

no delicacy in saying that brother Keeling by his past labors and present afflictions has a claim upon every Virginia Baptist.

2. For the sake of our ministry. They need such a work as the Preacher. It will make them study harder and preach better; and a view to an occasional contribution will be a wonderful incentive to pains-taking preparation in their study.

3. For the encouragement of denominational and Southern Literature. We need to have the talent of our ministry developed, and our peculiar doctrines explained and defended.

4. For the promotion of an acquaintance and fraternal feeling through our Churches. In "the Preacher" brethren may read sermons from ministers whom they could seldom or never see and hear.

5. On account of the real value of the sermon in "the Preacher." They are all above mediocrity. Some excellent. Now the bound volume would make a valuable addition to any library.

Now, brethren, (or sisters) readers, subscribe to "the Preacher." Remit brother K. the money at once (only \$1 for a whole year's subscription.) Calculate on becoming life subscribers.

MATTHEW.

THE RECORDER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1852.

Emperor of China.

A paragraph is taking the rounds of the papers stating that the young Emperor of China has been baptized by Dr. Gutzlaff. The account is wholly untrue.

CHINESE MANIFESTO.

The emperor of China has undertaken the business of tract distribution. Dr. Macgowan writes: "I think I have already mentioned that the provincial authorities show signs of alarm at the progress of missionary operations, and that they had warned the literati to beware of us."

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

We learn from a letter received from the esteemed President of this Institution that its prospect are unusually good.

ERRATUM.—In the article on "Energy, from the Casket of Chowan Fem. Col. Inst." for "subordinate" read "embodiment."

INFANT BAPTISM A PART AND PILLAR OF POPERY.

The American Baptist Publication Society have recently issued an interesting little book, bearing the above-mentioned title written by Dr. Gill, and re-written by Dr. Ide of Philadelphia.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—No. 413 of this most excellent weekly lies on our table. It is the best Magazine of the kind published in the United States.

GONBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The April number of this work lies on our table. The embellishments are neat and the reading matter good.

THE SCHOOLFELLOW.—The April number of this work for the little people will be heartily welcomed by all its subscribers.

Liberty of Speech.

The following which we copy from the Wilmington Weekly Commercial, will give our readers some idea of the "better days" that are coming, when Roman Catholic influence shall prevail in all parts of our land.

LIBERTY OF SPEECH:

As exemplified by the Proceedings in the Council, and other incidents in the city of Charleston, S. C.

The proceedings of the Council of the city of Charleston, on the subject of Mr. LEAHEY'S Lectures are interesting, as developing a state of feeling hostile to the liberties of the People.

We give as much of the Proceedings in Council as we can find space for, as reported by Dr. JOHN BELLINGER, a Catholic gentleman of fair character, and one of the Council.

The Mayor stated to Council that one of the proprietors of the American Hotel had applied to know if the Corporation would be responsible for any damages to the property, in case Rev. Mr. LEAHEY were allowed to lecture in that hotel;

Mr. Mayor and gentlemen: I am an American citizen and a minister of the gospel; and I desire to have that liberty of speech which, in both relations, I am entitled to claim.

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and become a convert to Catholicism. He said the charges were old. He said:

The only effects of his intrusion among us will be to exasperate this latter class, and provoke them to violence, at the same time, a widefelt shock will be given to the harmony that has so long subsisted between Catholic and Protestant in this country.

Again he says, in regard to the Catholic Clergy: It has been said and repeated, that it rests with the Catholic clergy to prevent a violation of order and law, growing out of this attack on themselves and on their religion.

It is a singular fact that the Doctor should caution the public against believing that the Catholic Clergy were not earnest and sincere.

He continues: For myself, and for some, who I am sure feel as I do, such is our conscientious and habitual respect for spiritual authority, that no insult could excite us to resentment—now that we have heard the voice of our Pastor, and have had time to prepare our spirits for humiliation.

But there are others I fear, by far the larger number who, carried away by national feelings, and for the moment at least to the call of authority would resent this gratuitous insult to the morality of their clergy, and the world-renowned chastity of their women and punish it in blood.

