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I while of out of the State, " he ten all | duck property light of the property of

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 23rd, 1873.

Ada Cambridge, in The Sunday Mayarine. Calman that sunbann on the wall, Sleep broads on tany's eyest Enfold him as he hear will in orld to) My brain is full of throughly thoughts, Strange passions theilf my breast, and That will had let me cont

The dim years stand about my bed They neither smile nor weep; Like softest kisses or my face The little fingers creep. I hear slow footfalls in the night, Of the Fates upon the track,-O love, I cannot let you go! I cannot keep you back !

Lord, let him shelter in my arms, Or take us both to Thine; Or, if a troublous life must come, Make all the trouble mine. Or let thy sharp swords pierce my heart, To blunt them for the child-What care I, Lord, for stain and shame,

Nay, Lord, I know not what I ask-I know not how to pray: Hear Thou the crying mother soul, And not the words I say. Do thou what seemeth good to Thee, So he be spared from sin; And oh! if love can aught avail, Let mine be counted in.

So he keep undefiled.

Sermon Notes on the Baptism of Jesus. Mat. 3: 13-17.

An eyent most signal and wonder ful! While John baptized in the Jordan, the Christ of whom he had spoken in such high terms, appeared as a candidate for baptism.

John thad not, up to this time, known him as the Messiah. Of course he knew something of Jesus, if not, as the old legends pretend, by a manent association in boyhood at least by their meetings at the feasts in Jerusalem, and through their fame ily connexions. But John was toreceive a public sign of the Messiah. Until this was given, his personal knowledge would not have justified him in declaring Jesus to be that wondrous and long expected personage. He knew him as a kinsman; but not yet as the King of Israel.

Yet, even now, John shrank from administering a rite, appointed, for penitents, upon that pure and noble nature. His unwillingness to perform the ordinance in this case has been fancifully supposed by Neunder to have arisen from the heavenly re pose and grandeur of Christ in prayer! Full of humility and reverence the Precursor acknowledged that he had rather need to be baptized of Jesus, than to perform the service now required to a laborate

But it was performed, that baptism might be commended to all believers as an ordinance imposed by the command of God; and as an act of obedience, securing the divine approval. THE BAPTISM OF CHRIST PROVES

the beginning of a perpetual insti-tute of the Christian churches. "Go That dove-like descent was the sign knots of hair worn by the fashionateach all sations, baptising them," is of Christ's being anointed with the ble ladies of his day; He selected the substance of the Great Commis- Spirit and with power. It was also as his text a part of Mat. 24: 17. sion If it became our Lord and the eablem of purity and peace and "top not come down." This was a

disciples!

Our text exhibits the Savier in the performance of this act. The sarrifice. And in temper and heart, word read to indicate the ordinance, having the proper meaning of immersion, and the river, reserved to for its administration, here a sophus stream 120 feet deep in its channel, both two.

Arms husbed and still but pulsing guick, and general. To respect it was the est duty of all men. God. Baptism was the token of that devoted company, who, among a corrupt and earnal people, stood ready to welcome Massiah. As it was proper for Christ then, so it is for those who bonor him, to take their place by a like public confession, in the society of the friends of God. And by all the authority of his example he admonishes us, that " thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteous-

He submitted to baptism also, as our Savier. Although this, deep meaning was then unknown to any but himself, the great object of baptism was to set forth a buried and risen Savier. How instructive and affecting, then, his own submission to the ordinance! His followers could afterwards remember that he had set himself apart to death, even in the beginning of his coreer. Under what obligations are we to imitate his example; and devoting ourselves to bim in the same gracious sign, formally proclaim that we die to sin and rise to newness of life! Rom. 6: 3, 4.

THE ORDINANCE TO BE AN ACT OF specimens rendered into English OBEDIENCE, SECURING THE DIVINE from the "Home Preacher" of old

and beautiful for evermore! occurred awakens tears; but sin creates dethe inauguration of our Lord into spairs."-"Had I not here Earth's his sacred office. The great end of transitory sorrow; I could not reach John's baptism was that Christ Eternity's good-morrow." should thus be made manifest to Is. cross-deep, to the joy-steep!" rael, and be publicly introduced into Others of the old preschers used his official work. John 1: 31, It had to play upon words, perhaps for the been intimated to John that the Spir- same purpose. Latimer, who was it of God would visibly descend upon the sensationalist of his time, never

the chauds are parted by some quick livered a sermon on Afflictions: the flash of electric fire. A similar dis- subject must have lost something in visions of God appeared to him; and nounced his divisions. They were Stephen, at his martyrdom, in the two; 1st. The Pains of Pleasure, City of the crucifixion.

Holy Spirit descended. Not in a the gravity of the pulpit. dove-like shape; but with a dove-like like wings, above the Lord. It was from the text, John 5:3: "In these light came, in such a way as to sig our confessions of sin. The first nify the pure and peaceful and loving cause, he said, is blindness; there THE ORDINANCE TO BE ONE OF DIVINE influences which possessed the na- is a want of light, in self-examina-The ground of John's submission Religious Teacher. And these were there is a want of sincerity in the was our Lord's command and assu- emphasized by the voice of the Fath- acknowledgment of our fault. And rance: "Suffer it to be so now, for er proclaiming from Heaven: "This the third cause is dryness: there is thus it becometh us to fulfil all right, is my beloved Son!" a want of penitential tears! It may

coasness." In other words, "What. In this sublime display the Trinity be that such a racking of Scripture ever may be our relative position was revealed. Not as when we, re. was the reason why textual divisions now, or our official rank hereafter, calling this event, repeat the baptis- fell into discredit. this is a duty that we both owe to mal formula, or descending beneath The apostles could spiritualize his God." Christ was ready to assume the wave, profess the doctrine, and toric facts as we dare not, for they all the cuties belonging to human put ourselves under the care, of the were guided by an infallible Spirit nature :- he cordially obeyed the Triune God .- but with voices and We should be simple and natural, Father's will. And John was ready, visible signs, as at the birth of the taking for our guide the meaning that with all his imperfections, to address Mosaic Economy, the New Testa- is clearly in the test, or that may himself to the duties of his office. ment Dispensation was ushered in justly be inferred from it in its con-Let the like spirit prevail in us, es- upon the world. Yet not with Sinai nexions. Or the principle of the pecially in regard to this ordinance terrors, but in light and peace and text may be taken and applied to of baptism! It was committed by love. The while scene correspond- some particular which is fairly em-God to the hands of John. It was ed to the humane genius of the new braced by it. Rowland Hill once

Master to submit to the requirement, love, the temper enjoined by the Gos- graceless abuse of a solemn text-a how much more cook it become his pel, and produced by the Holy Ghost. folly in the preacher incomparably

duty, at that time, of every friend of "Through floods and flames If Jesus lead I'll follow where he goes," stablinger has ground been the E. T. W

Hints to Young Preachers. The worth of a sermon depend in a great degree upon the excellence of its plan, as well as upon its spirit and its thought. Whatever is strained, unnatural or confused here, will vitiate the whole discourse. Eccentricity is always a proof of weak ness; in the pulpit it suggests a want of reverence for the Word of God, and of respect for the Christian congregation. The grofesque and sensational preacher resembles an architect who constructs a crazy shanty with materials that would serve equally well for a house or a church: and he is entitled to pity or laughter for his work rather than

admiration. Some allowance must be made for prevalent custom, which once authorized what we are not now permitted to do. The old German preachers frequently cast their disisions into the form of rhyma, and marked in the same way thoughts they wished to fix in the memories 2. THE BAPTISM OF CHRIST PROVES of their hearers. Here are a fer Gottlieb Coberny In his discourse In connexion with this rite, sacred on Cross-bearing, he says: "The rod

hesitated to provoke a smile by some When Christ was baptized, the odd conceit or merry quip. Rapin eavens opened above him as when cites the case of a preacher who deplay Ezekiel saw at Chebar, when solemnity as the Frenchman anand 2d. The Pleasures of Pain. Al-And through the blue deeps the literations and puns do not become

The habit which still prevails, of motion. The language admits this spiritualizing the historical facts of interpretation, which indeed seems Scripture, is also objectionable, alnecessary; for a flying dove would though high authority can be urged have been no proof of a supernatural in its favor. One may be pretty sure presence. The appearance was that the lesson inculcated, however well known symbol of God, descend- Spirit intended to convey, in the acing with a flickering motion, as a commodated passage. Massillon once dove flies, and spreading its glory, preached a sermon upon Confession, probably like the radiance that over- (porches) lay a great multitude of hang the Mercy Seat in the Taber | impotent folk, blind, halt, withered." nacle and the Temple, or the fire From this passage he undertook to tongues of Pentecost. But now the show the causes which invalidate ture and dispensation of the new tion. The second cause is lameness;

9 Ret deep in its channel, both pro- of his mature and his office, was su- the plous women and the disciples, 125,000.

claim to us the mode of baptism of perior to all of human kind; whom who, at the edipse of the san, the the Son of God should be world hated, yet the Father lov- shoking of the mountains, and the The Lord' submitted to baptism ed; and who is now exalted above all sight of open graves, might have reas our exemplar. Although he need principality and power. Do we re- garded these signs as indicating the ed not to receive the baptism of re- ceive and obey Him? Is He our Sa approaching min of the world, which pentance, he thus taught his disci- vior and our Lord? We must enter Christ had predicted. But this mysples to revere the laws of God. Just Into this fellowship with Him, if we terious sentence must have had as, when he prayed, he inculcated would have righteousness before another meaning. When the end of prayer, so when he was immersed God. That Christ is the Son of God the world arrives, the Son of Man be inculcated immersion. And he is the comfort of the Christian, and will appear, no lovger overwhelmed has also taught us, by this act, high- the salvation of a lost world. To with the dishonors of the cross; but Ir to esteem the society of the faith- confess Him and commit our souls seated on a shining cloud, surroundfat. John's commission was divine to Him is the imperative and great ed by angels and preceded by the terror of his majesty.

The text mest then mean, lat. That the justice of the Pather, held in reserve under the ancient acrifices, was now fully satisfied by the blood of his Son. 2d. That Jerusalen. in imbruing her hands in the blood of God, had filled up the measure of her iniquities. 3rd. That Jesus Christ, in voluntarily surrendering his life, had consummated the work of his ardent love .- In short, three facts are fully revealed here-1st. The Righteonspess of God-2d. The Guilt of man-3rd. The Love of Jesus Christ. This is a simple and natural division.

A good judgment in a preacher is more important than what is called brilliancy of genius. And perhaps in no particular is common sense more needed than in the construction of the outline of thought upon a text. For this is the foundation of the sermon, and gives strength or weakness to the whole edifice.

E. T. W.

## College Work.

Youth has justly been regarded as the period when lasting impressions are made upon the character. It is the season for discipline, acquisition and developement. The principles, destined to bear the tests, and achieve the triumphs of after years, must then be acquired and inwrought. The consciousness of strength enters the open heart. From the pleasant Academic shades. pervaded by the buoyant frish air of life's springtime, health ut influences distil upon the maturing nature; and it pields itself to their invisorating and transforming powers. The glowing metal follows the would, and so mits to the polish, that it may become a choice instrument for social and public uses. The friendly instructions of his teachers prepare the student to think for himself. He peruses the recorded wisdom of the dead, that a cultivated, well furnished intelligence may win

him a place in the esteem of the living. He deals with books, that he may learn how to act and to endure, as a man among men. How great is the privilege to di-

reet this wonderful process! How delightful the task, to scatter truths, like precious seed, over the virgin probatly that of flame, the usual and true in itself, is not what the Holy soil! How hadalle the ambition that, in the founders and professors of our College, has taken the youthful spirit as the object of its labors and sacrifices; has reared its trophies in the templed world of mind, and has provided for successive generations the preparatives to a useful and an honorable manhood! In a not ler sense than the Grecian sculptor ever dreamed of, these men have been working for eternity. Those honored chairs, now surrounded by the steadfast eyes, the friendly faces, the ingenuous, unperverted hearts of our children-that peerless training of intellect and manhood which the Howard students undergo-demand, 188-8. S. Tracts, 250-Papers, 300our grateful acknowledgments.

But we must act for the College as well as praise it. Even in the ardious times which have befallen us, something should be done to cover the cost of its repairs, and to provide for the tuition of theological students, a charge now borne by the ander-paid and over-worked professors of the Institution. Every trib ute to this cause promotes the highest interests of our youth, the prosperity of car charches, and the spread of those great gospel principles which are dear to our hearts as Baptists. The College is a tower of strength to our Denomination, and a blessing to our State. Let us all sustain it heartily.

E. T. W.

ated currency received daily, averages

Communications.

Our State Sunday School Board.

In the year 1867, at the suggestion he S. S. Society of the Alabama Associagomery, for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Sunday School Convention. In response to this call, a number of breth ren from various parts of the State met, are entered into an organization with Constitution, officers, &c. A Board of Directors was elected, with the writer as Cor. Sec.

