10000 DOLLS. 5000 do. 3500 do. AND PRIZES OF

2382, 1000, 500, 300, &c. 66 No. Lottery, 13 drawn ballots.—Tickets \$12 Halves \$6, Quarters \$3. A certifi. or risque on a package of 22 whole Tickets \$100.

J. W. MAURY & Co. Managers Richmond, Va.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW:

A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art & Science. EDITED BY GEO. H. COLTON, ASSISTED BY C. W. WEBSTER, OF KENTUCKY.

The American Review has now reached nearly the end of a second year. Its success so far has been entirely unprecedented. Its subscription list now numbers about 3,500, with a constant increase. The public sense of the value of the work is shown by the fact, that of the numerous new subscribers whose names have been sent into the office within the last few months, a large number have ordered the back volumes, a large arrangement has been made to add greatly to the merits of the work, in both its political and literary character; and it is confidently believed that the patronage of this Review, on the part of the Whig party, and of the literary public generally, will soon be so large as to enable it to pay so liberally for every order of high and finished writing, as to make it in all respects the most able and attractive periodical published in the United States.

On the opposite side of the column is the magnificent poetry of their own prophet: "There is hope in thine end, saith the Lord, that thy children shall come again unto their own border. How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, and cast down from heaven to the earth the beauty of Israel, and remembered not his footstool in the day of his anger. But though he cause grief, yet will he have compassion

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY.

FEBRUARY SESSIONS, 1847.

JOHN MILLER, Attachment levied on Sam'l B. Walls interest in Mrs. Walls Dower of Land, adjoining A. D. Kerr, Wm. Knox, and others, containing 500 Acres and sundry personal Property.

ALEX. HOLTSHOUSEL, Attachment levied on sixteen Acres and sections of land.

JOHN MILLER, Attachment levied on sixteen Acres and seventy-two Acres of Land.

DAVID W. HONEYCUTT, Attachment levied on 16 Acres and 72 Acres of Land.

DAVID W. HONEYCUTT, Attachment levied on sixteen Acres and 72 Acres of Land.

JEREMIAH CLARKE, Attachment levied on sixteen Acres and 72 Acres of Land.

JOEL H. JENKINS & Co., Attachment levied on sixteen Acres and 72 Acres of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks, for the Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to plead or reply, otherwise judgment final will be ordered against him, and the lands levied on, condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands and costs, in the cases aforesaid. Witness, John H. Hardie, Clerk of said Court at Office, the first Monday in February, 1847, and in the 71st year of our Independence. JOHN H. HARDIE, CLK. Feb. 19, 1847—6w42—Printers fee \$11 25.

NEW FIRM!

Just Received FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS For 1846 & '47.

C. N. PRICE & J. M. KESLER, HAVING associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches in Concord, are ready to meet their old and new friends with Fashionable Cutting and making of Garments, not to be surpassed by any in the surrounding country. They are capable of pleasing all who may favor them with a call; and only ask a trial, feeling assured they cannot be pleased elsewhere on better terms. N. B. We have in our employ a Cutter and Workman who cannot be surpassed either North or South. Concord, Sept. 23, 1846—12f1

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

I NOW offer to sell a VALUABLE PLANTATION lying on the South Yadkin River, in Davie County, containing between

200 & 300 ACRES. About one hundred acres are under cultivation, an excellent Meadow, besides a quantity of Meadow land unenclosed. There is also some good bottom land cleared and a number of acres not yet cleared. The said plantation has on it a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

BARN and other necessary OUT-HOUSES—also an excellent ORCHARD. In a word the whole farm is now in good order. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to apply soon to the subscriber, as such a bargain is rarely to be had. DAVID HOLMAN. February 25, 1847—5w44

State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, A. D., 1846. Hial Guy, John Carlton, and Hiram Ramsay, vs. E. A. Sharpe, C. S. Sharpe, Alfred Guy.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that E. A. Sharpe, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore, ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, for six weeks, for the defendant aforesaid, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of IredeLL, at the Court House in Statesville, on the 21st Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Hial Guy, John Carlton, and Hiram R. Ramsay, at the last term of our Court, or judgment pro confesso, will be taken as to him. Given under my hand and seal, at office in Statesville, the 21st Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1846. L. Q. SHARPE, C. M. E. 6w43—Printers fee \$5 50

STOLEN

ON THE 23d FEBRUARY LAST. STOLEN out of a lot in the Town of Statesville, a gray MARE, with old slees on before, in good order, about 15 hands high; a northern saddle with the horn broken, but still attached to the saddle, and about half worn. A snaffle bridle, the bit double in the middle with four or five points, the head stall broader than common, the reins knotted at the hand when riding, a home-made blanket newly new with black and red stripes at the ends. The young man seen with the property, calls himself John Ervin wearing a Palm leaf hat, old and ragged, a dark roundabout and pants very dirty, old brogan shoes on, about 18 or 19 years of age, with fair hair. Any person apprehending said Ervin and returning the property will be amply rewarded. ROBERT R. WHITE. March 1, 1847—3w46

Sweet Potato Plantings.

THE subscriber has for sale at his residence, 8 miles north of Lexington, on the road leading to Greensboro, a large quantity of the very best Sweet Potato Plantings. ELI HARRIS. Rich Fork, Davidson co., March 26, 1847—2w47

CANDLES, CANDLES.

650 LBS. Fine Tallow Candles for sale low, by wholesale or retail, at my Drug Store. Dec. 4, 1846. J. H. ENNIS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to come forward and make settlement of their Notes and Accounts as further indulgence cannot be given. A. D. W. HONEYCUTT. Gold Hill, Feb. 15, 1847—10f1

NEW FALL

THE SUBSCRIBERS of the Public School

FALL AND

Just arriving from delphia, Ab...

SHEETINGS

Osmaburgs, Table Cashmerys, Delan...

HARDWARE

New Orleans and Leaf, crushed and...

KENTUCKY

Together with a great...

FALL AND

At the old Tailor...

HAS JUST

MADE, the...

NOT

The subscribers...

NEW YORK

The New York Express...

JUST

At Wholesale...

FRESH

WINES, SPIRITS...

DR. J.

RESTORED...

CHRONIC AND

Whether...

DR. J.

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DR. J.

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Whether...

DR. J.

RESTORED...