Two other Aldermen, HONOR and HAYNE, successively expressed their readiness to concur in prohibiting the Lectures, could it be made to appear that Council possessed the constitutional authority to do so; but as the contrary was the opinion of legal gentlemen, they suggested, that the Mayor do caution all persons taking part in the proposed proceedings, that the Corporation would not hold itself responsible in damages; and that the Mayor, in case of a lecture being announced, provide against a tumult by attending with the whole police of the city—but that he do not call an armed force into requisition.

We have not space for comment; in fact it is not necessary. From the foregoing the public will perceive that they hold their right of FREEDOM OF SPEECH, by virtue of the CLEMENCY and MERCY of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGY, wherever the DOMINION OF LAW, and to CRUSH the EMPIRE OF REASON.

The reader will perceive, moreover, that where the Roman Catholics can wield this brute force, they will not permit any insults to their Clergy, by the exposition of their conduct, but will take the liberty of putting down the FREEDOM OF SPEECH and the RIGHT OF HEARING, inasmuch as they will "PUNISH IT IN BLOOD."

If we have drawn wrong inferences from this Roman Catholic Authority, the intelligent reader will detect our error. But we can make no other conclusions from the premises, while we consult common sense and reason.

The reader will ponder on the expression of the "National Feelings," which would prompt for the larger number of the Roman Catholics to riot and blood shed. As an American citizen, somewhat interested in the matter, we hope we may ask, without offence, to what National Feelings Dr. BELLINGER alludes, those of Ireland or Rome?

Call to Christians.

The Am. Baptist Publication Society has issued an exceedingly neat edition of Law's Serious Call to Christians, showing the necessity of a devout and holy life. This is one of the choice works which should be found in every Christian's library.

Mr. Law's masterpiece the "Serious Call," is still read as a popular and powerful book of devotion. His precepts are rigid but they are formed and derived from the gospel; his satire is sharp, but his wisdom is from the knowledge of human life; and many of his portraits are not unworthy the pen of La Fontaine.

We think that the Society has done well in reprinting this valuable work.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The March No. of the reprint by Leonard Scott & Co., of this excellent Magazine has appeared. Its contents are: Miss Mitford's Recollections. Struggles for Fame and Fortune. Sketches from the Cape. My Novel. English Administrations. Tibet.

THE MOTHER'S JOURNAL.—The April number of this work is both interesting and profitable. We heartily commend the Journal to our lady readers.

THE N. C. UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—The April No. of this work lies on our table. We hope that its Editors will meet with much success.

- 1. University of North Carolina. 2. First Symptoms of Independence in North Carolina. 3. Diversity of Success—on what does it Depend. 4. The Theatre. 5. Academic and College Compositions. 6. Familiarity breeds contempt. 7. The Pulpit—its Functions. 8. Waccamaw. 9. The Branditi Police and Prisons of Portugal. 10. To a Bird of Passage. 11. A Glimpse into the Social Circle. 12. Whiskers. 13. Debts of the World. 14. A Visit to the Cartoogehay Indians. 15. "Mind—Masculine and Feminine." 16. Mysteries of the Eye. 17. Serenading Song. 18. Locomotive Declaration. 19. Editors' Table.

MEMOIR OF SARAH B. JUDSON.—By EMILY C. JUDSON. The enterprising publisher, Lewis Colby of New York, has issued a new and revised edition of this most interesting work. We advise all our lady readers who have never seen the book, to send for it forthwith. We promise them a rich treat in its perusal.

For the Recorder.

Boulah Association.

The Ministers' and Deacons' Meetings within the bounds of the Boulah Association, will be held for the present quarter on the 5th Sunday in May, commencing the Saturday before, as follows:— Hillsborough Section—At the Baptist Church in Hillsborough, N. C.

Milton Section—At the Baptist Church in Milton, N. C.

Greensborough Section—At Elm Grove meeting house in Guilford county, N. C.

Madison Section—At the Baptist Church in Madison, N. C.

The Pastors of the different churches will please make the above appointments known, and they as well as the licensed Ministers and Deacons, are earnestly requested to attend.

A Missionary sermon will be preached on Sabbath at each place, and a public collection taken up in aid of Home and Foreign Missions, to be forwarded to the next session of the Association.

By reference to the last Minutes of the Association, it will be seen to which section the different churches belong.