During this year but little was done, except by the pen, as there was no salaried officer in the Board. The Cor. Sec. endeavored to secure brothren in various localities to act as volunteer agents or Missionaries, but few accepted the position. Quite a stimules was, however, In July, 1868, another meeting was held

given to the work. at the 1st Church, Montgomery, at which there were about 40 delegates. A programme had been previously arranged, and interesting and instructive addresses were made by the several brethren, on the topics assigned them. The Cor. Scc.'s report showed that he had received reports from 81 schools, with 365 Teachers, 2804 Scholars, 341 Ovurch members, 133 conversions, 3808 volun es in library, 1347 papers taken, and \$1,349 75 contributed for various purposes.

The officers of the Convention were :-I. T. Tichenor, D. D., President, W. W. Waller, 1st Vice President, Rev. A. T Spaiding, 2nd Vice President, Rev. T. C. Boykin, Cor. Sec., G. W. Thomas, Esq. Rec. Sec., and B. B. Davis, Treasurer. Directors, Rev. A. C. Barron, W. P. Chilton, Esq., and C. G. Wagner, Esq.

Much enthusiasm was excited during this meeting, and it was thought that glorious roved that it would be wiser and better, and certainly more in recordance with Baptist principles, to prosecute the S. S. work in connection with our other church enterprises and through the same channels. By common consent, therefore, the friends of S. Schools determined to exercise all their energies in the Associations and Convention.

Two years ago, the Convention, which met at Montgomery, determined to try the experiment of a State Sunday School Board, to be located at Talladera, and consisting of brethren Renfroe, Boykin Board had a meeting for the purpose of considering the work entrusted to them. Feeling that an active and efficient Secretary and Evangelist was a necessity, correspondence was opened with various brethren in the State, but without success until about three months previous to the assembling of the Convention at Eufaula, The writer, then having completed an engagement entered into at the beginning of the year, consented to undertake the work. His report of the three months work was so encouraging, that the Convention not only endorsed the action of the Board, but urged it to prosecute the work more vigorously. In this connection, it must be remarked that the Board was without a dollar in its treasury; there was nothing like an organized system in our Churches and Associations, and but few of the brethren well informed of the existence of the Board, to say nothing of their co-operation and sympathy. In the face of these, and many other difficulties, the Secretary and Evangelist has gone on with the work, visiting many portions of the State hitherto neglected, lecturing, preaching, and distributing papers, tracts, testaments, &c.

Our report to the recent Convention at Tuscaloosa, shows-Associations visited 18-Associational meetings, 4-Aided in protracted meetings, 6-Persons baptized, 22-Mass Meetings and Conventions attended, 24-New Schools organized, 113 Sermons delivered, 103-Addresses delivered, 161-Miles travelled, 5317- Testaments distributed, 144-Hymn books, Circulars 1500 - Contribution tickets, 5000

-Statistics for reports, 500. These are some of the results of the year's work in figures, but who can tell the results which cannot be estimated by figures !- who can calculate the value of those new schools organized, and of the increased Bible instruction imparted—the amount of Christian activity and benevoience developed—the extent ofold habits broken and new ones formed-and above all, the number of souls converted through the instrumentality of God's Word !

But there is yet in Alabama a vast field uncultivated. There are hundreds neighborhoods where God's praises are tained efforts, there may be a fiburishing paise. Sunday school in every one of these Fine in person and manners, with an

others. As far as the writer is concerned, he will be compelled to accept a call already made to another field, unless be receives assurances of being sustained he his present position. "Having put bur hand to the plow, can we look back?" tion, a call was made for a meeting to be Let all work cheerfully, perseveringly, held at the 2nd Berwist Church, Mont- systematically, and, with at least, some degree of self-sacrifice, and success will crown our efforts, and Alabama will become "the bunner Sunday school State of Co. Mabama Scenery, to state the South." T. C. BOTEIN.

S. S. Sec. & Evangefist. Dec. 8, 1873. Columbiana, Ala, Hosea Holcombe--Sion Blythe--James

and the Mi Scotte government the prospective Editor of the proposed tains sweep down fare the most beautiful

Baptist ministers of earlier times,

earlier ministry, in the upper part of Little River cannot fail to produce in the South Carolina. He was of a preaching mind emotions of grandeus. The Black family. Jason Greer, of South Carolina, Creek falls may be seen from the southtalents and great unction, and Dr. Henry near Gadsden. The water is hurled over ever constitutes an eminent Christian thirty miles in a north-easterly direction, minister, were his consins. Dr. Holcombe are the fulls of Yellow Creek, where the edited and published, while at Savannah, water falls to the distance of one hundred the first Baptist magazine in the South, and fifty feet. A short distance farther

part of the State. Rev. William H. Hol- grand and majestic scenes beggar decombe, preached very effectively, for some scription. in Missisissppi. results would follow. But experience soon county about 1829, and for many years, mense piles of perpendicular rocks, harlived to labor most successfully there and ling a fancied resemblance to enormous

almost ah over the State. He was the rough stone buildings, rise to a very great Convention, Of commanding abilitles and bearing, at good acquirements for leys running with some regularity. One the times, clearheaded and logical; docand of unfaltering moval courage, he was side and five or six hundred feet on the adapted to impress himself on men any other. This is called the State House high; round shouldered and a little stoop- with a belfry on it, and is called the ing; of swarthy complexion, which grad- . Church. rually became suffused with red as he proeceded in discourse. His ardor rose by a pile of considerable height, and baring Smyth, Stone, and Joiner. Soon after uniform steps to a high pitch, but was prostrated myself, crawled to the edge never attended by any sudden bursts of and looked down into the abyes below. emotion. I have seen him, when on the It requires strong nerve to perform this great doctrines of sovereignty and grace, experiment without experiencing extreme as he gradually advanced in energy and fervor, hold large assemblies chained to indefinable sense of awe and danger, and his lips for two hours. In old age, he I was glad to withdraw my gaze, grew tender, tearful, and short. Mr. H.

eligious literature of the denomination in his portion of the State. In addition, to his private library, the shelves of his stuly were well filled with books procured for circulation from the Publication Society at Philadelphia. He was also of literary turn of mind himself, and published many pamphlets, besides a thin volume of hymns, which I once saw. most of them, I think, his own composition. These, exhibiting considerable knowledge of measure and rhythm, did not impress me as of much poetic merit. He had picked up enough of the Greek on the baptismal question, to be ready for debate with collegians; and those who cried him on this subject had no reason to gainsay his attainments or abilities, Mr. Holeombe founded many of the churches in upper Alabama, and has left a name and reputation of the most elevated character throughout the State.

Mr. Blythe was constitutionally an orator-tender, urgent, vehement, but possessed of no great analytical ability. He was fitted to enlist rather than train soldiers of the cross. Nevertheless, many accounted him equally serviceable with his able and tireless friend Mr. Holcombe. As the latter had all the time a doctrinal proclivity, while Mr. Blythe's tendencies were all hortatory, the people regarded Mr. Holcombe as a stringent Calvinist, and Mr. Blythe, somewhat of an Arminian.

The venerable Mr. Scott, still survives, at the age of ninety-four. An interview some eighteen months since, manifested little failure of mental powers. Seeing him at his home in Shelby county, very recently, it was told by his family that extreme feebleness sometimes impaired the connection of his thoughts. On the former occasion, he exhibited a full knowledge of religious and political afnot sung, where his Word is not taught. fairs, and commented on some passages There are whole Associations where there of Scripture with acuteness and force. are few or no Sunday schools! In many In the prime of his day he was mighty of these places they are stretching out in the Scriptures; well-read in theologic; their hands and saying, "Come over an able preacher, but a hest ting speak- gone out," he violated the proprieties of and help us." In the next five years, er; behind his life long griend, Mr. Hol- the pulpit. The very attempt to be apwith properly directed and properly sus- combe, in facility of uttern or and self-

places! instinctive sense of propriety.—gentle, The question is, will the Baptists of pure and harmless, he was indeed a tanical. He divided his sermon the other Alabama meet the responsibilities that model man-often specially referred to in are upon them ! Wift they respond to that character. If he ever mistook time our appeals and furnish us the means by and place, or said or did anything un- head, and with "Eighthly" he concludwhich this work may be carried on? The grateful to anybody, I never heard of it, ed. is felt no less by the Missionary than by cided convictions and conduct. His long racing on the Corso, it is to be a cided convictions and conduct.

Our State Paper. ministerial career as justor of the name churches almost for diffe, was adapted to general one of the stendy glaw of a fixed star, making up for any absence of bril liancy, in never paling light. He lingers on the verge of life, with quiet but fall assurance of approaching rest. Sweet

1 . A (1) And Chinas Stock Printers, Martines, Allie

During a recent trip to North Alabama

and hallowed will be the recollections of

this man of God. , E. B. TELOUE

the question was forcibly presented to my mind, why leave the State of Alabama to seek for the beautiful and the grand in Nature? | For beauty and variety, the scenery in the neighborhood of Gadsden Brother Waldrop, sometime since, and can scarcely be surpassed. Rugged moun State, paper, lately, have suggested, the valleys. Rich meadows, "essurelled with former a sketch of Hosea Holcombo, the flowers" and diversified by winding latter, some "reminiscences" of deceased streams whose banks are fringed with hiv ing green, give to these villages, in sum-Any sketches of the kind, must be the mer, the appearance of well cultivated impressions of my boyhoed, for the most gardens. Here also are to be found some part; and, therefore, less accurate if not of the most magnificent spectacles that less vivid, than if made in mature years. | can be presented to the eyes | The falls of Mr. Holcombe, I think, exercised his Black Creek, of Yellow Creek, and of much noted as a man of powerful native western extremity of Lookout Mountain Holcombe, of Savannah, and afterwards a projecting rock, and falls to the distance of Philadelphia, distinguished for what- of one hundred feet. Twenty-five or Three of Hosca Holcombe's sons, entered in the same direction, the Little River is the ministry, one of whom, Rev. T. P. projected over a precipice, and falls to the Holcombe, still survives in the upper distance of three hundred feet. These

rears, in North Alabama, and afterward Only fifteen miles from Gailsden, is the City of Rocks, one of the grandest and Mr. Holcombe settled in Jefferson most wonderful displays of Nature, Immost active spirit in originating the State height. Retween these, and crossing early other at various angles, are streets or alpile rises up to a solid, square block to the trinal rather than ho tatory in preaching ; height of forty-five feet on the mountain where. In person he was full six feet Another has the appearance of a building

giddiness. It produced in my mind an

From this elevated stand-point, the view to the south is beautiful and grand beyond description. Extending as far es the eye can reach, the valley below is interspersed with farms' and forests. The State of Georgia spreads out to the left, and to the right, the Coosa River can be distinctly seen in (several places as it winds its way down the valley, until it is lost to view in the distance.

Descending from this point, after a laborious search, I failed, owing to the inexperience of my guide, to find the lower entrance into what is said to be the most wonderful and interesting part of the city-a natural edifice containing rooms eighteen or twenty feet square, as regular and smooth as if cut out by the hand of

The Voice of the thell.

When a shell is held we to the enr, there cally investigated, the peculiar sound thus recognized is a phenomenon that very much perplexed learned gentlemen for a long while. The experiment is easily made by simply pressing a spiral shell, common in collections, over the cerebra of either ear. If a large shell, the sound is very much like that of a far-off catar-Now what causes it? Every muscle in the body is always in a state of tension Some are more on the stretch than others. It is conceded that the vibration of fibres of those in the fingers being communicated to the shell, it propagates below the knee are said to vibrate in the same way, and if conducted to the ear,

Choice of Texts .- Several preachers, have been burned, have interested their audiences by sermons from Isa, lxiv, 11; "Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is burnt up with fire, and all our pleasant things are built waste." Such texts are appropriate. The dignity of the occasion warrants them. But when the Commissioners of a c'ty in Great Britain had been compeled by economical reasons to extinguish nearly all their street lamps, and one of the city clergymen devoted the next Sunday to a sermon on Mat. xxx, 8, "Our lamps are decorum.- Dr. Park.

Lone Division .- Mr. Beecher is exi Sunday into heads. When he reached "Seventhly" his people langued. He as sured them that he had but one more

times are hard we know, but the pressure yet he has ever been a man of firm, de Rome has abolished Carnival borse

The early Christians who undertook t

E T. WINKLER -- EDFTOR A. D. DERFHOR, AMOUNTS.

E. A. Hallt, Muchles Job Printer, Murioc, Ale Our State Paper.

The ALABAMA BAPTIST, the fire number of which now makes its apcarance, has been pronounced by the late State Convention to be an imperative necessity. It was ac knowledged by all our delegates that papers of other States, however ably conducted, did not and could not supply the demand for a medium of commenication among the Baptists of Alabama, and this for very manifest reasons.

