

Alabama Baptist.

SELMA, ALABAMA, APRIL 3, 1879.

JOHN L. WEST, PUBLISHER.

EDITORS:
E. T. WINKLER AND JOHN L. WEST.

Send us \$2 and receive the ALABAMA BAPTIST one year. If you cannot spare \$2, send us \$1 and receive it 6 months. For a club of 10 names, new or old, and \$20, we will send you the paper one year free. For 10 names, new or old, and \$10, we will send you the paper 6 months free.

MESSIAH'S SCEPTRE.

The success of Foreign Missions can be questioned only by those who have not examined their history. Sir Bartle Frere, whose diplomatic career in the East gives special value to his testimony, makes the following judicially dispassionate statement: "I speak simply to matters of experience and observation, just as a Roman prefect might have reported to Trajan or Antonine; and I assure you that, whatever you may be told to the contrary, the teaching of Christ among a hundred and sixty millions of civilized, industrious Hindus and Mohammedans in India is effecting changes—moral, social, and political—which, for extent and rapidity of effect, are far more extraordinary than anything you or your fathers have witnessed in modern Europe." Nay, he even speaks more decidedly upon the subject. He declares it to be "capable of proof, that when everything is taken into account, the extension of the kingdom of God has been greater during this century than during the age of the apostles, or during any other of the outstanding and brilliant epochs of church growth, while it has brought the Gospel into contact with a vastly greater number of races and languages and over a vastly wider area."

In his recent addresses Dr. Murdoch, of the Missionary Union, has given some of the salient facts. In India, if the same ratio of increase goes on for ten years, there will be 26,000,000 of native Christians. And if the ratio in China continues, as in the past, one generation more will see 30,000,000 of Christians there. In "benighted Africa" there are now 300,000 Christians; in the islands of the Pacific the Christians number 68,000. Another fact is that the world is open to the Gospel. "How short a time ago," exclaims Dr. Murdoch, "the church was on its face before God in supplication that the barriers against the entrance of the Gospel might be broken down! Now they are all down. And more than fifty great evangelization societies are in the field pushing on the work."

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

A circular signed by representative Baptists of every section urges our Denomination to enter into hearty co-operation with the American Bible Society, in "giving the Bible to the world without note or comment." The Society offered a large number of Baptists by refusing to publish Dr. Judson's Burmese Bible, unless a special fund were contributed to that object. The rule which led to the secession of Dr. Cone and many others from the Society in 1836 was as follows:

In appropriating money for translating, printing or distributing the Sacred Scriptures in foreign languages, the Board of Managers shall encourage only such versions as conform to the principles of their translation to the common English version, at least so far that all the religious denominations represented in this Society can consistently use and circulate said versions in their several schools and communities.

This obnoxious rule has been rescinded and the Society now stands on its original platform, which is represented by the following general provision of the Constitution:

"The Committee on Versions shall have charge of all translations of the Bible, published or distributed by the Society; they shall recommend measures for securing new versions or new revisions of old versions in foreign languages; shall examine new versions presented for the consideration and adoption of the Society, especially in regard to their catholicity and the fidelity of their translation; and shall recommend such as they approve for the use of the Society."

The Conference of Baptist ministers who were summoned to investigate the whole matter, and who remained in session for nine hours, examined every act taken by the Board of Managers from 1829 to the present time, that could in any way affect the interests of the Denomination. And the result of the examination and discussion was a unanimous conviction on the part of the Conference that there is now no obstacle in the way of the co-operation of Baptists with the American Bible Society in its work at home and abroad.

We are glad to be able to make this report. It has always seemed to us

that all evangelical Christians ought to unite in the circulation of the Word of God. The elder Drs. Wayland and Manly believed that the difficulties about the Burmese Bible could have been satisfactorily adjusted with the Society. And thus the Denomination could have saved an immense expense in the conduct of this part of its missionary work. For our part we do not want any better Baptist book than the Bible, and we feel a certain personal obligation to every one who will help us in circulating that Book.

OUR CAUSE IN FRANCE.

The French Baptist ministers, in conjunction with friends in England and America, propose to establish a Baptist Theological School in Paris. The cause of Christ is making steady progress against the difficulties thrust in its way by the subservience of the Government to the demands of an intolerant clergy. The Gospel is preached faithfully and with effect. Thoughtful men see that the stability of Republican institutions is dependent upon the success of Protestantism. And the Baptists believe that they have peculiar advantages for combating the traditions of the Papacy. They can do an important work for the glory of God and for the maintenance of religious and national liberty in France.

The need of an institution for the training of preachers is urged by Rev. A. Dex in a letter to Mr. Trevor, of New York. He says:

"We have perceived with pain that, though the number of Baptist pastors and evangelists in France is very limited, they cannot find men in the churches who can be called, either to fill the vacancies that occur among us, or to open new fields of labor. On the other hand there is not a single theological school where the young people of our churches can prepare themselves when they believe themselves called to the gospel ministry. That is why, following the suggestions of Drs. Murdoch and Gregory, we have appealed to Dr. E. C. Mitchell, formerly professor of Hebrew at Chicago, to take the charge of a Biblical or Theological School that we wish to found at Paris. Dr. Mitchell having responded favorably, we hope to make an appeal immediately to our Baptist brethren of England and the United States to give us the aid of their counsel and their gifts."