N. J. PALMER, Clerk of the Boulah Association. Milton, April 6th, 1852.

For the Recorder.

Mount Moriah Church.

The Committee to whom was referred the recent publications in the Biblical Recorder, censuring the church at Mount Moriah for the course she pursued relative to her Pastor, and to reply in behalf of the church, beg leave to submit the following reply:—Your Committee in the discharge of their duty, have given the several publications a full and fair consideration, and feel it their duty to say: that they are truly sorry to see in this free and enlightened country, writers who can so clearly discover the gross errors of the church of Christ, as to fill their hearts with sorrow, and constrain them to point out, and hold up to the world their errors and blunders of said churches, and to teach the only correct discipline, at the same time not willing for the world to know their names.

The first publication that presents itself to the consideration of your Committee, is one without a signature, the writer of which appears to realize much sorrow; he says, we feel truly sorry that the church at Mount Moriah has pursued a course so well calculated to injure themselves, to injure their pastor, and to injure the denomination to which they belong; we hope they will call a meeting and reconsider those resolutions: the world will believe, that the church is determined at all hazards to support their pastor, whether he be right or wrong.

His station entitles him to respect and to caution in receiving charges against him, but not to exemption from needful discipline. Even the Apostle Peter when called to account by the brethren of the church in Jerusalem, (Acts 11) of which church he was a member, claims no official privilege of exemption; but pleads his case before them by an array of facts and arguments. And the church at Ephesus was praised for having "tried them who say they are apostles and are not."

Agreeably to the above references, (that is to say,) Crowell on church discipline, and from the infallible word of God, as above referred to, we are much surprised to see in the Recorder, such a desire manifested to censure the church at Mount Moriah; when the course she has pursued relative to her pastor is precisely in keeping with the passages of holy writ, referred to by the writer himself.

Read in Conference, approved, and ordered to be assigned by the brother Clerk, and Moderator, in behalf of the church this 3rd day of April, 1852. SOLOMON TERRELL, Mod'r.

set apart to the Ministry; but deny that the churches have given the Association authority to investigate or to depose a minister. If we are mistaken we hope the Association will refer us to the Minutes containing this information that will convince us.

The next thing that presents itself to the consideration of your Committee is a publication signed Virgil; who desires to know, what law, custom, or usage has the Association violated in passing said resolutions; and if the Association had not the right to pass resolutions as well as all other deliberative bodies.

In reply, your Committee would say, that they have violated and proposed to violate usages and customs practised by the churches in the days of the holy Apostles, and from those days up to the Association held at Neel's Creek, 1851, as has already been shown. The Association has a right to adopt resolutions as well as all other deliberative bodies; provided they do not infringe on the rights and privileges of the churches, and are in keeping with the word of God.

Our friend Virgil wishes to know if the Association has said a word about the Mount Moriah Church. We would ask him if the resolution adopted in the Association does not embrace the case at Mount Moriah; and if so, said church was not justifiable in defending her pastor, when exposed to an imposition and insult unknown to criminals in this country.

Our friend Virgil endeavors to impress upon the mind of the public that the church entertains some secret fears that the action of the church in the premises would not be able to abide the scrutiny of an impartial umpire. Your Committee are not surprised to find underneath such unwarrantable and uncalled for assertions a fictitious signature.

The church entertain no fears on the subject, and have no other objection to the reports referred to, being again investigated; but upon the principle of its being a bad precedent;—"the Association acting without law against law." Our friend appears to think, or would make others believe, that the church has acted illegally in the case of her Pastor, and one of our members: We beg leave to differ and to differ materially with our friend;—the church at Mount Moriah heard of an infamous report, alleged against her Pastor by one of her members;—the church had the accused and the accused face to face; and if the accused had appeared guilty, the church would have dismissed him from their service as Pastor;—it would then have become the duty of the church to which his membership belonged, to have waited on the Mount Moriah church, which would have been free to impart all necessary information touching his guilt; and the church would have proceeded immediately to demand his credentials, and expell him from the church.