Our sister States have their own interests to attend to, and these in the columns of their papers overshadow the interests which we seek to advance. Each journal must conciliate the favor of its patrons by publishing such news as specially concerns them; and by pushing forward the enterprises which they have most at heart. The place where a majority of its patrons reside, will inevitably determine the character and tone of the paper. The Herald will be Virginian; the Index Georgian ; the Baptist Tennessean. An' incidental department in any one, or in all, of them will not suffice to de. and as allowed to retain his posi velope the public spirit, or to pro- tientas paster, agreeably to the or mote the denominational institutions iginal, constitution of the church of the Boptists of Alabama.

in regard to the merits of those out- of the people by preaching on the side journals which solicit their pat- subject of baptism. But the church ronage. Some subscribe for one, took care to guard against such a some for another. There is no op- danger, so soon as Mr. Symonds was portunity for a free and general cor- out of the way. The new pastor, in of the State, and linking our past der the pastoral charge of Mr. membership together in every sec. Thomas Ranger. Here was a church

tion of image were of iron mixed with miry the ministry. It will further the clay, Sanday School cause, for which our

concluding. Personal controversy church fellowship is worth anything will be strictly excluded from the by itself. The Baptist denomination columns of the ALABAMA BAPTIST. in England is an ecclesiastical chaos. Its design is to promote the cause And all this comes from ignorance of Christ and the cpirit of fraternity of one of the plainest principles in among his people. The earnest hope | the world-that a Baptist church is prevails in the hearts of those by made up of Baptists, and is intended whom this enterprise is undertaken, for the use of Baptists! that it may contribute to the things | How strikingly the fact that our that make for peace, and by which peculiarities are vital, was brought one may edify another. The prin- out at the late session of the Evanciples which distinguish us as Bap- gelical Alliance in the city of New tists are of the essence of the New York! The arguments urged by Testament, and belong to the life of our brethren there against the unthe churches. So long as we stand hallowed union of Church and State, together in their defence, we need were true-truer as uttered by us, not fear the rivalry of sects, or the than they would be from any other hostility of the world

## An Old Church,

is English; but the inhabit Welch Non-conformists. If, as its to the members, who were supposed cient Britons, it must be of imme. We do not feel inclined to criticise

Baptist Policy. principles, however strongly they may be tempted by dimestic affections, social friendships and fraternal loyalty to God equally require that they shall maintain their consistency,

and defend, in all legitimate ways,

-without any imputations against the motives or the sense of thos who oppose us :- but the truth must be spoken. And therefore it is not safe to enter into such alliances as will make these avowals offensive. When we consent that our peculiarities, as Baptists, shall be seaside, among the non-essentials of policy will always lead to disorgani-Christianity, we surrender everything. We not only cease to upholo the institutions committed to our ears :-- we make them matters of indifference, and so justify their neg-

lect or rejection by others.

Let the history of the First Bap tist church at Bedford, at which Bunyan preached, serve as an illustration. That church opened its doors to mixed communion. Then came a mixed membership. Then tollowed a series of Pedobaptist ministers. At last, one of these, Mr. Joshua Symonds, was himself converted, in 1772, to Baptist sentiments. and further, on the condition that Besides this, our people are divided he would not disturb the harmony respondence upon matters of com- 1794, Mr. Hillyer, was a Pedobaptist mon interest through these partial although his election divided the agencies. The intimate association church. The strict-communionists we need, cannot be established, until felt constrained to withdraw, and we have an organ taken in all parts form the Second Baptist church, untion from the mountains to the Gulf | to which Baptist principles ought to We are sensible, not less than our have been dear. It was the fruit of brethren from abroad, that the times John Bunyan's martyrdom of mobs Dut we will not believe and scourges and imprisonments. that the seventy thousand Baptists In the disguise of a carter's frock, of the State are unable or unwilling and at the peril of his life, that holy to farnish two thousand subscribers man was wont to repair to the asto the support of their paper. It sembly. It had heroic and saintly as a recollections to hold it together after he was dead. But it fell to pieces

To shape a Baptist church so that sealous and indefatigable State Su- it shall please everybody is simply perintendent has labored amid un- impracticable. The policy has been aralleled difficulties. It will awa- tried by our ablest men in England. sen new enthusiasm in Academical, and it has resulted in incalculable Collegiate and Theological educa- damage to our cause. The loose tion. It will bring more prominer to communion gathers incongruous maly into notice the evangelical work terials like Peter's net. The limit to throughout the State-the destitu- of it, for there must be a limit sometions of our missionary fields, and where-excites discontent in those the trials and successes of our pas- who are barred out. And the varitors and preachers in their various ous policy of the several churches, quired to establish such an agency is them, leads to a general disorganiso small, as to put it within the reach | zation. Some receive to the table of most of our people even in so dry only those who do not believe in a season as the present. We are not immersion; those who do, they think tob poor to contribute to the secular ought to join them as members. interests of our families; and surely Others, like Spurgeon's, receive their spiritual welfare is not less im- Pedobaptists to the communion taportant. The appeal of the Conven- ble, but not to the ballot-box. While tion to the public spirit and the others still welcome Baptists and plety of the Baptists of Alabama will Pedobaptists indiscriminately to all the privileges of membership. No One thing we desire to say before settled rule prevails. No letter of

ips. For they come out of the experience of our persecuted fathers; they run in our blood. But they The Shire of Hereford, on the were judged out of season, and were Welch border, contains one of the tabooed there. The multitude of private ends to accomplish, and no most remarkable Baptist churches State Churchmen from abroad were novelties of doctrine to propose, in extant. It is the Church in Olchon, thrown into wild and wrathful con- addressing themselves to this underthe historic records of which extend fusion by the fiery charge of our im- taking. In common with their back to the year 1638. The county passioned orator. That style of brethren throughout the State, they ants are treating an enormous politico-re- hold to the honored beliefs and usages mostly ancient Britons, and the ligious evil, did not suit the concilia- of the Denomination, tracing them their language. This church is con Evangelical Alliance. It was de- of the King of Zion. To advocate sidered the oldest society among the nounced as insulting and wounding these principles and to serve as a

And as certainly the principle of ing!

unity in diversity, does not suit our Baptists are bound to oppose, at denominational position and aims. all hazards, any compromise of their | The Baptist idea is unity in unity -unity without compromise-unity upon the platform of the New Testament, one Lord, one faith and one overtures. Fidelity to mer, and baptism. Unless we are siming and striving in that direction, we work to our own undoing.

Our able correspondent from Selma may be correct in his conclusions the doctrines and ordinances of the as to the ultimate result of the combus to divide. Two new churches have already sprung out of the Evangelical Alliance, "The Church of the People," so-called; and the Reformed Episcopal Church, under the direction of Bishop Cummins. And in our judgment the compromise essentials of Christianity.

## The Religious Press.

If it be true, as the general-im ression is, that language is divinely inspired, what sacredness attaches to the press, by which its records are preserved and circulated. The agency would seem to have been especially given to God's people, and that for the promotion of the Redeemer's cause. It takes the place of those tongues of fire which of old proclaimed, in the various speech of men, the wonderful works of God.

The press is a missionary, with no limits to his field; no obstacles of burning sen, or blinding snow, or treaching rain, or mountain, or river, to his wide circuits. It is an insensible, persistent influence which moulds the minds and tempers the hearts of men, as even the living teacher cannot do. Through the press, the translated Word of God is speaking in more than one hundred and fifty human languages. The press sends the tract and the religious paper to many a desolate heart, and many a sparse settlement, and so prepares the way for the preacher of righteousness. The press repeats the lessons of the pulpit to the quiet family circle. The press brings God's scattered people near the triumphs of Christ's Kingdom. To unite the Baptists of the Statetrud-we must make the press

ributary to our wants. In the possession of this agency we have reason for profound thankfulness to God. For how grand and distinguishing is the privilege we the sound of the Gospel, and welcomed the good news published among them by the Apostles and Consors of old. But not even an echo of that sound remains in beautiful Sardis, or Ephesus the home of John. or Philadelphia; "the orthodox city." sphere, of labor. And the sum re- who have no fixed principles to guide to perpetuate the records of the Faith and the memories of its martyrs. The early converts perished and their testimony to Christ, their counsels and conflicts and hopes and triumphs, were buried with them. And, now, we have to send back the Gospel to Antioch and Jerusalem We must return the waters of life to those well-springs whence they issued, with such sweet freshners. eighteen hundred years ago.

On the contrary, the Reformation which begun under auspices so unfavorable, has been maintained. Luther and Calvin have exerted an influence denied to Polycarp and Ignatius, the disciples of John, or to Chrysostom and Augustine, the great lights of the Eastern and Western churches. And the reason is plain enough. The Reformation had the press. It provided books for the Church, and the rale of the Church scholar, and pamphlets and fly-leaves of England, by immersion." for the people at large, and so, multiplied its teachings, whether of truth or of error, and spread them broadcast over Europe,

to employ for the promotion of the cause of Christ in our State. The Directors, to whom the Convention

Pictures of Baptium

draw a picture of Raptien were no doubt as much perplexed at the artist who was employed to paint the drawning of Pharach and his army in the Red Sea. The troubled painter reasoned that he could they had already passed over, nor the pursuing host, for they were already under the water. Hence he contented himself with red waves running from one The truth must be spoken in love promise movement. But its imme. like difficulty presented itself to the simdiate effect has been, not to unite, ple artist of the catacombe in his endeavor to represent immersion. If the moment If the moment was that just before or just after the immersion, the position of the water, would not represent the act.

picture. The candidate was represented zation. No church can maintain as standing waist-deep in the water, while itself which consents to put any the administrator was pouring water upcommand of Christ among the non- on his head. Thus the idea of a comwhelming, an englosus, a hurful in water. which persons were covered all over with ing Christ's gospel, and that God has so

The same idea of submergence was expressed when the Christian was represented under the figure of a fish, and the place of baptism was called a fish-pond, piscina | tions, -common expressions in the time of Tertullian. This early father denounced the rejectors of baptism by likening them to snakes who love deserts and avoid water. "But we," he added, "like fishes, are born in water, and are safe by continuing in it." Under his extravagance of language,

the allusion to immersion is clear enough But to return to the pictures to which we have referred. That they were not representative of beptism, but figurative of the ordinance is evident. For if the candidate had actually been sprinkled or poured upon, he would not have been taken down waist deep into water for such a purpose. Hence it is the united opinion of Fabretti, Ciampini, and Mabillon, celebrated antiquaries, that all these pictures were emblems of baptism by

Such were the rude methods of express mother was sketched in the Royal Maylof ter posted in relation to Georgia Bapti England in the samequaint style, although together, and enables them to com- baptism of the English Church until afmune as friends and brethren, and ter the Reformation. Accordingly, in to unite their counsels and labors the Canterbury Cathedral, immersion for those common ends which achieve was represented by various types and symbols on the great painted windows, as dipping of Nasman the Pool of Bethesda. and Peter's sheet

mean? They represent not a mode but an idea, And the only mode which correscandidate in water, as our Lord enjoins. For our own part, we attach very little

various and obscure. The oldest of them are as rude as the drawings of a schoolboy on his slate, and not a few of them are the expression of corrupt ideas of portance of our own agencies. Christianity. It is merely a matter of curious interest to explain how those most commonly adduced in Pedobaptist manuals have been misunderstood. But our argument, as Baptists, has little to do with these fading shadows. The ordinance of baptism stands on the foundation of the Word of God.

# John Wesley on the Mode of Bap-

The following extracts are taken from the Journal of the famous John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist. Church. At the time when they were written, Mr. Wesley was preaching in the chief town of the colony of Georgia, as a missionary from England:

"Savannah, 1736, Feb. 21st; Mary

"May 5th. I was asked to baptize a child of Mr. Parker's, second Bailiff of Savannah: but Mrs. Parker told me, 'Neither I, nor Mr. Parker will consent to its being dipchild is not weak; but I am resolved has referred this enterprise, have no it shall not be dipped.' This argument I could not confute, so I went

## "Enon near to Salim."

service, up at least to 1794, was in tory and compromising policy of the to the New Testament, the only code in the credit of discovering. It lies some ling it for eight years with the only one greatness was confined to his simple powsix miles or so to the N. E. of Jerusalem. in connection with which concentration era of declamation. This would be doing The stream of water opens here and there can be thought of as a possibility. With his memory great injustice, When occaints natural basins of rock, the finest many of our people there are radical oblanguage would seem to indicate, it to stand in no need of any brotherly those who hold them, will be the demorial antiquity; the growth it may be of GLapel seed planted by the propriety of a Baptist attend. The members of this great State, to sustain their own place is the most intresting portion of his "City of the Great King." It was paper; and we implore Almighty

With full hearts we sak the ministration and the other North Easterly, near the spot. Barelay's account of this paper to which no section of Alabama himself and the Presbyterian paster himself and th of Scripture, run, the one in an Easterly uncompromising to the Memphis Baptist. survivors who witnessed the discussion near enough to Jermalem to account for ponding editors among us to represent his argumentative capacities were equal bers to John's Baptism

Communications.