The rapidity with which the principles sustained by Baptists are making their way in every quarter where they are proclaimed is wonderful. May God give to his people the grace of liberality and self-sacrifice, so that corresponding to the invitations of his Providence they may go in and possess the land!

THE PURCELL CASE.

The case of Archbishop Purcell has awakened a great deal of excitement in Catholic circles. This dignitary who was one of the most trusted prelates of his church, has been borrowing money from his flock at such a rate that his debt to them is estimated at about \$4,000,000. These deposits were to be kept and to be repaid with interest as in a savings bank. But the money was sunk in the building of churches and the purchase of property, and in loans to Catholic business men on inadequate security. The Archbishop kept no books. And now he has suspended the payment of interest as well as principal, and has less than \$300,000 in funds to meet the demands of the depositors, many of whom are poor Germans. The only defense that can be made for the Archbishop is that he has not appropriated the money to personal uses, but that "the money has been lent to the Lord" and will be accounted for "at the great reckoning hereafter."

This way of dealing with the case does not satisfy the depositors or the public at large. It leads the *N. Y. Herald* to propose an amendment of Scripture for the Archbishop's benefit, after the following style: "He that taketh away from the poor lendeth to the Lord." In a more serious vein the *Examiner* calls upon the whole Catholic church of this country to assume the prelate's obligations and to pay them to the uttermost farthing. If the fact be, as is currently reported, that the money has been used for the church, and the investments belong to the church, this assumption of the debt would seem to be required by justice and honor. The church property that has been bought with the money is not liable for the debt.

A POINTED CERTIFICATE.

Ministers and churches are often times embarrassed by the request of some dissatisfied member who is resolved to join some other Denomination, and who claims a letter of dismission, or at least a certificate of character which he may use to commend him to his new friends. How such applications may be answered in doubtful cases is shown by the following letter, given by a Methodist Episcopal preacher to a member who was about to join the Methodist Protestant church. The letter appears to be a genuine one; but how it ever got into print passes our comprehension; unless, perhaps, the minister who wrote it kept a copy, and

published it as something too good to be lost.

"G—C—, the bearer, has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church on this circuit for about two years; but now withdraws from our communion, to join another. A good share of the time he has been with us he has been disaffected and made trouble. It seems impossible to preach the truth without offending him. I sincerely hope that in his new church relations he may become a Christian and learn to love the truth. I earnestly recommend him to the prayers and sympathy of the brethren of the Methodist Protestant Church. Do him all the good you can, brethren, for I really fear there is no one like him in heaven. I hope he may become a different man before he dies."

J. E. W., Preacher in charge.
"W—", November 29, 1878.
"W—", March 21, 1879. M. 25. 40."

DR. FULTON'S TROUBLES.

We feel some sympathy for Dr. Fulton. A little while ago he was one of the trusted leaders of Radicalism. Now there are none so poor as to do him reverence. The Tabernacle where he declaimed is occupied by a more popular and abler preacher; the place where he inspired to lead out of Egyptian bondage into Canaan rejects him; the paper he starts goes into other hands; and the Denomination of which he esteemed himself a master spirit has administered to him its sharpest rebuke. He is expelled from the Ministers' Conference of New York and vicinity, and must henceforth work with that stigma resting upon him. Every step he has lately taken has led him deeper into the mire. He has fought the Pope by attacking Dr. Samson. He has defended himself against the charge of ministerial discourtesy by charging some of his official competers with financial dishonesty. And the Conference have been so outraged that without any preamble or specification they have incriminated him and put him out as a nuisance. A Brooklyn paper mercilessly compares the case with that of a man excommunicated from a New England church. A neighbor, not a member, but in sympathy with his action, was asked what he was expelled for. "Oh!" he replied, "because he was a consummate fool." There is more truth than charity in the sharp remark.

THE ALSTONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The terrible tragedy in Atlanta, which closed the career of Col. Robt. A. Alston, recalls some incidents in the history of the family which are worthy of mention. We remember meeting Col. Alston in Charleston after the war; he was a handsome, dark-complexioned, voluble, dashing cavalier. He had followed Morgan in his hair-brained adventures, and had come out of the war without a scar or a scratch upon his person. His courage was constitutional, a trait of the brain as well as the heart, a distinction which he wore unassumingly and even unconsciously; he did not know what fear was, and the fame he had won he did not remember.

A member of this family, Col. Richard Alston, was an outside attendant of our church at Gillsville, S. C. His mother belonged to the Baptist church at Grahamville; a stately lady, who spent the last years of an advanced life in praying for the salvation of her gifted and wayward son. Col. Richard Alston had been attacked in Coosawatchie by an alienated friend whom he had killed. From that moment he never knew peace of mind. His guests could hear his restless steps at all hours of the night. When he came to church, which was seldom, he brought a chair with him and sat in the porch. We promised his mother to embrace the first opportunity of speaking to him in regard to his spiritual interests; but the opportunity never came. It was impossible to penetrate his icy reserve. As a lawyer, Col. Alston was distinguished for his brilliant rhetoric and trenchant sarcasm. The dexterity of his defence of Robert for attacking Rev. A. D. Cohen, is still praised by the Beaufort Bar. The outrage was inexcusable. Unfortunately Gen. Martin, Mr. Cohen's attorney, had assessed the damages at \$20,000. Col. Alston told the story of the cat turned into a woman, whose native instincts returned when she saw a mouse running across the drawing room, and electrified the jury by declaring that the converted Jew was showing his race instincts in a similar way. Notwithstanding the notorious fact that Mr. Cohen had been outraged, and had acted admirably in the whole affair, Col. Alston's story ruined his case irreparably.