This course would have been legal and right, and consistent with the usages and customs of the Baptist denomination, agreeably to the views entertained by the Committee. Our friend Virgil appears to have discovered a threat, in the 4th resolution adopted by the Mount Moriah church; and having experience announces it bad policy;—If a threat consists in giving a timely warning of the result of an imprudent and unrighteous course, the church is guilty of a threat; and Virgil may with equal propriety say, that the Saviour of the world is guilty, for he informed the Jews if they did not repent of their evil ways they should all perish;—in like manner did God threaten the Ninevites with destruction if they did not repent.

Your Committee cannot fail to notice, and present to the consideration of the church, the course of bro. James C. Marcom relative to the proceedings of the church;—bro. Marcom presents the public with a card, loudly protesting against the church at Mount Moriah, for ordering his name as Clerk to be assigned to their proceedings in Conference, the day he obtained a letter of dismission;—has, bro. Marcom acted as Clerk for said church, for the last two or three years, and did not know, that as servant of the church, he was in duty bound to sign their proceedings, and nothing will justify him in the estimation of the church, and in the estimation of the impartial and reflecting community; but for him to attribute his neglect to absence of mind; and we doubt whether that would justify bro. Marcom in his course; for if we attribute the neglect of bro. Marcom to absence of mind entirely, it would be very reasonable to suppose that he never would have protested against the church attending to business he had neglected to do. Bro. Marcom's Card has made a very different impression upon the public mind;—the common prevailing sentiment is, that bro. Marcom failed to assign the proceedings of the church, because he disapproved her measures;—if this be a fact, how should we reconcile such a course with bro. Marcom's remarks in Conference the day he petitioned the church for a letter of dismission; it will be recollected that he said he did not receive a letter on the account of any act of the church, neither did he on the account of any brother, but for convenience sake. Your Committee beg leave to say to one, and to all, that bro. Marcom has failed to justify himself, agreeably to the views entertained by your Committee. All of which is respectfully submitted.

SOLOMON TERRELL, Mod'r.

Roll Call of the Dead. Dr. Williams.

"It was a touching memorial to their comrade the warrior of Breton, La Tour D'Auvergne the first grenadier of France, as he was called, when after his death, his comrades insisted that, though dead, his name should not be removed from the rolls; it was still regularly called, and one of the survivors as regularly answered for the departed soldier: 'Dead on the field.' The 11th chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews is such roll-call of the dead. It is the register of a regiment which will not allow death to blot names from its page, but records the names of those who have in its ranks won honorable graces and long abiding victories. Faith was the principle that wrought in these ancient worthies of the church their progress and their high achievements. And though dead to man on earth they are yet 'living unto God.' We are to press forward in their steps, to emulate their might and glory, and to uphold and extend their conquests."—Religious Progress, p. 48.

Rev. T. J. Bowen.

It will be seen by the several communications from this esteemed missionary, that up to the last advice, he was prosecuting his work, with encouraging prospects of ultimate success. His supplies however were nearly exhausted. His letters from him have been, with more or less regularity received, yet no communications from this country have reached him since he has been at Abbeokutta. The Board have forwarded their letters regularly every month. They have also filled his orders, and forwarded supplies such as he needed by vessel to Badagry. It has occasioned no little concern, that he should be toiling along, with the danger of needing the very bread and raiment which are essential to life. Our communications have been sent as requested by him, to the care of an English mercantile house at Badagry, and we have several times written to London, between which and Badagry regular intercourse is kept up, in order to expedite and ensure the transmission of letters and goods.—Home and Foreign Journal.

enjoying copious showers of divine grace. Register says:

"We were informed yesterday, by Bro. J. B. Deane, of Amsterdam, of a powerful work in place, chiefly however, among the Methodists. Some 220 or 230 are supposed to be converted. In Schenectady, the work is also very precious season among his people; and in Dutch Reformed and Methodist churches, manifestations of the Spirit are very extraordinary; over all that region, the evidence of divine power are striking and impressive. Albany, the revival still progresses, and a number were baptized by Bro. Jeffrey on Lord's day. In various other places the work has made bare his arm, furnishing abundant encouragement to other churches to arise to their lethargy, and press their suit for a share in the gracious visitation while the Dispensation is thus shedding down his favors on the earth; we earnestly imploring them."—Advocate.