Why Start a Baptist Paper in Alabama? are not Alabama Baptists bound to these we were eight years ago when the South not represent the feeling Israelites, for noble old sheets by the ties of strong and Western Baptist was consolidated with it. ancient devotion t and will not they serve. The Alabama readers of these several our purpose? Why will we attempt to papers are not going to give up their reinaugurate a paper in this State in the spective favorites to take any other paper midst of these times of depression, when published out of the State. The two obedge of his canvass to the other. The we have so many good ones circulating jections to the Index are these : 1st. It is among us? Such are the questions with which we are tried by those who oppose

Necessity is frequently a cruel master,

seated on an arbitrary throne and issuing candidate, who would be standing in the been brought under the edicts of this They were "emblematic of a ceremony in faithful to the one grand design of preachrichly followed their preaching with these papers, but when they are unwilling the grace of his Spirit, and granted to the churches large accessions, and enabled them to maintain their organiza-

> Yet, we need many things. We need practical unity; more thorough organization; such a unification of the Baptists of all types and all sections of the State, as will create a community of interests in relation to our entire denominational being, and enable us to bring the moral forces of our people to bear on any and every laudable enterprise.

Our State Convention, and the objects fostered by it, have in large measure, lost their hold on our churches and ministers. We have no enterprise where the elements of our power are united. The influence of the Baptists of this State are centered in no single cause, united in no one object. We do not hear from each other. We are without a medium of communication. As a consequence we are better informed of the condition of Baptists in any one of a half dozen States than we ing an act which could not be literally are of their condition in Alabama. Who represented. The baptism of Bocket's is it that reads the Index, that is not betand their enterprises than those of Alabama? Who among us that reads the Herald or the Baptist, does not know more of Virginia or Tennessee or Mississippi than of Alabama?

As a result, it is impossible to create an enthusiasm or stir the heart of our people by Noah'aflood, the drowning of Pharach | generally in relation to any of our own State interestal Put yourself in a circle mentioned, and you will hear much said about denominational matters over in Our friends who have been disturbed the State specially represented by that in their faith by pictures of various an paper; and yet, although they are Alatiquity from catacombs, missals, and bama readers, what will you hear in rechurch windows, will be relieved by just lation to Baptist enterprises in our own enjoy! The churches of Asia heard inquiring, What do these old pictures State? Have we not all seen and felt ponds to that idea is the dipping of the Virginia; another circle captivated with the Publication Society at Memphis, and another all aglow with the achievements. velue to these pictures. Their dates are of Mercer University; while nothing in Alabama moves the emotions of this party or that, because we have had no means of impressing them with the inf-

Now this is all very nice for our brethren in these sister States, and we need not | wonderful a genius, ! wonder if they say, "O, don't start a taking our paper, and let your Alabama we will get your patronage while you live, and we will live on after you are dead," It is not to the interest of brethren in the management of other papers that we should start one. Our brethren are very tell us what a hazard it is. I am surnothing to say against these excellent them. And our greatest difficulty is found Welsh, aged 11 days, was baptized, just here—the devotion of our people in bility was never shocked by any uncouthaccording to the mistom of the First | Alabama to these papers. Many, who feel that they cannot take two papers, do when he would yield himself to the play not see how they can get along without of his imagination, (and he was singularthe Memphis Baptist; others expect to ly gifted in this respect,) until he would read the Richmond Herald while they electrify an andience beyond any man we live, and others intend never to give up ever remember to have heard. In these the Atlanta Index. And so we are di- sublime flights, he was somewhat eccen-It is this agency which we propose ped.' I answered, 'If you certify vided into tricections into factions, tric; for no one could tell when they were that your child is weak, it will suf- peaceable factions, it is true, but still we fice (the Rubric says,) to pour water are in a condition that we can claim no might be discussing. They often came paper as the organ of Alabama Baptists. If any one wishes to address the Bap-

then, perhaps, be unnecessary to attempt what is said of Stephen when he was re-This spot, so long and vainly sought to inaugurate one in our own State. But ceiving the crown of martyrdom.

Have we not The Christian Index, The for our people. We are no nearer the Religious Herald, and The Baptist? And point of concentering on it now, than

in exorable laws for the government of his State brethren, that Alabama is very seans and Virginians, and that as these master; and every interest of the denomi- people intend to continue to read the The difficulty was met by a symbolic pation has felt the force of his exactions papers from their old States, we cannot and been required to pay tribute to his expect to succeed with a State paper. what it cost his dear brother, to prepare And are we never to have an Alabama completely under the law of absolute ne- identity? Are we never to be united? feel as David did when he longed for a Are we always to be divided into sec- draught of cool water in the midst of plete submergence was symbolically ex- are in any sense dependent on, or aided tions of Georgians, Tennesseans, Virpressed. The candidate was covered with by, a healthy and vigorous denomina- ginians and Carolinians? Is it not getwater from bead to fost. These pictures tional newspaper. We have great reason ting time for us to set up for 'ourselves, it was presented to him, he refused to did not exhibit the act of administration, to thank God and henor our ministers in and for every Baptist extinen of this State drink, saying, it is the price of blood, view of the fact, that our pastors through to fall into line and declare himself an and poured it out as an offering before Alabamian? He who will not do so is the Lord." Dawsen wept like a child as unworthy the State of his adoption. No he read the letter. one can object to our brethren reading to be without their good old paper, they certainly ought also to help Alabama enough to become a reader of our own sheet. We ask this of them; we ask no

> united and determined effort to establish our colleges once more become grand dresses. centres of influence, and the cause of There was nothing in the influence of universal education revived. We shall the late Evangelical Alliance, held in the we shall expect to see the Baptists of active, earnest union among the Baptists of Alabama! J. J. D. RENFROE.

## Rev. John E. Dawson, D. D.

Although John E. Dawson was by birth a Georgian, and spent the prime or no life in that State, still, as his latter years were devoted to the interests of his brethren in Alabama, it is fitting that we should cherish his memory with as profound affection as do the Georgia Baptists. We propose, therefore, offering this slight tribute to his great worth, not only as a privilege, but as a sacred duty. For there with more pleasant recollections than that in which we were his pastor and colaborer in the cause of the Glorifled Mescome trooping up in our minds, how often have we longed for the skill of an Apellea to transfer the scene to canvass. But what can our poor pen do in limning h

In his palmy days, the personnel of Dr. paper! Forget yourselves, and keep on Dawson was commanding, we had almost written sublime. To have seen and heard Baptists continue to think and talk only him under favorable auspices, one would about us; and although you may die as not likely forget the occasion for life. A the result, still we are your brethren, and princely form-a deep, rich, sonorous voice-a clear, round, distinct utterance ah eye lit up with surpassing brilliancy, warning you of the mighty thought that was struggling for expression-all gave to his sermons, at times, a power which free and ready to corner round, edge in, was absolutely irresistible. The truth is, and make discouraging suggestions, and he was a natural born orator. In speaking, he was emphatically a child of nature. prised that they should have followed There was a perfect sympathy between such a losing business so long! I have his matter and manner, and monotony in neither. As he warmed with his subject. papers now. As a Baptist I feel my heart | he would abandon himself to the current swell with grateful pride when I think of of his thoughts with the most perfect in the way of a side thought, not, to-hesure, foreign to the subject he was distists of this State, he must write through | cussing, but certainly not included in his home, and the child was baptized by a paper in Atlanta, one in Richmond and original plan. The only intimation his one in Memphis. No one of these papers audience ever had of these higher strains literature with the literature of the church can ever take the field. If we could con- of elequence was in a peculiar radiance. The Advocates have a vast circular centrate on any one of them, it would of countenance that reminded one of for, Dr. Barclay we think may fairly claim this cannot be done. We have been try- Let, no lone suppose that Dawson's

the citizens reserting in great num- our claims, and the paper annually recom- to any emergency. The second sumon,

vention, and by nearly all the larger As- preach, was on the subject of justification sociations in the State, have failed to by faith, without the deeds of the law; place it in a position to be practically and certainly for clearness of discriminaand truly a medium of communication tion, compactness of thought, and vital logical connection, we have seldom heard it surpassed. Those who read his masterly editorials in the columns of the South Western Saptist during the last year of his life, will need no further illustration of his powers in this respect.

We will conclude with a little incident that occurred about four or five months before Dawson's death. Dr. Manly was published in another State, 2nd, It has at the time our State Evangelist, and was failed to meet our wants :- and such are a great admirer of Dawson as an editor, the circumstances that it cannot meet On one occasion, Manly wrote him a letter of thanks for some editorials he had pub-We are sometimes told by our own lished, and took occasion to refer to his subjects. The Baptists of Alabama have largely peopled by Georgians, Ternes- in the last stage of consumption.) After expressing his appreciation of his efforts. he closed by saying that his pleasure was battle, and one of his soldiers procured it Reader, excuse us for this abrupt close

## The Grand Compremise

We see from the New York Examiner and Chronicle, that the brothers Pentecost, were lately in Brooklyn to inaugu-Now brethren let us lay aside our ob- rate "The Church of the People," a sort jections to the enterprise, and make one of "catch-them-all" affair-a church in which all "evangel cal" Christians may this greatly needed agency of denomina- unite. Rev. George F. Pentecost, now of tional power. Every one knows we need | Boston, was lately pastor of Hanson place it, every one confesses it. Let us no church, same city, hard by which this longer hear the discouraging negation new enterprise is to be set up. Rev. which tells us, "You can't do it," We Hugh O. Pentecost, is to be the pastor. can do it-WE CAN! Let us try; let us The former was discharged from his all try; and in two years from the date Brooklyn pastorate for open-communion of the first permanent issue, we will all views; the latter, from Rockville, L. I. thank God together, as we see our people | Sundry unionists, of various church conall over the State gathering around our nection, as Drs. Jos, T. Duryea, Thos. L. ewn denominational interests. We shall Cuyler, J. Halstead Carroll, J. Wyatt see our State Convention large and power- Smith, E. P. Ingersoll, C. F. Deems, J. M. ful as in the olden time. We shall see Buckley, were called on to make fad-

see more union, more heart and more city of New York, more marked than the money in the cause of Missions. We shall impulse it gave to unionism. The plan see the work of our Sabbath School Board of Dr. McCosh, for the unification of become a great power in our State. And Presbyterianism, put; forth some six months ago, looked the same way. The Alabama "of one heart and one mind," tendency of Young Men's Christian As-"striving together for the faith of the sociations, will be the same. The grand gospel." May God hasten the day of an point of attack of the whole, will be the strict communion of the Baptist denomi nation. English leaven is already working, on this latter subject, in the Northern Baptist churches. We expect, speedily, a general, grand, onslaught upon immerinto the church. Many of the assailants will be good men, panting for spiritual unity; many will seek, in this way, to scape the offence of the cross, lacking moral courage to stand by the truth against majorities, and capability of suffering imagined detriment of business and so cial position . The great compromise will take. Many of us will live to see it a power, the basis of a strong organization,

Two things will stand up in antagenism against this movement: Fidelity to principle; and reluctance to sever old ties, and abandon old associations. Of course, the latter may disappear, presently, under the mere influence of time; the former, will remain indestructible. The citadel of principle is to be kept largely by Baptista. Let us realize the strength of the hosts against which we shall be called to centend. Let us not be dismayed. The victory is assured, in due time, by Him, who is the strength of our life, and our portion forever.

E. B. TRAGUE.

## Methodist Conference

This body, now in session in Selma, is presided over by Bishops Marvin and Wightman.

Great prosperity has been enjoyed throughout the conference year. Bishop-Marvin took frequent occasion to inquire if suitable care had been exercised as to the character of candidates for church membership—deprecated "a sale" way of reception-and advised previous interview with pastors. The preach ers have been well paid, except those on mission circuits and stations.

The superannuated members of the Conference, were not quite satisfied, in several cases, to be regarded as worn out; nor did they appear to be well provided

There is a large amount of culture and intelligence in the body. The preaching on Sabbath greatly impressed the community. The names of the Bishops, Dr. Summers and Dr. McCarthy, were especially mentioned.

A powerful speech was made on Monday, by Bishop Wightman, upon the neessity of replacing trashy and impure The publishing establishments, are worth more than \$500,000. L copy of the Nashville Adecate is before us, contain-

ing 80 columns !

members of the family still reside. As our claims, and the paper annually recom-mended as our organ by the State Con-we believe it was, we ever heard Dawson the same probably in no condi-tion to afford her any relief. . 2. Department.

D. W. GWIN, - - - - - EDITO

Dear Brotheen of Alabama: I undertake the superintendency of the Sabbath School Department, with no small meas-pre of anxiety. I, do not profess to be prined cop-a-pic. The sea I sail upon is to me an unvoyaged one. Will you, high sea till in the haven of rost we land. | comery ?

If we would reach that haven and enter into the joy of our Lord; if we would keep employed every power of faith, every resource of wisdom, every instrument of beneficence; if we would eatch the spirit of Him who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister;" if we would foretoken the employments of our eternal home, and inherit the joys not of one heaven alone, but of many; we must shake off all sloth, and, instead of whining over our weakness and thereby stifling our strength, must with the Great Worker work. He girls us with the gifts and graces of the Godhead. To fail, with His approving eye on us, is impossi ble. To be restrained by any cormorant cry against a needed effort to advance the cause of our Redeemer, is unmaply and criminal. As one has said,

'Tis better to have loved and lost Than never to have loved at all;" so may we say, Better let the entifusiasm and energy of faith attempt something for Christ and seem to fail, than, like the individual mentioned by Horace, ait still waiting for the stream to flow by before journeying onward. Lethargy has no fit time; neither has it any crown.