We buried a lady of this family in Charleston. She was a Baptist. Her husband, one of the Alstons of Georgetown, when he learned her intention to leave "the church," in addition to the despised sect, incarcerated her in a chamber in the second story of the house, and kept her a prisoner for three months. She managed, however, to send a message to Dr. Wm. B. Johnson, and to escape through the window at the time appointed for her baptism. She was a

life-long martyr to her convictions. This brave and excellent lady is buried in an old vault near the Huguenot church in Charleston. Her coffin is laid beside the brass-bound box enclosing the remains of the Charleston belle who danced with Gen. Washington when he visited "the city by the sea," and who died soon after that memorable event and was interred with universal lamentations.

The historic associations of the family are numerous. Aaron Burr's gifted daughter, Theodosia, whose fate is still enveloped in mystery, married an Alston. The great American painter, Washington Allston, the finest colorist since Titian, was of the same stock. Mr. John Ashe Alston, whom we knew well, had many memories of his distinguished kinsman which we fear perished when his mansion was consumed in the great fire of 1862. Mr. Alston was a great admirer of Spurgeon; we remember well our last conversation with him, near the Catholic cathedral in Charleston. He rode up to the side walk and alighted, just to tell us what good Spurgeon had done to his soul, and how he and his wife were enjoying him as their household preacher. And he slyly added, "if I may judge from the sermon Mr. Gadsden preached last Sunday afternoon, our Rector enjoys him too."

We find ourselves musing over the past as we read the story of Col. Robt. A. Alston's murder. The family feeling which binds us to the State of our ancestors quickens and kindles. They had their faults, no doubt, those old cavaliers of the Palmetto State. But they were generous, loyal, courageous. They held life as a trifle in comparison with their honor. Their courtesy was as graceful as a woman's. And it seems to us like the breaking in of an age of brass upon an age of gold, when a member of this fine stock perishes by the hand of an Atlanta rowdy and assassin.

ELDER JAMES' OPINION.

In an article headed, "My Opinion," Elder D. L. James, of Blount Springs, says: "I read, in a late number of the *Ala. Baptist*, a query, the substance of which was, 'Has a minister the right to baptize any person without the consent of the church?' And it was answered, 'No. Now, it is my humble opinion that he has. Otherwise, it would be difficult to establish churches, where there are none. The 8th chap. of Acts ought to settle that. Any minister to-day has the same right to baptize that Paul had to baptize the eunuch. Upon profession of their faith in Christ, persons are baptized into the kingdom, and by the voice of the members are received into the church.'"

Elder James draws a hasty conclusion. Bro. Jones had been asked to administer the ordinance of baptism to a convict in the Covington county jail. If we understood Bro. Jones correctly, the convict wished to be baptized, but did not wish to unite with the church. Bro. Jones asked our advice. We gave it as our opinion, that the applicant should not be baptized without the approval of the church. We do not question the right of ministers to baptize converts in regions where there are no churches. We do not doubt that Paul did right in baptizing the eunuch, of which Bro. James speaks. We know that Philip did right in baptizing the Ethiopian eunuch.

FIELD NOTES.

—The church at Starlington, Butler Co., is without a pastor.

—Bro. B. H. Crumpton is expected to reach Greenville about the 10th of April.

—The jail of Butler county is resonant with the melody of tramp! tramp!

—Bro. J. E. Bell's people at Evergreen and Georgiana report him rapidly developing as a preacher.

—We are yet without a pastor, but now hope to get Bro. Riley.—J. A. B. Beson, Eufaula, March 27.

—A Baptist preacher in Greenville was given a dish of "shore nuff" 1879 strawberries the other day.

—The Baptist church at Greenville is undergoing repairs, under the supervision of the noble female members.

—Dr. Hawthorne takes up a collection for missions every Sunday night, and generally realizes about twenty dollars.

—We learn from the *Baptist* that Bro. J. B. Searcy was seriously ill last week. It was feared that he would not recover.

—There were several additions to the Baptist church at this place on Sunday last, Rev. R. A. J. Cumbe pastor.—*Tallahassee Democrat*.

—Dr. Gwin, pastor of the First Baptist church, Atlanta, has gone to Baltimore, on a visit to his venerable father who is seriously ill.—*Index*.

—I am glad to see you are succeeding so well with the paper—hope it will continue to prosper in interest and popularity.—C. R. Cross, Tallahassee.

—Dr. M. T. Sumner called to see us Monday, on his return from what he styled his "experimental trip." We are glad to hear that he has met with great success and encouragement in his new undertaking, and that he was universally well received by the brethren.

—There are now more subscribers to the ALABAMA BAPTIST among the members of Ed. H. H. Crumpton's charge than among those of any other pastor in the State.