RELIGION IN BOSTON.—The state of religion in this city continues to be exceedingly encouraging. The places of meeting among the several denominations are thronged morning, evening, with many inquirers after the truth. Probably such earnest and sober seeking for the "pearl of great price," has not been witnessed for the last twenty years; yet there is no excitement—no appeals to the passions—and no human machinery brought to bear on the minds of the people. In fact the harvest seems to be perfectly ripe for the sickle and but little labor but to gather it in.

We are happy to state further that the work extending to neighboring cities and towns, is seen in Nashua, N. H., an extensive revival is in progress.—Christian Observer.

A PARAGRAPH FOR PREACHERS.—We are happy to learn that all ministers, on exchange are permitted to pass over the At. & S. L. R. and the And. & K. Railroads, for the present. This is an exceedingly liberal arrangement, and the Directors of these Roads deserve the hearty thanks of our ministerial brethren, who are likely to be accommodated by it.—Mirror.

WHAT SHALL I PREACH ABOUT?—"I shall I preach about?" inquired a clergyman on a visit to a neighboring pastor, as they sat together in the pulpit. "Are the people here to-day, principally professors or non-professors?" "Preach the gospel," was the reply:—"they are all sinners, and they all need it."—Presbyterian.

From the "Western Watchman." Mr. Editor.—Please publish the following statements from Benedict's History of the Baptist, page 587.

Infant Baptism Condemned in Court of Law.

Mr. Samuel Heaton, a zealous adherent of the pedobaptist cause, proposes to have his child initiated into the church according to the established form. But his wife was averse to the measure, and would not consent until some text of Scripture could be adduced in favor of the practice. Rev. Mr. Wescray was the minister to whom the husband repaired to help him to the text which his better part imperiously required. But the candid divine frankly admitted that no text of the Prince could be found, which showed him how the proofs were made out. This, of course, threw him off the track, and soon he became a Baptist member and preacher.

This transaction coming to the knowledge of Rev. Robert Calver, indeed him to publish an advertisement in the newspaper, offering a reward to any that would produce a text to prove infant baptism. Rev. Samuel Heaton took him up, and carried the text to the advertiser; Calver would not allow that infant baptism was in it; Harker sued him. The court was of Calver's mind, for Harker was one and had Court charges to pay. After that Calver offered a reward of \$40 for such a text, but none took him up, as Mr. Harker's attorney failed. It does not appear that the Court's decision was, no doubt, according to law and evidence, and as what is wanting cannot be rendered, no other verdict could be rendered.

In former times, and even before the Puritan courts of New England, where Baptist settlements have been tried and condemned, the issues have been according to legal statutes rather than plain Bible statements.

Indian Missions.

INCREASED EFFORTS. The time has fully come when the effort must be made for the salvation of several tribes of Indians on our Western frontiers, or their destruction looked upon as inevitable. We refer to the large tribes on the head waters of the Mississippi, which have lately been consolidated and permanently located, including the various bands of Sioux and Chippewas. With their establishment in a "local habitation," the institutions and influences of religion should be set up, or the little hope can be entertained of their advancement to that degree of order and propriety which will ensure their prosperity.

They are now in a condition fully accessible to benevolent efforts, and present a most inviting field.

A little has been done and is now doing to meet this demand, but the great field is unexplored, and the harvest waiting rapidly away. The Board of the Association have long had their eyes turned to this portion of the Indian continent, and they are now very anxious to send a few laborers forth to the work of its cultivation.

There is money enough in the hands of the Baptists of America, which ought to be appropriated for this purpose, to supply all this demand, and we wish each one of our readers to decide how much he has in his own hands of this sum, and send it on to our Treasurer.—Western Recorder.

Prof. Emmons.

From a letter published in the Standard, we learn that Professor Emmons, the State Geologist, recently paid a visit to Beaufort, Carteret county, to inspect the prairie lands lying within its limits. After accomplishing the object of his visit, the Professor delivered a lecture to the citizens at the Court House, which he presented to the audience many interesting and important facts connected with the sciences of Geology and Agriculture.—Herald.

CONVERSION FROM POPERY.—On Sunday week Rev. George Evison, late a priest of the Church of Rome, renounced the errors of Popery in the Church of St. Paul, Bermuda. This gentleman was the chaplain of the Roman Catholic congregation at Bermuda.