In the prosecution of this work, I shall look for sympathy and aid from every pastor, and S. S. superintendent and teacher and scholar and parent. (God bless them all!) Let Bro. Boykin feel that he has a pre-emptor's claim on this department. Let S. S. plans and methods, theories, teachings and facts be 11. The Crucifixion, 12. The Risen Lord, pointedly and bravely presented so that our journal may be a mirror of all pertaining to our Baptist brotherhood. But as in the school so here-" brevity is the soul of wit." D. W. GWIN.

## Uniform Lessous.

We have watched with delight the the Sabbath schools of America. They gance, whose breath is always poisonous. have many advantages over the desultory is an evil often attaching to, but subvermethods of teaching formerly in vogue, We desire to lay stress upon some of the marits of the oniform lesson system, for but wrong in claiming without qualificathe special benefit of those schools which tion the large results they do. have not yet adopted it.

It is well for all to study the same lesson because of its effect on the teachers. It furnishes the chief reason for a teachers' meeting. It gives value in the conit a more thorough preparation and a gether by faith, love and prayer. Nothing Victory is won by concert of action.

Such a lesson brings its blessing to the scholars. The instinct of hearers soon discovers preparation, is soon charmed by the single, burning thought. Beaten. ing over the lesson in the family, in the what others are learning as well as of Vain is the attempt to analyze the work even better than they, reciting the same of regeneration (John 3: 8): vain the atlesson at the same hour, and receiving to- tempt to appraise the instruments of congether the concluding application from the pastor or superintendent-in all this the scholar finds his mind growing in knowledge and interest. One truth is

greater the usefulness, the weightier the ern and guide the school by the leading grades and adapts the lesson to the comprehension of the class. The lesson he exalts by harmonizing with it his Scripture readings, prayers, hymns, and talks. and nothing essential need be lest.

aided. It is his duty to teach the teach | isce in the temple with the publicaners, and so know the matter and manner shun it lest his doom he yours. (Luke preached and successfully written in the to collect as they go and retain the be become of the day, to Bluminste it by therising the institution of a Sabbath limited means.

lent, or some glowing appeal, what an its efficers. It misbecomes us to degrade you as an Alabanan as a native of your pportunity, what a privilege !

he sauction of logic and experience, con- aye, it is criminal. True, the underlying many great men we are now powerful midates the thought and teaching of all aim of this organization is Scriptural, but in other States. We have been depleted connected with the Sabbath School. We God gives us wisdom and liberty to use, and tried. We live mourned over our hope that many schools that have not modify, or change all fitting agencies that condition as we have seen our cause lantried this system will on the opening of He has not specially commanded. Fre- guishing. In the name of our God let the new year adopt it. To aid in its in- quent in the history of Christ's church is us set up our banier and gather around troduction, Bre. S. Boykin, of Macon, Ga., the overthrow of instrumentalities, once it in good earnest let us "gather the stands pledged. Correspond with him, efficient but grown to be effete. Not on fragments that renal that nothing be and get the lessons of our Southern S. S.

## The International Series.

We publish below the topics of this series of Sunday School lessons, and should with me, man this ship? My friendly be glad to learn the number of schools in and faithful comrades will you be! On Alabams that use them. We look upon the banner that flies from our mast- this use of the Fible in the Sunday School head let us inscribe, Christ and The as a triumph of a great principle of the Bible! These be our companions to Baptists. If they are in general use, it furnish inexhaustible supplies and to provide the pilotage we shall need ! And them. Shall we publish these notes? Will we will take on board the children, aye brethren throughout the State at ency anpassengers of all ages, to share our luxu- seer this question in private letters affiressries and labors and go with us over the ed to the Sunday School Editor of Mont.

TOPICS. FIRST QUARTER, 1814. us xiv. 19-31 Moses, Ex. xv. 1-1 Exodus xxxi. 1-6, 19-The People Forgiven, The Tabernacie set up. The Five Offerings, The Three Great Feasts, Exodus xxxiii, 19-00. Exodus xl. 17-00. Lev. vii. 87-38. Num. 11. 5-18.
Num. 11. 5-18.
Num. 21. 1-10.
Deut. xxill. 9-16.
Deut. xxxiv. 1-12.
d, Deut. vill., Mercles Rey's

THIRD QUARTER. elMark I. 1-11. Mark I. 16-27. Mark I. 38-45. Mark I. 38; III. 1-5. Mark IV, 35-41. Mark IV, 35-41. on and the Sabbath Mark v. 24-34 Mark v. 24-34 Mark v. 25, 25, 25-Mark vi. 26-30 Mark vi. 36-44 Mark vii. 24-30

The Fig Tree Withered, fark xi. 13-14, 90-94 fark xii. 28-54. fark xii. 38-44. spocrisy and Piety, he Anointing at Bethany,

Mark xv. 22-39. Mark xvi. 9-30. Undue Claims.

Without doubt, a mighty work has been done by the Sabbath School. It is no beggar of encomiums and paeans. Everywhere professional panegyrists "institute" its claim by praise. But overmuch praise injures a good cause, genegradual adoption of uniform lessons in rating arrogant assumption; and acrosive of, succeess. Sabbath School workers are right in magnifying their office.

The assertion is now common that the Sabbath School accomplishes more good than any other department of work in the church of Christ. How far this is due to the false definition that it is "the sistence and definiteness of its aim. By Bible studying department of the Church" we shall not discuss. This claim to suhigher grade of instruction can be secured, perior efficiency is based on a narrow obbecause each gains from each his views servation in one line of action; fails to on the text, his illustrations of it, and give credit to the thousand influences cohis methods of conveying truth. We operating with the Sabbath School, and have seen the minds of fifteen or twenty overlooks the instruction received by the a Baptist paper. Admitted that he fre- course, full of prejudic; but these things teachers, after an hour's joint study, fired teachers from the pulpit, by the scholars with such joy and hope as equalled any- from the home and the pulpit. It is imthing seen in a revival season. Nothing possible to discern the agencies that lead like a community of believers knit to- a soul to Christ; they are so subtle, so numerous, so complex. Human observalike a central truth to make hearts one. tion can never authenticate the history of the saving of a soul. Mere a priori reasoning is the spirit of rationalism. When hearing men claim to have led so many souls to Christ, our hearts throb with pain. In providence, as well as revelation. oil causes the lamp to burn always. Talk- God's purpose to withhold the lineage of by making speeches on geology. The good deeds, and to instil into His agents day-school, and at work, striving to learn | the spirit of humanity, is clearly unveiled.

Besides, extravagance impoverishes a good cause; exaggeration engenders indolence; exaltation, premature and unthe dew from heaven that impearis every founded, demeralizes, blights, decays, and pastors, editors and college professors, heart : by it are the classes threaded in a defeats. Nothing is so withering to puneckiage of sympathics, beliefs and du- rity of heart as self-consciousness which leads to self-glorification. To be stripped The uniform lesson insures the greater of this, and to be clothed with humility, they stood most bravely until the battles the same quality as that of the Christian usefulness of the superintendent. The with Christ-mindedness, is the grand re- of eighteen centuries were all fought quisite for a worker in the Lord's vine, over, and those that immortalize the soil responsibility. He must, therefore, gov- yard. To cherish on earth the spirit of of the Old Dominion were fought over heaven our song must be, "Not unto us, an hundred times. The result was the it thought. He must see that each teacher | O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name | sublimest denominational success that ever give glory." A healthful faith cachewa occurred in America, and the Baptists of boasting, refuses to support its strength every State in the Union felt the shock of by apparent or relative results, and dis- the contest, and have been electrified by dains to messure its success by mathe- the bulletins of victory from every part If a teacher is absent, he has only to com- matical comparisons. Champions of a of the line. And this result came of the them to obtain from their churches and hine his class with another's, or to seek a good cause, cut away this dry-rot, and peculiar Baptist tone of the movement. teacher from the adult or normal class, lift your work from the conditions that Every one who read their speeches and superinduce it. While making your off- newspaper articles must know this to be Resolved 2nd, That in order to save lagreatly ening to God, shun the spirit of the Phar- true.

is his drill-room. Through them he Finally: the ministry is God's ordina- which will, on the one hand, compromise touches every child. No presching is tion; the Sabbath School, however, is at nothing, and on the other will recognize standing that the money is to be refundmore solown and binding; none more best but a human institution. Directly the fact that other men have eyes and ed, if the amount required is not raised far-reaching or more surely fruitful. To or indirectly, the former must never be understandings as well as yourself, and within a reasonable length of time.

that it is their right to see and understand

Resolved 3d, That all persons diers of Christ, to prepare them for ic this is functional; that is fixed and said believe and act for themselves. " Zion's war," to lead them with a com- vital, this is voriable and dependent; Around such a paper as this, going mon battle-cry late a weekly fight, how that is paramount, this is secondary. The forth in the faith and fear of the Captain Vaiden the Secretary of the Board, by or And then, coming before the whole school | Scripture specially authorizes and the Holy Spirit extraordinarily calls the miniswill gather, and to its interests they will

Resolved 4th, That, for the preat its close to caforce without diversion ter, but we can point to no Scripture au- devote some part of their energy and paper be published in Marion; and that

even by inference the permanent offi- State. Are we to men for the times? It is thus the uniform lesson, having cers of Christ's church; this is hurtful, We have been unfettante. We have feet our scaffolding, but in God's house, He lost," and when we sall have done our decrees us to dwell and delight. So far duty we shall see thathere is yet a basas we exalt God's order will what is ket full for every one legitimate in human methods be exalted and excellent.

## Communications.

What sort of a Paper do we Want ? ever read, and yet no man can show where | State is a fixed facthe ever deviated from principle. That man who can maintain the strictest line policy, is the right man to run a paper; sense, Christian charity and moral courage. And therefore we do not want a paper with the ear-marks and shiboleths of a party or faction. Editors of newspapers are too apt to have a hobby. Every one hath a psalm, hath a doctrine," and he will only sing his own psalm and believe his own doctrine, and what he writes looks as if he would decapitate those who will not sing and believe with him. The history of mankind cannot show where any man astride of a hobby was ever unhorsed. Some men have good hobbies, but good or bad, they will ride nothing else. When they in a great measure, the lie South of the die it will be seen that the ruling passion is strong in death, claiming the honors of ham have never been eached by any of the martyr who dies for the only principle of universal good. Now we do not want a paper on this plan in Alabama,

bama Baptists - our churches, our ministers, our Sabbath schools, our colleges, our associations, our convention and all the objects fostered by it; a paper which will strive to arouse our people, and develop and consolidate the strength of our west, on both sides of the iron, lie large denomination in all parts of the State. deposits of coal, marbland limestone, in It is an inviting field; a hard one, to-besure, but one where success will crown the exertions of a competent and faithful Journal, He who will do this work will

We want a sound, faithful Baptist paper, No other will succeed; No other can get ker, Blount, Morgan, it. Clair, Etowah, the united co-operation of Alabama Bap- Fayette, &c., &c., and we must look to tists. The Baptists of this State will not this part of the Staten the future for rally to a paper unless it is a bold and some help. It is no now, as in years outspoken and unmistakable index to Baptist history and Baptist prospects Facts show that the Baptists cannot be rallied and enthused over a large scope of territory by any man or any paper that ignores the distinctive sentiments of the denomination. Some men have been as to "unify" this people. We claim to know tonished that Dr. Graves of The Baptist has had so many devoted friends in our denomination. The whole thing has been the result of the single fact that his State. Many years ag many of the peopaper has been unmistakably and always ple were ignorant; ad, as a matter of quently went too far, still he rallied around the sentiments of the Baptists, and the is but little prejudice kisting against our Baptists for that reason rallied around Mission or Education work, and when

what will be held as a milder type of Baptist peculiarities, The Memorial Morement in Virginia, could no more have reached the end attained by it without the "Baptism" of the occasion, than you could build a railroad to the moon sublime features of our denominational history were brought out, and with these the distinctive doctrines of the Baptists. all came prominently to the point; and almost every Baptist pulpit, and mass meeting and association in the great old State, furnished a rostrum whence these Baptist sentiments were, in one way or another, proclaimed by city and country insomuch that timeservers who never made a Baptist talk before in their lives, were brought to the front line, where

Baptist sentiment can be successfully paying subscribers, ministers be requested spirit of love and cander; in that spirit money until they are notified that the re-

the timely energesis, some striking inci- School, or defining the qualifications of | Dear brethren and sisters, I appeal to editor,

J. D. RENFROE.

Words of Cheer fromforth Alabama-

I, for one, am gla to know that we arc to have a "Pape" we can call our own. I am glad ale to know we have Gulf. We want a live paper, an cornest paper, such an efficient Barl at Marion; they a paper full of the love of Jesus and his certainly mean "siness." I am not opcause, and of the truth as it is in Jesus. posed to the placenor the Editor select-That man who can make an all-sided ed; only I am feath that Bro. Winkler paper, which is yet always driving at one is being over world. It would be cruel point, is precisely the man needed in to kill such a ma; I am proud of him, Alabama, 'Paul was such a man. I do and want Alabam Baptists to co-opernot mean that Paul was an editor, but ate with him, in his noble enterprise-

get "ten thousand spscribers, for such priated by the journals of other States. an enterprise, in twelt months."