—A supper was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Baptist church of Greenville, last Friday night at the home of Bro. J. A. Harris, and netted about \$33.

—Bro. Wamboldt has not accepted at Eufaula. His church at Jacksonville, Fla., was stimulated to greater effort to retain him, when they found that they would lose him.

—The Baptist church has recently purchased a handsome new organ, as usual, the work of some of the good riders of the congregation.—*Northford Times in Tallahassee Times*.

—Since Bro. Hendon took charge of the church at Birmingham, a little over a year ago, the membership of the church has been doubled. This speaks well for Bro. Hendon's labors.

—There will be a general meeting of the Liberty Association, of the Baptist church, at Mt. Pleasant, next Sunday. The church at Dadeville sends several delegates.—*Tallahassee Democrat, Mch. 26*.

—Eld. J. H. Kinnel, of Gadsden, who has recently been appointed agent of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and has entered upon the work, is meeting with very good success.

—The Baptist church at Birmingham, Eld. J. H. Hendon pastor, has recently been repainted, and now presents a very neat appearance. The church will soon be neatly painted in the money for that purpose being now in hand.

—The publisher of this paper is now in the field, and has been almost continuously for some weeks. He meets with good success in securing subscribers wherever he goes. He preached in Birmingham last Sunday.

—The old Baptist church of this place, which had not been used by white people, until recently, for 12 or 13 years, is being remodelled and renovated preparatory to being again used.—*Newbern Items in Marion Commonwealth*.

—We were pleased to see in our office last week Bro. T. W. Raymond, who has been attending a Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Virginia. He was much pleased with Virginia, but very anxious to see Marion again.

—Judge Wood preached on Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church. He had good congregations. His sermons were well received. He has made a fine impression upon our people, both as judge and as minister.—*Tallahassee Democrat*.

—Messrs. Caperton & Cates, of Louisville, Ky., advertise Baptist Songs, Family Hymns, Sunday-school Requisites, Religious Books, &c., in our paper. We do not hesitate to recommend these gentlemen to the confidence of our readers. They are Baptists and gentlemen of high standing.

—I will leave in a few hours to go to my sick family. A letter just received from them greatly distressed me. Seventy-five miles travel now by buggy before rest or sleep. This will cause several disappointments, to my regret. Pray for me and mine.—J. S. Yarbrough, Geneva, Alabama, March 20.

—The *Fort Payne Journal* says: Mr. Reuben Bruce, a son of Rev. Bailey Bruce, of Brandon, Station, two or three weeks ago attempted to board a swiftly moving train, when he was thrown to the ground and seriously injured. We regret to learn that he is still in a feeble condition and that fears are entertained for his recovery.

—We dropped in at the Baptist prayer meeting last Wednesday night, and found a small attendance. These social meetings of the church are pleasant and profitable, and those who absent themselves without good cause are not only not living up to their privileges, but discourage those who are endeavoring to do so. Let the attendance be doubled to-night.—*West Alabamian*.

—I did not get home until last week; have been quite sick ever since, but think I am improving now. If I am well I expect to go down to Camden, Rock West and some other points next week, and I expect to do all I can for the ALABAMA BAPTIST, both talking and writing, and it will not bring you some subscribers it will not be for a want of effort.—C. W. Hare, Milledge Creek.

—We learn, since our last issue, that the loss from the burning of the residence, cook room, grocery and lumber room, of E. P. Wood, of Jefferson Co., was about \$4,500. No insurance. Bro. M. Wood, in a short note says: "I would be glad to acknowledge publicly the very kind way in which the family has never before saw such manifestations of sympathy and good feeling."

—I want you to continue my paper, for it is a welcome visitor to my bedside; and you may consider me a life-time subscriber, for it seems almost a necessity, for my family, much less the Denomination. May God bless you in all your undertakings for the cause of Christ.—J. M. Langston, Six Mile. Thank you, Bro. L., for your cheering words. An L. S. is duly placed opposite your name.

—The exhibition of Madame Jarley's wax figure, in this city, on the night of the fourteenth, was a perfect success. For the proof of this assertion we refer you to Dr. Winkler, whose presence encouraged our efforts in trying to add something to our "Church Improvement Fund." The Madame and her troupe are expected to have left on Saturday for Mobile with the Dr. Proceeds of her entertainment here will amount to ninety dollars. We hope she will come again.—*Tallahassee, Ala.*

—Mr. L. A. Connelly, formerly of Marion, Ala., and more recently of Lebanon, Ky., has assumed the editorial management of the *St. Mary's Courier*, Franklin, La. Mr. Connelly is a gentleman of culture and ability, and, if we may judge from the interesting numbers already received, the *Courier* must meet with marked success. We presume the editor must have one pair of scissors—he must get another pair and a wife to use them.

—We inadvertently omitted to mention the presence in Selma, last week, of our esteemed Bro. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, Ala. Bro. R. is soliciting subscriptions to aid in rebuilding the church at Montevallo. The loss of their house of worship was a severe blow to the Baptists of that place. They are doing all they can, but are not able to rebuild without assistance from abroad. Any contribution for this object, sent to H. C. Reynolds, Montevallo, would be greatly appreciated.

—On the 24th ult. Bro. John Gray was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry. Presbytery—Elds. W. G. Curry and A. T. Sims, Senior by Bro. Curry, examination of candidate by the writer, prayer by Bro. Curry, laying on of hands by presbytery, charge by the writer. Bro. Gray was formerly a member and minister in the Methodist church. He is one of those zealous and warm hearted ministers who seem to hold perpetual communion with God. He has the pastoral care of four churches. It is believed that he will do much good.—*A. P. Sims, Forrest Home*.

—The late changes in our house will in no way affect the *Reflector* and our Baptist Publishing House. They are free from all embarrassments, and on a solid foundation. The house has a large stock of books, and the circulation of the paper, since we have been able to go into the field in its interest, has rapidly increased. With God's help, we intend to quadruple the number of subscribers before the end of the year. Our agents and friends are beginning to work in good earnest.—*Baptist Reflector, Nashville, Tenn., March 27*.

—For the first time on Thursday evening next, April 3d, the people of our city will have the pleasure of hearing Alabama's greatest living orator, in the person of the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, who will deliver one of his popular and instructive lectures. The subject, we are informed, is "Be True to Thyself." Those who attend, we feel confident, will never regret the time or expense, for his reputation as a public speaker is as wide as our country, and as an orator he ranks among the most distinguished. The lecture he has written for this occasion is "rich, rare and racy," full of pleasant instruction for the old and young, high and low, rich and poor; and in our opinion no one can spend an hour to better profit or pleasure than to attend the lecture of this eloquent man.—*Opelika Times*.

—Frank Brooks, a colored man, died last Sabbath of pneumonia, aged about 60 years. He was a preacher in the Missionary Baptist church, a most devoted man, and though advanced in years, had accumulated since the war a considerable estate, valued at \$5,000 or \$6,000. His thrift, good conduct, and example had a good effect on those of his own race with whom he came in contact, and all the excitement and temptations of the evil days when bad men were endeavoring to control for selfish purposes the race to which he belonged, and excite them to hatred towards the whites, he steadily maintained a conservative course, and kept the respect and good will of all. May he rest in peace.—*Hayneville Examiner*.

—Rev. Dr. Teasdale has been conducting a series of meetings in the Baptist church at Thomasville, Ga., and there has been quite a revival of the church and much interest manifested among outsiders. The *Southern Doctor* has this to say of him: "The Doctor is ripe in years and scholarly attainments, and justly ranks among the foremost divines for earnest zeal and Christian piety. He has faithfully served the Master for upwards of fifty years, and is now accomplishing much good as an evangelist. Though his locks have long since been whitened, his three score and ten years well pressed, still he is as lithe and supple as a boy, and in early manhood, and his mental faculties seem to be but in their meridian. It is truly wonderful how much labor he still performs—preaching from night to night and day to day without any apparent inconvenience."

Sunday-School Institute.

Dear Bro. West: It is proposed to hold a Sunday-school institute, at Evergreen, Alabama, commencing on Friday before the 3rd Sabbath in April; when the following subjects will be discussed. The brethren whose names appear, and all others who can, are urged to attend. The brethren at Evergreen will furnish ample accommodations.

PROGRAMME.

1. Object of the Sunday school. Discussion opened by Dr. A. J. Robinson, Brooklyn.
2. Duty and elements of a successful Superintendent—what are they? G. R. Farnham, Esq., Evergreen.
3. Relation of the pastor to the Sunday school. Thomas S. Wiggins, Esq., Montgomery.
4. Uses of illustration in Sunday school teaching. J. B. Bell, Georgiana.
5. Value of the black-board in the Sunday school. B. F. Riley, Bellville.
6. What is the most effective order of exercises in the Sabbath school? Y. M. Rabb, Evergreen.
7. What are the elements of a successful teacher in the Sunday school? E. P. Loveless, Brewton.

J. E. BELL, Georgiana, Ala.

There is a Mistake Somewhere.

This communication is addressed to the Editors of the ALABAMA BAPTIST and to all of the readers of that paper.

Whenever I get bothered about anything I always ask somebody about it. I am bothered now about a passage of Scripture. I have thought about it a good deal, but it is not clear. I hope somebody will explain so that I may be relieved. The passage is this:

Matt. 11:29, 30.—"Take my yoke upon you and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light."

I think there must be some mistake in these verses. It may be the translation is at fault. Every now and then I hear somebody say "the original" does not read like the authorized version. I don't know "the original," and thought that somebody who did might give me some light.

The trouble is, this I see in many who have taken upon them the yoke who have not found rest to their souls. The yoke seems to gall them all the time, it is anything but easy. Then the burden seems to be very heavy. It is mighty hard and heavy, to have to go to preaching and prayer meeting, and Sunday school and associations and conventions, &c., &c. Then you have to be contributing money all the time. The truth is, there is always something to be done for the church, for missions, for the cause of Christ. A great many teach and think that way. The yoke pinches in a great many places, and there is no end to the burdens. How can there be any rest to the soul or body either?

To a great many religion seems to be anything but pleasant or joyful. Religious restraint is a galling yoke and a heavy burden.

Now, where's the mistake? It is not for me to say such professors are not Christians, because it is not for me to judge anybody. I wish some of you would look in "the original" and see if the text ought not to read: "Take my yoke upon you and don't learn of me; for I am a hard master and ye shall find trouble unto your soul, and weariness unto your body. For my yoke is hard and my burden is heavy."