THE NEEDS OF THIS PORION OF THE STATE. Birmingham is miway from Chattanooga to Meridian-fim Montgomery to Decatur, and from Sma to Huntsville, or nearly so. In thesemountain counties, we have a large nuber of Churches, dentials to that effect from this Board. which have never ben brought into cowith our State enterpises, such as Educaat all, with Tennessee and the churches Tennessee Valley and North of Birming-We want a paper which will earnestly confidently believed, w many, that a live, State. If any should fail to receive them, this direction, than av other agency that because we have not their addresses, can be employed.

This is the mineral egion of Alabama a mountain of iron for more than 60 miles. Running non-east and southviting capital, which is now being invested in large amouts, and will continue. Many of the nw comers are Baptists, and we claim, all believe, that the find many to rise up and call him blessed. Baptist element larger predominates in all these counties, to-w: Jefferson, Walpast, wher the rich me of Southern Alabama could give by se thousands; we

must cultivate these muntain sections. It is claimed, and erhaps too truly, that much ignorance and projudice exists, and that it will is a difficult work whereof we affirm, andwe believe no people in Alabama are mee willing to work for the cause than the portion of the are rapidly passing awy; and now there our Alabama Paper sall be published, But let me illustrate by allusion to and read, by the meabership, a great improvement will be be result.

A. J. WALDROP.

# Our Japen.

Resolutions of the Bard of Birectors. WHEREAS, Information has come to us from every portion of the State, of the great want of a Bastist organ in Alaness to labor for such a paper: AND WHEREAS, The Baptist State Convention in session at Tuscabosa, authorized the Board to inaugurate such an organ, provided the same could be done without involving said Convention in pecuniary liability: AND WHEREAS, Arrangements have been made h Marion by which a Index) can be published for one year provided 2000 subscribers paying \$2 50 in advance can be obtained : Therefore be

Resolved 1st, That an effort be at once made to obtain the 2000 subscribers, by issning a specimer copy of the proposed paper, and sending it to all the ministers. neighborhoods, as many subscribers as

bor, and report promptly the number of quired amount is raised with the under-

Resolved 3d, That all persons willing to undertake this labor be requested to report the result of this effort to L. B. | FFICE North of the Court House

Resolved 4th, That, for the present, the Rev. E. T. Winkler is requested to act as

## Our Contributors

We are desply grateful to so many beloved brethren, who, hearing that the Directors were about to discharge the duty assigned them by the Convention, have premptly responded by words of good cheer, and by a variety of excellent ar-

Not a few of our representative men have written already, and others will contribute to our columns. It is like a happy festival to us, as we thus meet these honored Alabamians, and listen to their heartfelt words. It is the augury of bettor times. To hear of each other, to speak to each other, to sympathize with each other-what more do we need to unite us, and send a thrill of kindred life and love through our membership and our churches from the mountains to the

One army of the living God, At his command we bow!

Let anyone who doubts the ability of Alabame to produce a paper worthy of comparison with any in our Land, just scan the names of our contributors, from that of the glorious old Roman, whose pen has been signalized by so many toils his life presents what might seem to be a an enterprise in wich he must certainly and triumphs, to that of the youngest on paradex—an all-sided man who was all make large sacrifes. And now for "a the list; let him read the articles which ways on the right side. Paul was the long pull, a strongpull, and a pull alto these, our own brethren, have written, most politic man whose history I have gether," and the ting of a paper in our and then let him decide whether such services as they are ready to give in this While are were liscussing the paper department, are not essential to the prosquestion in the Covention, an outsider, pericy of Alabama. \* She needs to use for of principle in the exercise of wise who heard the dispussion, and learned her own spiritual benefit that intellectual we were from 70 to 0,000 strong in the and moral power in her children, which and this is the sort of paper we want in State, was perfectly stonished to hear a has so long been either confined to a narour State; a paper abounding in common word about failure. He said, he could row sphere, or else divided and appro-

## Agency Work.

Brethren D. R. Lide and J. H. Hendor will at once take the field actively, as agents of this paper. Others may soon be appointed. If so, they will bear cre-

But as the places which these brethren operation, nor perhas, into sympathy, can reach, either in person or by correspondence, must necessarily be few, in so tion and Mission wor! The churches in large a territory; we beg our brethren, at the Tennessee Valley ave co-operated, if large, not to abate their active exertions in their own spheres of labor and in-

An esteemed brother in North Alabama writes us that he has already obtained the agencies employe by the State Con.
vention. Hence muc work remains to
be done to "unify" or people; and it is

fifty subscribers, since learning that this
age for just ten years. A new \$700 prize
Piano to the best scholar. Pupils pay in advance from entrance to close of Term.

I. H. RAWLINS, M. A., President. and vigilantly look to the wants of Ala- denominational pape will do more in they will please inform us, as it will be from the fault of the mails. Up to the present, we have only been able to correspond with a brother in this or that sec-

Bro. D. W. Gwin, of Montgomery, proposed a Sunday School Department. And as he has had experience in that linehaving prepared the Sunday School lessons of the Index and Baptist for about six months—and being a very zealous and efficient worker in the Sunday School cause; the Directors have solicited him JNO.F. LANNEAU, A.M., PRESIDENT. to take charge of this work. He has gencrously consented to do so. We congratulate ourselves on being able to secure so able a pen to preside over this department.

meeting of the next convention, the Alabama Baptist will be published in Marion: this place or Selma being the only point at which the work and financial interests of the paper could be supervised by the Board of Directors. We preferred the latter place, and have delayed the present number one week, in order to secure its establishment there. But we were unable to make the necessary arrangements. We undertake the work relying upon the brethren in the establishment of a State influence and thorough school discipline. paper. With this active co-operation we cannot doubt that it will succeed.

We do not flatter ourselves that all will agree that the best plan has been selectagree that the best plan has been select-ed by the Directors. It was the only duced to suit the financial pressure. practical plan under the circumstances, and it will effect our object if all will heartily work for it. It will cost but little to any one. It will prejudice the interests of no place and no party. We esbama, and its imperative necessity; and pecially beg that those who may prefer the ministry have signified their willing. this or that other method, will not throw obstacles in the way of the enterprise by the utterance of doubt and misgiving.

> The terms of The Aiabama Baptist are cash, at the following rates:

All persons to whom copies of this

number are sent will please dispose of them, or get some efficient brethren, or committee of ladies to do so, at the above If we should send more to some parties than they are able to dispose of, they

will please return them to this office, as

they may be needed to supply other Amounts received on six and twelve months subscription will be retained by those authorized under the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Convention, elsewhere published. Do not fail to report the result of your labors by the 25th

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PRESIDENT.

MARION, ALA.

day Me, ding, Dec. 23rd, 1973 said to sample the a labour Boplist,

Letter from Montgomery. 1 Brother Editor GREETING: A Baptist paper in and for Alabama! this is a joy to my heart. Long have I wanted it, worked and waited for it; long may I be priv-Heged to seek its introduction into every ly harbinger of the word preached on Sabbath. In one of the large cities there was near a burning residence a vast crowd quivering with excitement as the cry ran through it, "A child's in the second story! A child's in the second story! Who will save it ?" A bold man flung a ladder against the window and climbed to it, but just then a cloud of hot smoke gushed into his face and almost sufficated him. He paused in fright. The crowd stood breathless till a thoughtful man shouted, "Cheer him! cheer him!" And when their hearty cheer burst forth in a louder your than that of the fierce flames, the hero sprang in, snatched up the smothering child, and leaped forth and down, just in time to be safe from the fall- creed, every Monday afternoon. ing timbers. So, brethren of Alabama, let us cheer the Alabama Baptist, our

There is true reasoning in cheering og ruler. To the pulsted man He said "Cheer up, child, thy sins are forgiven thee;" to His disciples engulfed in outward perils, "Cheer up ! I am," and enduring hery tribulation, "Cheer up! I have overcome the world;" and to Paul immured in prison by fiercely hating enemies, "Cheer up, Paul, for as thou hast testified of Me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also in Rome." May the managers of our paper soon have cause, as Paul, to "thank God and take cheer." THE PIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

terests in the greatest jeopardy.

In the listery of its organization this church presents an anomaly: it was "constituted" by two presbyteries, the first in 1839, the second in 1834. It has had a career common to churches in a city; now aly favored, now sorely tried. There centre in the Capital of a State so many erents of evil, social, commercial, and olitical, as to impose heavy responsibilities on those swho are intrusted with its religious training. Its churches have pepullar blessings and burdens, privileges and perils; light they may be, guiding in the way of truth the Christian heart of the Commonwealth; a curse they may be, if untrue to the doctrines and duties

of the Scriptures. This church has been blessed in the pastoral labors of brethren Crane, De-Votie, Talbird, Manly and Tichenor who, to no small degree, cast it in its present mould; and it yet "esteems them very; highly in love for their works' sake." Is anything more inspiring to a pastor, saide from direct love, than his church's tender remembrance of his predecessors? There have been but few changes in the this account, it has moved on in a path | the Lord. of steady work. Would not our churches custom of long pastorates? Is it not one born King? set up in his house of worship a memo- his feet. rial of some political puppet whose fame 2. Take your place as little children in vitals of manhood, and lay it prostrate upon your souls," under the scourge of a scorn that instinctively condemns it to infamy.

Not meagre nor mean its work in the ast, yet not of the past; for the work of a church is pervasive and cumulative; since God puts the seal of immortal fruitfulness on all seed sown for him. It ouce hore the larger part of the support of several missionaries at home and abroad, Brother Buckner, that nobleman of Zion, was first sent to the Indians, and for some while sustained, by this church. It has commissioned a number of brethren to preach the gospel ; among them Dr. Williams of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. During this year Bro. E. F. Baber whom I had the pleasure to baptize, several years age, was ordained to the work of the ministry. Some church would do well to engage his whole time. Another brother has entered an studies preparatory to the ministry.

PASTOR'S POLICY. It is not easy to be specific in sketching the policy of a pastor or church. I am persuaded that the faithful pursuance of Paul's directions to Timothy will enour life-motte, should be Christ's word, "Freely see here received, freely size." This is the tap-soot of Christin life and growth. To train our church in habits of dependence on God for supply and likeness to Him in dealing out, has been my open aim. I cannot has keenly lament the Demither that mar my work:

Of Pan's directions to Timothy will ensure success. Inscribed on all we do, as our life-motte, should be Christ's word, and pointing to the twenty-success the chry anthenum is indestructible, for it will ive in the apen ground any number of Luke's Gospel, he asked him to read likeness to Him in dealing out, has been my open aim. I cannot has keenly lated that the prophets have spoken."

And midd be Professor, "they were they were they in the dealing out, has been more."

And midd be Professor, "they were they were they in the dealing out, has been my open aim. I cannot has keenly lated that the prophets, were they have to work so hard and have such that they have a present as well as a future interest in the family fortunes. Then there's Dick, who often says that is not ertain sense the chry, another that our children shall ever begin to calculate how much they may they much that our children shall ever begin to calculate how much they will have when we are gone, and you may depend agon it, they will unless they are made to feel that they have a present as well as a future interest in the family fortunes. Then there's Dick, who often says that is not ertain sense the chry, anthenum is anthenum is indestructible, for it will interest the thought that our children shall ever begin to calculate how much they will have when we are gone, and you may depend agon it, they will, unless they are made to feel that they have a present as well as a future interest in the family fortunes. The thought that our children shall ever begin to calculate how much the thought that our children shall ever begin to calculate how much they will have when we are gone, and you may depend agon it, they will, unless they are made to but would be ungrateful if I did not praise Him for what He has enabled us to accomplish. The spirit and exercise of Christian beneficence have been strength-liars?" asked the Professor.

"No. O feels and slow of light to

and Sabbath School, and our Church and and slow of heart to believe all that the Congregation, endeavor to make frequent and systematic contribution to the poor DOCTRINAL PREACHING.

It has been my practice to lay stress on the strong doctrines of grace. It is both easy and common to decry decleins! presching; but the sailor could as well throw away his chart and compass as the preacher these fundamentals of Scripture. If he would clothe himself with power, the power of truth, enthusiasm and courage; if he would solidify the principles and pfety both of himself and his charge; if he would root out the hum drum of mere exhortation, voicing itself in the family I visit; and long may it be a week. "glib words, "you ought" and "you ought not;" if he would have souls convicted and led to Christ; if he would form firm, fixed, finished features of character; if he would eliminate error in religion, in difficult for even mature minds to grasp. morals, in literature, and in science; let \* \* \* When a child speaks good Eu the man of God imbibe and teach ther glish, it is only because he has been ac-ADAMS STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

The able and amiable Dr. S. Henderson champion sent forth to the rescue of intwo years. The traits of his character upon young buds of intellect. Sixteen are well known in the State, and might be deduced from the fact that he clung with a brave grip to his work in Tusof God Bro. H. has ministered to my household, suffering on two occasions from heavy affliction. His own heart has been bruised, and he sheds the odor of a timely sympathy. He is deservedly cherished by his church, and by his Baptist brethren of our community. He preaches on the 4th, 1st, and 5th Sundays. The church has a good bailding, well situated, and, we trust, will eventually, exert a wide influence in the Eastern portion of

THE YELLOW FEVER. This sconrge came on us in September hard to determine the extent of its millions who live hundreds of miles from ravages. My church suffered more than the capital and the seacoast. One object daughter, she has no expectation of ease of the new college will be to give a well- or elegant leisurand, strange to say, she any other. We shall long miss the loving educated native ministry to the many never once thought of the danger to which and leved hearts whom God took to congregations and churches that have she was exposingler good looks, of which Himself through this afflictive agency, been gathered all over the interior. I thank God for nerving me to visit daily eight or ten sufferers attached to every or no communion. We now pray to receive out of this cloud of dread and grief showers of grace in the salvation and strengthening of souls. We pray for and with hope for the disquieted; as "hope is the sure and steadfast anchor of the

"True hope is swift, and files with swallow Kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures kings."

Again I give you my benediction. D. W. GWIN. Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1st, 1873.

LURE 2:11: Unto you is born in the pastorate of this church; and, partly on city of David, a Savior, which is Christ

What influence should this amazing and pastors gain a revenue of strength and glorious circumstance have upon us? and prosperity by returning to the old What homage shall we render to the new-

work of his church so charms and claims as the shepherds did, to bow down before just fear of God and love for our fallowhim that he "can not come down" from him. Rejoice, as the Wike men did, who his high place to voyage the seas, followed his star, and at length gained his eternity. - Dan. Webster. with a view either to get applause, or to prescuce and poured their treasures at

is chiefly treasured in material monuments? That Holy Family. "Transfer his birth The vanity that feeds and fawns on pop. from the Bethlehem manger to your own ular, power or prejudice, that courts the hearts. Let him be found within you and God .- Hare, eclab of the crowd, will surely sap the abide there and let his day star arise

"It came upon the midnight clear, That glorious song of old, From angels bending near the earth, To touch their harps of gold ;-Peace on earth; Good will to men

From Heaven's all glorious King !

The world in solemn stillness lay, To hear the angels sing. Still through the cloven skies they come With peaceful wings unfurled, And still their beavenly music floats .

O'er all the weary world; Above its sad and lowly plains, They bend on heavenly wing, And even o'er its Babel sounds

## Educational.

The blessed angels sing !"

CORRECT READING .- A student at the

"You ought just to learn to read," said the Professor. "O, I can read now," replied the stu-

prophets have spoke "I see now," said the Professor, " the

rophets wrote the truth, but they spoke This last criticism discouraged the studeut, and he acknowledged that he die not know how to read. The difficulty lies in the fact that the words "slow of heart to believe" applied to the whole of the latter part of the sentence, and emphasis on any particular word entirely destroys the meaning. There are thous

The Buttimore Guzette says, in relation to a new text-look for Legimers, an " Introduction to English Grammer:" " We utterly protest against 'Introducing' young children to English grammar, for we are convinced that it is worse than useless it is hurtful. Grammar is the most metaphysical study of the school course. It is abstract and abstrace, and

oughly central truths of Scripture, let When he brukes an error, it is well to tell him feed on and with the strong ment of him that he is wrong, and tell him what doctrines, not dead dogmas but living, is right; but to attempt to give him an creative truth which, like the light, in abstract law of language, so as to keep bim from making similar mistakes in fuscattering the darkness furni hes the true | ture, is simply hopeless, | \* \* There condition of growth and guidance. These can be little doubt that it injures the doctrines, therefore, are made prominent, mind of a child to force him to study They are enforced from the pulpit, what he cannot understand. The learnthrough our uniform lessons in the Teach- it teaches it to rely upon the memory iner's meeting and in the Sabbath School, stead of the understanding. It breeds a and in a special lecture on the Church's slavish habit of mind, which accepts things because they are 'in the book instead of thinking on them. It fosters the indolent tendency to pass over things without an effort to understand; and all has been serving this church for nearly these burts the study of grammar fastens years old is young enough to begin the

Two colleges have been established in the Turkish empire, at B but and Conkegee for over twenty years. Who is the stantinople. These colleges were found pastor of the pastor? In the providence ed by American citizens, at an expense of nearly \$200,000 each; both are furnished with good buildings and an able corps of American and native professors and teachers. Not far from 300 young men are pursuing their studies in the two institutions and fitting themselves for active life in that great and rapidly developing empire. These colleges have been in existence only about ten years, but they have bark at least is afely moored and out of already become very influential, and their influence is increasing as each new class graduates and goes out into active life.

study,"

Americans have done much for Turkey. and they are proposing new efforts for the reformation of that country; in addition to the colleges already established they propose to found another in the interior sented to becom Minerva Tompkins, she of Asia Minor. Neither of the colleges knew, as well as by woman who marries and lasted for six or seven weeks. It is now in operation meets the wants of the

work by its extent upon the surface, have her to-day, although the mother of five little regard for the hidden work of the children, and haing been a mistress of a scholar, and the thinker, and yet on the farm-house eighten years, as comely, foundation of that work we must all cheery a matroi as can well be found, stand finally. It is so in the Nation and looking at least five years younger than Church-building is a good work ; but if it | rants. leave no time for intellectual gro vth, for high learning, culture and knowledge, it may cost a church too dearly.

Is there no danger Lore? We wish we could answer " No." But the signs of the often found her and refreshment, she times, as they seem to us, indicate the rends a few mments in silence; then danger. Learning, of a deep and tho- suddenly exclain, " Good-I wish every rough kind, is becoming fare among us man could read is about Dividing the in the demand for practical ability only. | Spoil." The old influences have indeed left their impress, and time has spared certain of the gray heads whose learning and wisdom are a tower of strength to us. John's desponding rejoinder. They lived and studied before our hasty days, But when they go, which of our practical" men will succeed them ?-

Whom are we training to take their places? If we work on marble it will perish; if apon brass, time will efface it : if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust: but of the excedencies of Spurgeon that the 1. Confess and welcome him. Hasten we imbue them with principles, with the men-we engrave on these tablets something which will brighten through all

In the Prayer-Book we speak to God, n the Bible God speaks to us; yet in these days how many exalt the one to an equality with the other, who would cry stance, or the postry—than to have even a much larger sun that I must ask for and lastly, half led and half carried her every time I needs little money. I don't next youngest sister through the water to man of equal authority with that of every time I needs little money. I don't next youngest sister through the water to

and our foreign exchanges devote an band who can new give her a cent with place to camp, and by good fortune found amount of space to the subject indicative out a growl; I an sure she would rather an old camp, left by the Indians, upon of a widespread and enthusiastic appre- face a cunnon anytime than to ask him which about one-half of the roof still ciation of this generous flower which, as for money, rich s he is. I declare it tiently while the gay procession of the think of it! I an almost ready to take and made a rude bed. Placing the little looking the Irisliman full in the face, he race has fallen, and is covered with hoar "Go ahead, go ahead," said John, frost, advances in its fullest giory, seeming to say in its beaming looks, "I have saved a lot of sunshine for you. and here Brown give out an appointment for you it is." In addition to this merit of bloom- next Sunday-subject Woman's Right to ing when the parterre is as bare as a Butter and Eggs." plowed field, and even dahlias are non est, the chrysanthemum is hardy, not suffering much if left out in the changeable this season of the year is usually characterized. Another point in its list of attractions is its conspicuous adaptability to town life, for although liking fresh air and country quarters, pretty speci-mens grow in the most smoky localities, in soil of doubtful character, and generally speaking under conditions which would be death, or nearly so, to the dah-Theological Seminary at Andover, who I a. Again, there are very few showy had an excellent opinion of his own tel herbaceous plants which can be grown to who taught election:

What do I especially need to learn in this denotes the characters which it offers us, from the tiny brass buttons of the smallest Liliputian varieties, to the gigantic and rich- don't think he really wants to leave must be counted as a merit. Nor should we forget that in a certain sense the chryannthemen is indestructible for it will bear the thought that our children the sect up through planting, grantthing he can call his own. Somehow I can't bear the thought that our children the sect up through planting, granting, budding, transplanting, pruning, the nature of their diseases, and the depredation of insects etc. The class planted "Mr. B., of Manchester of

Fodder will be scarce this Winter, but it can be made to go much further by

Mield and Harm.

The Firm of Compkins & Co.

Farmer Tompkinlaid down his paper Well, what's he atter now?" queried hia good spouse Mijerra, who sat menda double-complused fracture in the ight leg of a pir d unmentionables.

"Olr, nothing" ras the response, at ands of passages that may be rendered tored in a tono if macentrated sarcasm, meaningless, or even ridiculous, by the change of emphasis upon a single word the opinion of olm Tompkins, "all the world and the ret of mankind" were on the high road tolestruction. Now Minerva pstified her name, for

she was a wise weam and held her peace, well knowing the she would not long be left in ignorances to the cause of her iege lord's distriance

While John isilently chewing the cud of his bitter faties, and Minerva licals the rent in Dick pasts, let us make their equaintance.

The Tompkins tomestead comprises vo hundred neres, to is one of the finest farms in the lake coulty of Western New York. It has desinded to its present reprietor from fater and grandfather, he latter having een a soldier in the Revolution. John lyes to boast that his ancestor "came in rith the Conqueror." and displays with a little pride a document bearing Geneal Washington's signature, which "caifies that Jonathan Compkins, havingfaithfully served the United States six jars and five months, is hereby honoraly discharged." Said Jonathan also receied a "badge of merit" and six hundred area of bounty land in what was then the Far West," to which he forthwith trasferred himself and household and scabout making a home in the wilderness So, in the course of time, it came to ass that grandson John found himself nater of a goodly patrimony overlookin the sparkling waters of pore undisputable testimony to the sturdy industry and that of his immediate progenitors. But or friend did not receive his inheritance etimly unincumbered, for the Tompkins faily was large, and there were many legac; to be paid before he could style him if, in country parlance, independent,"hat is, free from debt but with stout hads and heart, and the help of a pruder loving wife, the task is at last accomplised, and he can sit serene in the assumee that, let the winds of financial pani howl their fiercest, his danger. Then my should he be so sadly tumbled up an down in his mind" as he evidently isat present? We shall

When Minery Hyde, a shrewd, sensi ble, light-hearte country lassie of twenever can know, eactly what she was unshe had a passale share, by marrying a "Practical" men, men who measure farmer. Perhapfor this reason we see

> Dick's nether arment is at last in order for another ay's campaign, and the mother takes uphe paper. Turning first

"Well, it seem to me we men are about played out, and be sooner we take ourselves out of ciation the better," was

"Oh, no, we in't possibly spare you yet," is the lausing reply, as the wife continues her reaing John meditate profoundly a few mo-

ments, and then reaks the slience by sayng, "I can't see why you should be so stirred up on this ubject; it seems to me you've always hd what money you've wanted; I'm sureI never refuse when you ask me for it."

"Nor do you; ad it is because you are thought, that I would much rather have a certain share that I can call my own from year to year-as the butter, for inthe order of the day in England, sonable as you; there is sister Mary's hus-

laughing; "I'm are you can speechify

"And then," coninued Minerva, who was thoroughly in cirnest and meant to and generally miserable weather by which that I've been wanting to speak to you about for some time. Twas only the other day that Sam aid to me 'he wished father would let him hire out next summer and have his own wages.' Of course we can't do without him, for you would have to hire a man inhis place, and you know you have often said that he's worth more than any hired man on the farmhe's so steady and faithful.

"Yes, that's so," "Well, then, why mt hire him at fair wages next summer? Of course, he must provide his own clotling. I am sure you would not lose snything by the plan, and y-colcred tassels of the Japanese section. home, but only to fed that he has somesuch dull times; let him have a share in something that will interest him in farm per bottle.

Mr. B. is at home now.

The teacher of the infant Sunday to sell his place that he might go West, was not listening to what she said. She failed to do so, and finally concluded that

keep him from raising Ned generally, as e does most of the time."

"We might require them to keep a strict account of all expenses and proceed of sales, and so they would be learning habits and the true value of money. They'll perhaps make some mistakes at first and spend a few dollars foolishly at when they find that they must suffer the consequences that an old dress or coat must be patched and worn a little onger because of their folly-they'll soon learn prudence. I've often thought that this way of bringing up children without letting them have anything but what they can get by hook or by erook, is al most certain to result in making them either spendthrifts or misers. Look at Joe Stiver. His father always kept him hard at work, never letting him have a cent; only what he could get by working occasionally a day or so for some of the neighbors. Me had his board and clothes, the old man said, 'and that's as much as

the old Squire raked and scraped year after year, with never a book or newspa per in the house, and now his children are quarreling like cats and dogs over the sixty thousand dollars he left them." "Well, wife, you're making out a pretty strong case, I don't see but I shall have to make a partnership affair of the whole

I ever had when I was of his age.' Now see how that fine properly is being squan-

dered. Then there's the Fullers thou

"But I am not quite through yet lease hear me out. Anna and I might churn the butter. You know the sales are usually somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty doffurssome years more, and sometimes less; but we will promise to be satisfied, whatever

Well, there goes the clock striking ten; I think we'd better go to bed." The next morning a family council was ield around the breakfast table over the new plan, and having received the unthe beautiful Canga, every acre of which | qualified approval of all, it was adopted

as the rule for the coming year.