If "the original" will bear this rendering, then it will all be plain. But as the passage stands in the authorized version, I can't reconcile it with the conduct and conversation of a good many people that I fear complain. I hope you will call especial attention to this, because I suppose many have the same trouble that I do.

Your bothered brother,
J. TRAPPE.
Somebody in your last issue said that some people have "just about religion enough to make them miserable." It is not the quantity but the quality that troubles. Such people want, and have that kind of religion which they think will save them from hell and carry them to heaven without making them subjects of Christ.

"Did You Ever?"

Dear Baptist: In the year — I was pastor of the church at H. A poor man by the name of — was a member of said church while I was pastor. At the close of my connection with that church a large part of my salary remained unpaid and remains so until this day. A few days ago I met the present pastor, who handed me 50 cents, remarking, Mr. — asked me to hand this to you and says, that about 13 years ago he subscribed that amount to you and did not pay it and it has troubled him ever since. He says that he was well paid for it in the services rendered. Would that all those who owe the pastor small or large sums would go and do likewise, even if it has been 13 years, or longer, since the amounts were subscribed. If this should be done, many a purse that is now empty would be filled and many a pastor would be better prepared for the summer campaign.

A. J. WALDROP.

Wood's Station, March 14th.

The Most Perplexing Difficulty.

In the Work of the State Mission Board, What Is It?

The securing of the salary of the Secretary. I think it will be well if this matter is pressed upon the attention of the Denomination before we assemble in Convention at Birmingham.

Can there be twenty men, or twenty churches, who will assume the responsibility of raising the amount necessary?
W. C. CLEVELAND.

Louisville Items.

—The Seminary examinations begin in a few days. Commencement takes place on May 5th.

—The commencements of the medical colleges a few weeks ago, were attended by very large crowds, and passed off creditably.

—The students in one of our boarding halls were startled at 4 a. m. last Sunday by cry of fire. It was in the lower floor of their building, and but for the promptness of the fire department might have been a very serious affair.

—Dea on Penn, now engaged in St. Louis, is expected soon to begin a series of meetings here. He is to hold these meetings first at one and then at another of the churches in the city. Some of the neighboring towns are also hoping to have him visit them.

—The Gymnasium is now attracting much attention. One of its entertainments last night was attended by 1,000 people. Among its members are three of our Seminary professors and nearly twenty students. The vigorous exercise of the Gymnasium is found to be highly promotive of health.

—The ALABAMA BAPTIST recently noted Bro. Thames' acceptance of the Shelbyville church in this State. He still attends the Seminary, and visits his church on Sunday. In May he will enter on the full pastorate. Bro. Dil has accepted the call to the church at Auburn, Ala., and will begin work in May.

—The presence of the Seminary is being felt in Louisville. Three of the Baptist pastors are students. Last Sunday students preached in all the Baptist churches but one. Two of the pastorless Presbyterian churches of the city have drawn on the Seminary for most of their preaching for some months past.

—A few weeks ago Dr. Talmage was in our city, and delivered his lecture on "Happy Homes." His Sunday sermons are extensively read here, being published in the Monday *Courier-Journal*; but his lecture added nothing to his fame. To speak plainly, most of the 1200 people who went to hear him were disappointed, and not a few considerably displeased.

ALABAMA.

Louisville, Ky., Mar. 26, 1879.

LITERARY NOTICES.

SORGO HAND BOOK. A treatise on the Chinese and African Sugar Canes, varieties, culture and manufacture. Sent free on application to the Hymmer Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON EXPOSITIONS.

INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Prepared Expressly For This Paper.

LESSON FOR APRIL 13, 1879.

Job's Prosperity Restored, Job 42:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Behold, we count them happy which endure, James 5:11.

EXPOSITION.

PREFATORY.—Elihu was speaking, in our last lesson, and he sought to justify God's (at times) apparently incomprehensible treatment of the righteous. Of the five speakers he honored God most. The three friends had unjustly accused God of cruelty, in inflicting punishments on Job for sins he had never committed: Job himself had arraigned God and, by misrepresenting God's dealings with him, had accused God of injustice: he had said to God: "Show me wherefore thou contendest with me!" "Is it good unto thee that thou shouldst oppress?" "Where hidest thou thy face and holdest me thine enemy?" And now, God comes upon the scene most dramatically and sublimely, in a wonderful storm or whirlwind, at sight of which, as it approaches, Elihu stops speaking. "God then proceeds, not to vindicate himself directly—to that he does not stoop; but to arraign Job, for daring to arraign him:

"Who is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge?" he inquires, speaking to Job from the whirlwind. And then he proceeds, in words of grandeur and sublimity, to show that all his acts, testifying as they do to his wisdom and power, manifest his absolute sovereignty and right to govern the world as he chooses. Of course it follows that man should submit trustfully and obediently, as to a kind friend who would and could do no wrong, because of his wisdom, love and mercy.

THE LESSON.