"Hurrah for the firm of Tompkins & Co.!" shouted Dick, as he proceeded to dance a break-down on the kitchen floor. Raw Tomtins tow," shonted the baby Georgie, who always imitated brother Dick to the extent of his limited ability. "Young man, it strikes me you've been

left out in the cold," said the father, as he tossed the little two year-old up to "I'se not told a bit, I'se berry warm, responded the young gentleman. And the members of the new firm dis

## A Brave Little Wisconsin Girl.

persed with a hearty laugh.-Faith Har

per in Tribune.

Thomas Velfe and wife, with a famil small children, settled in this country something more than a year ago. They were poor, and after many hardships erected a small dwelling, and cleared a wilderness-ten miles from neighbors. through the tunpike on the moor, will left their family, consisting of a girl aged two other children, aged respectively three years and thirteen menths, on a trip to the settlement to get a cow, and bring in some potatoes to plant. After the parents had been gone a few hours the house took fire, and the oldest girl immediately rushed to the roof with wain Society. It is so also in the Church. the record in the big family Bible war- fer, but not being able to remove the shingles, she could do nothing to stay the flames, which gained rapidly, spreading on the inside of the roof unti, bursting through, they drove her from her work.

She then turned her attention to saving her brothers and sisters. Coming to the door of the building, she found that the child next to her own age had got out of the house, bringing the baby with her; but the little three-year old had crouched under a shaving horse in the farther corner of the room. There being no chamber floor, the fire was dropping from the urning roof between the child and the loor; and when asked to come out, it refused to do so, saying "I am safe here the fire don't drop here." The brave girl hesitated only a moment, but rushing through the falling eurbern, brought the little one to a safe place, both having having ceased to be a slave to sin.

But now comes the hardest part of the task before her. Scantily clothed, and with no food, she took the babe in her arms, and with the other children started always, so kind a this respect that I upon the trail for the settlement. After never have said what I have often going a few miles she encountered a rapid stream, swollen by the spring rains; so that, in fording it, the water came up to her armpits. She first carried the babe think you men our understand how we the other bank. Three times during the men hate to ask for money even whon remainder of the day she struggled across they are sure it will always be freely the swollen streams in her way vertil Chrysanthemum exhibitions are now given. And then all men are not as real night set in, the deep forest surrounding her. Cold, wet and buy maken am remained. Under this she placed her Mr. Shirley Hibberd well says, waits pa- makes my blood bil sometimes when I little flock, and then collected pine boughs ing himself up to his full height and one in the middle, the heroic girl stripped | said ; of her dress and spread it over the childkeep them from the chilly night air, and | the tongs, and then we shall be on equal sat down beside them to watch over them through that long, cold night, comforting the little one when it cried, and speaking words of cheer to the older ones. The long dreary hours of night dragged slowly by, and at the first peep of day she duct, he laid down the poker. resumed her toilsome march, and had nearly reached the first settler's when she way-out of the dilemma, but we feel certain that no one could have acted braver, or could have endured more, than the lit. out giving me a call." tle daughter of Thomas Velfe .- Wisconsin

River Pilot. The agricultural department of the Missouri State University is in charge of Prof. G. C. Swallow, late State Geologist of Kansas, and contains 58 pupils. The reshmen, numbering 49, including 17 girls, are trained in horticulture, and the

Measant Reading.

Taking the Other Hand.

On a lovely day in the commence of spring, a young lady who had been anxiously watching for some weeks by the sick bed of her mother, went out to take a little exercise and enjoy the fresh air, for her heart was full of anxiety and

After strolling some distance, she came to a ropewalk, and, being familiar with the place, she entered. At the end of the building she saw a little boy turning a large wheel. Thinking this too laborious employment for such a mere child, she "Who sent you to this place?"

"Nebody, ma'am; I came myself," "Do you get pay tor your labor ?"
Indeed I do. I get ninepence a day.
"What do you do with the money?"
"Oh, mother gets it ail."

"You give nothing to your father,

Do you like this work ? "Oh, well enough, ma'am! but if I die not like it I should still do it, that I might get money for mother." How long do you work in the day?"

I have no father, ma'sm."

From nine till twelve in the morning and from two till five in the afternoon." How old are you?? "Almost nine.

"Do you get fired of this great wheel?" "Yes, sometimes, ma am. "And what do you do then ?" "Why, ma am, I take the other hand. The lady gave him a piece of money. " Is this for mother, ma'am?" asked the

ell pleased mehin. No, no; it is for yourself, because you re a good little boy. Thank you kindly, ma'am," returned e, smiling; "mother will be so proud

and so happy."
The young lady departed, and zeturnd home strengthened in her devotion to duty, and instructed in true, practical hilosophy, by the words and example of

"The next time duty seems hard to me," said the lady to herself, "I will imitate this little boy, and take the other

## A Swearer Alone With God

A carrier in a large town in Yorkshire card his carter one day in the yard swearing dreadfully at his horses. The carrier was a man who feared God, spent his Lord's days as a teacher in the Sanday school, and endeavored to promote the spiritual good of his fellow creatures. that resounded through the yard. He went up to the young man, who was just setting off with his cart for Manchester, and kindly expostulated with him on the few acres of land, but they were in the if thou wilt swear, stop till you get effect appears in an abstract which we enormity of his sin, and then added, "But A collection of testimonials to the same none but God and thyself can hear,"

The poor fellow cracked his whip and

if he wanted anything. what you said to me about swearing? I was thunderstruck. I went on the road, and I got through the turnpike and reached the moor; and there I thought that though I was alone, yet God was with me; with me, and had known all my sins and follies all my life long. My sins came to my remembrance, and I was afraid that God that I have been aroused to seek af-

ter the salvation of my poor soul." The master, as may be supposed, was overjeyed to hear the young man's confession; and it is gratifying to know that his subsequent conduct gave proof of his

## Pat Ontdone.

The late Dr. Guthrie was equal to any mergency, physically or otherwise.-While engaged in a pastoral visit he came one day to the door of an Irish Papist, who was determined that the Dr. should not enter his house.

"You cannot come in here," spill he; you're not needed nor wanted. said the Dr., "I'm only visiting around my parish to become acquainfed with my people, and have called n you only as a parishioner. It don't matter," said Paldy, "you

can't come in here;" and with that, lifting the poker, he said, "If yer come in here, I'll knock yer down." Most men would have retired, or tried

"Come, now, that's too bad; would ren, then covered them with boughs to you strike a man unarmed; "hand me

The man looked at him in great amazement, and then said : "Och shure, you're a quare man for a minister ! come inside; and, feeling rather ashamed of his con-

The Dr. entered and talked, as he could do, in a way so entertaining and instruct met her parents returning. An older and live as to win the man. Patrick, when he wiser head might have found an easier arose to go, shook his hand warmly, and

" Be sure, sir, don't pass my door with-

Recently a juror approached the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Circuit, and stated that it would be impossible for him to serve. "Why not?" inquired the clerk.

"What are his reasons?" asked his honor, without raising his eyes from the paper he was reading.

"He says he is deaf," replied the clerk, "He is excused," said the Judge, quick-ly; "if he is deaf, we don't want him is

y; "if he is deaf, we don't want him; if he is a liar we don't want him."

The Pime to be Pleasant. lips, Her sunt was busy ironing but she looked up and answered Maggre is rhen to be the very time for you to be leasant and beinful. Mother was awake great deal in the night with the poor

Maggie made no reply. She put on acr hat, and walked off into the garden. But a new idea went with her. "The very time to be helpful and pleasant is when other people are cross. Sure enough," thought she; "that would be the time when it would do the most good, I remember when I was sick fast year, I was so nervous that if anybody spoke to me, I could hardly help being cress; and mother never got angry or out of patience, but was just as gentle with me! I ought to pay it back now; and I will." And she sprang up from the grass where she had thrown herself, and turned a face full of cheerful resolution toward the room where her mother sat soothing and tending a fretful teething baby. Mage brought out the pretty lvery balls, and began to single them for the little one He stopped fretting and a smile dimpled the corners of his lips. "Couldn't I take him out to ride in his carriage, mother, it is such a nice marning ?" she asked. "I should be so giad if you would

said her mother. The little hat and sack were brought and baby was soon ready for his ride.
"I'll keep him as long as he is good, said Maggie; "and you must lie on the sofa and got a map while leam; one. You

The kind words and the kiss that accompanied them were almost too much for the mother. The tears rose to her eyes, and her voice tienshed as she answered, "Thank you dearie; it will do me a world of good if you can keep him out an hour; and the air will do him good, too. My head aches badly this

What a lappy heart beat in Maggie's esom as she trundled the little carriage up and down on the walk! She had done real good. She had given back a little of the help and forbearance that had so often been bestowed upon ber She had made her mother happier, and given her time to rest. She resolved always to remember and act upon her aunt's good word : "The very time to be helpful and pleasant is when everybody is tired and cross,"-The Well-Spring.

## Application and Genius.

Charles Dickens declared that his suc cess in life arose not from genius but from He was shocked to hear the terrible oaths application. Indeed he seemed to be inclined to the belief that genius was simply that mental quality which holds the attention upon a subject until it is mastered reproduce:

"What is your secret of success?" asked pursued his journey, but he could not get alady of Turner, the distinguished painter. over his master's words. Some time after, He replied, "I have no secret, madam, but his master observed him in the yard, and hard work." Says Dr. Arnold, "The difwas very much surprised to see him so ference between one boy and another is altered. There was a seriousness and not so much in talent as in energy,"quietness about him which he had never "Nothing," says Reynolds, "is denied seen before; and he often seemed as if well-directed labor, and nothing is to be he had something to say that he could not attained without it." "Excellence in any get out. At length his master was so department," says Johnson, "can now be struck with his manner that he asked him attained only by the labor of a life-time: It is not to be purchased at a lesser price. "Ah! master," said he, "do you know "There is but one method," says Sidney Smith, "and that is hard labor, and a man that will not pay the price for distinction, had better at once dedicate himself to the pursuit of the fox," "Step by step," reads the French proverb, "one and I trembled to think how he had been goes very far," "Nothing," says Mirabeau, "is impossible to the man who can will.

'Is that necessary ?' 'That shall be.' This is the only law of success." "Have you he would strike me dead; and I thank ever entered a cottage, ever travelled in a coach, ever talked with a peasant in the field, or loitered with a mechanic at a loom," says Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, "and not found that each of those men had a talent you had not, knew something that you knew not?" The most useless creature that ever yawned at a club, or counted vermin on his rags under the suns of Calabria, has no excuse for want of intellect. What men want is not talent, it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor. I am no believer in genius; but I believe that labar judiciously and continually applied becomes genius.

> ABRUPT ANNOUNCEMENTS. - Sometimes the minister breaks the silence of the church by abruptly naming the chapter and verse which contains the words on which he is to spenk; or still more abruptly by reciting the words before he names the place where they are to be found. Not unfrequently he may exhibit the dignity of these words by this isolation of them. . . Still, every occasion and every text do not allow this abruptness. A minister must have his thoughts about him. He may seem to be well-nigh blusphemous when he rises, and without a single introductory word proclaims "I ain the Lord; I change not" (Mal. iii, 6). He may appear to be including in a trivial personality when he calls the attention of the bearers and spectators to "My leanness, my leanness; woe is me" (Isa. xxiv. 16). An audience in an American city were once convulsed with laughter by a clergyman who was, like Baron Hardenbroke, " of a circumference which looked as if eating drinking and sleeping were is sole occupation," and who before he egan his sermon, surprised his people by declaring, without a preface, "If any other man thinketh that he hath whereof he might trust in the flesh, I more" (Phil ii. 4) .- Dr. Park.

THE PROPLE WHO MEAN TO RESIGN. In hearly every church and Sabbath school -in fact, in nearly every benevolent organization there may be found one or two people immensely valuable, often of "Because I'm deaf," responded the who yet manage to neutralize all their "Mr. B., of Manchester, desires to be in their resignation. If their services are

The Pore in Thouse. There is one thing the Pope can feel. He can excommunicate Victor Emanual, so he does not

the accomplish. The spirit and exercise of Christian headfeence have been streagth, end and 4 spanded. With the leverage and the Professor.

"No. O fast and slove of limit to prophets have speken."

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"No. O fast and slove of limit to prophets have speken."

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"A at in a room with a person in shirt task story of built of seven made to mission schools and early to be a warm stable will be equal to half a ton the story of built of seven made to mission schools and early to be a warm stable will be equal to half a ton the story of built of seven made to chickers, duck and training to the story of built of seven made to chickers, duck and the mission schools and the base of chickers