1. JOB'S PENTENCE, 1-6.—He begins by acknowledging God's almighty power. Now I know, says he, that thou canst do everything and that no purpose (thought) of thine can be hindered. "Dost thou ask who it is that obscures thy plans, by his ignorant explanations? I am he; but I spoke foolishly and uttered what I did not understand. Permit me now to learn of thee. Let me ask thee the information I need and give it to me: give me knowledge." He does receive knowledge. He receives the knowledge that experience and realization give. Said he, "Before this I have only heard of thee; now, through these wonderful manifestations of thy power and presence, I behold thee with my spiritual eye, and realize what a great, holy and mighty being thou art, and how I have rashly misjudged and misrepresented thee! Wherefore, in view of thy greatness, majesty and all-wise sovereignty, I cannot but repent and abhor myself, (or those rash sayings of mine) as I sit here in this dust and ashes." This humble confession and penitential reply conciliated the Lord and gained his favor.

2. JOB'S HONOR, 7-9.—The Lord, then, proceeds to put a signal honor upon Job, by making him a mediator for his three friends.

They had offended God, as indicated. He had manifested his power, wisdom, love and justice to them, as to Job; and yet they had not exhibited penitence and humility in reply to him, as Job had done. Consequently his wrath was kindled against them, and he commanded them to propitiate him by a sacrifice and get Job to pray for them, lest their folly be visited with the punishment it deserved. No doubt Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar were greatly surprised. "It may be that up to this point the three friends of Job stood by, watching their beads in satisfaction at the humiliation of Job, regarding it as an endorsement of their words to him." If so, they were terribly undeceived. They and all the world soon came to know of Job's perfectness in God's sight; and it was only by Job's intercession in their behalf, that they escaped punishment.

3. JOB'S PROSPERITY, 10.—And the woful trial of Job's integrity came to an end. His prosperity was restored to him; and the turning point from captivity to calamity and affliction, to the freedom of joy and prosperity, was while he prayed for his friends. God restored to him, in the course of time, double as much as he had lost, and as many children as had been slain. With prosperity friends returned,—he lived 140 years longer; and saw four generations of his descendants.

As in nature, as in art, so in grace; as in rough treatment that gives souls, as well as stones, their lustre. The more the diamond is cut the brighter it sparkles; and in what seems hard dealing, there God has no end in view, but to perfect his people.—Dr. Calkins.

Meeting in behalf of the American Baptist Publication Society.

[Dr. Sumner sends us the following animated address of Welcome by Dr. Jeter, to the Publication Society:]

On Thursday last, at the First Baptist church of this city, the meetings in behalf of this Society were opened with prayer by Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of North Carolina; Rev. E. W. Warren was made Moderator, and Rev. J. W. Ryland, Secretary. The following is Dr. Jeter's:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Brethren.—Baptists are a peculiar people. Agreeing with evangelical Christendom on the main facts, doctrines and duties of Christianity, we differ from the whole Christian world, excepting a few minor sects, on divine ordinances and church organization. These are important points, deeply affecting the progress and triumph of the cause of Christ. These differences are much to be deplored. They imply that there is error somewhere; and error is always mischievous. If we are in error, it is our duty and our interest to discover, confess and forsake it. If our views are scriptural, we owe it to ourselves and to the world, to truth and to Christ, to maintain and disseminate them; not in a supercilious spirit, but in a candid, loving and earnest spirit. I see no present prospect that we can abandon our principles. They are founded in our deep and solemn convictions, and it is at our peril if we fail to defend and diffuse them.

Beside the preaching of the word, two important means of advancing our principles are open to us, viz: the press and the pulpit.

One is the training of the rising generation in the knowledge and practice of divine truth. The importance of this work can hardly be overestimated. In its prosecution, Sunday schools are auxiliary to family instruction. They are a cheap, powerful and pervasive agency for leading the young in the paths of truth and righteousness—not antagonistic to, but in harmony with, every other method of religious instruction.

The printing press is another agency which we may enlist in support of our principles. It has great power. By it, the best thoughts of our wisest men are preserved and widely circulated, among the intelligent classes of society, in a manner least adapted to excite their prejudices, and best suited to secure their candid attention. These agencies it is our solemn duty to employ, as we have opportunity, in the defence and propagation of our peculiar views. The American Baptist Publication Society is a potent agency for aiding Sunday school work and diffusing Baptist literature. It is engaged in an important work, imperatively demanded by the wants and responsibilities of the denomination. Of all our national Societies, it has been most liberal in its spirit, and freest from sectional and party influence. Before the war it did nothing to provoke the conflict; and since, it has done nothing to prolong and much to allay the irritation. It is expending annually in this state, \$1,000 in support of a colored Sunday school agent, and in supplying minister's and Sunday school libraries. It is appropriating to the South every year more than \$15,000. The Crozer Memorial Fund, controlled by the Society, has expended in the South, in the last thirteen years, \$39,000. The representatives and friends of the Society are now present with us.

Brother and sisters, shall I welcome them in your name, to our city, our churches, and our homes? I think I may do it confidently and cordially, regretting only that I can not do it so tastefully and impressively as I would. To the representatives and friends of the Society, I extend, in behalf of the Baptists of Richmond, a hearty greeting. Make yourselves at home among us. We will minister, as best we can, to your comfort and the success of your mission; and the longer you remain the better we shall be pleased.

I have myself a special reason for welcoming to the city the representatives of the American Baptist Publication Society. I have no doubt that most, perhaps all, the Baptists present, concur with me in the reason. I speak, in this matter, however, only for myself. It is my fervent desire that, before I close my earthly toils, I may be permitted to see a restoration of harmony, and of co-operation, so far as the interests of Christ's cause may require it, between Baptists of the North and of the South. Actively participating, as I did, not in the causes of alienation and strife, but in the measures necessitated by these evils, for the separation of the brethren of the two sections, I rejoice that I have lived to see all obstacles, except those which are interposed by mere feelings that time is gradually subduing, to fraternal relations between the long alienated brethren, entirely removed. This meeting is a step in the direction of brotherly concord. I sincerely hope that nothing may be said or done to interrupt the harmony so auspiciously commenced; but that the addresses and discussions of the occasion, able as I have no doubt they will be, will be imbued with a gentle and loving spirit, and contribute much to awaken in our community, and throughout the South, a livelier interest in the work of the Society, which has now no rival on this continent.

I represent with one remark more. The representatives of the Society must not infer from the voracity with which we shall devour their words, the liberality with which we will contribute to their treasury. There are three formidable obstacles to the abundance of our gifts. The first is impetuosity—a pervasive evil—which can not yield to moral suasion. The second is that the meeting is held at a time when collections are being made for our State and General Boards—an unpropitious time; and I have no remembrance of having known a collection when the time was not unpropitious. The third obstacle I forbear to mention, as it might hurt the feelings of some. I will only state that the time yields to the power of eloquence with which fortunately our visitors are well endowed, and to a pervasive enthusiasm which they know well how to produce.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Deacon Penn has consented to hold a meeting at Little Rock—Tex. Baptist.

Rev. A. D. Phillips, the ex-African missionary, has been called to the pastorate at Sweetwater, Tenn.

Rev. Daniel Gans, of Baltimore, has resigned the pastorate of the Third Reformed church and become a Roman Catholic.

The World has the following:—"A Congregational clergyman, who was last year a Methodist, has just preached to a Reformed Episcopal Society at Boston, in a Baptist church."

Twenty thousand Israelites have been converted to the Christian faith under the labors of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews. The society was organized in 1809.—Western Recorder.

There is now a Baptist church at Shechem, near the place where Christ held the conversation with the woman of Samaria. The congregation averages a hundred persons. The Rev. E. L. Kary, the pastor, is a Syrian, and was educated in Great Britain.

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger of the 4th inst. says: "Rev. M. B. Wharton, D.D. of Albany, was in the city yesterday, having just returned from Nashville, Tennessee, where he has received an urgent call. We are pleased to learn, however, that he is not willing to leave Georgia just yet."

The Brooklyn Presbytery has appointed a committee, consisting of three ministers and two elders, to investigate the conduct of the Rev. L. D. DeWitt Talcott, being the commoner and defiling Baptist literature. It is alleged, and using improper methods in preaching, tending to bring religion into contempt.

Sadler's Catholic Directory reports for the United States: 1 cardinal, 11 archbishops, 52 bishops, 5,750 priests, 5,580 churches, 78 colleges, 577 academies, nearly 2,000 parochial schools, 345 charitable institutions, and a Roman Catholic population of 6,375,000. In 1868 there were only 30 churches; in 1870, 1,063; in 1872, 2,385; in 1873, 3,095. The Tablet says that more churches were added in 1878 than there were in the whole country in 1845, when there were 675.

Our German brethren especially will regret to hear that Dr. J. G. Ocken, the great Baptist missionary in Germany, is in very feeble health. He is now in his eightieth year, and writes in his German paper, and speaks of himself as daily growing weaker and weaker, and unable to attend public worship—a real deprivation to him—adding, "Nor am I any longer able to take an active part in the spread of the glorious gospel of Christ, the only great work in which a Christian can be employed."—Texas Baptist Herald.

A correspondent draws the following doleful picture of the Baptist cause in Iowa. He says that in nineteen associations there are 113 churches without pastors, and consequently in the direct road to extinction. In view of these facts it is a question well worth considering—What is to be the outcome of Baptist principles in this state? The Methodists have about 75,000 members in the state, the Baptists 25,000—three to one for the Methodists. The two denominations entered the pioneer work in the state abreast. How shall we account for this "rush ahead" of our Methodist brethren? Is the soil of Iowa unfavorable to Baptist ideas?—Ch. Union.

The New York Herald of Feb. 4th, under the heading, "The River of Death," gives an account of the time when the Rev. Martin Bowmer, of Lebanon county, Pa., by a Rev. Mr. Hertzel, and represents the lady as "resembling a corpse, when raised out of the water the third time, and as now lying at the point of death." The true immersion in the case is also mentioned as "the Baptist ceremony." The Rev. Mr. Hertzel is not a Baptist minister. There is no such name on the roll of Baptist ministers of Pennsylvania, in the Year Book. True immersion is not a Baptist ceremony—and we do not believe half the report given by the Herald. Still the 50,000 Pedobaptist preachers North, and some of the number South, will repeat it as a fact for the next twenty years to come, that a Baptist minister did kill a woman by immersing her in Pennsylvania.—Bib. Rev.

FRANCE.—From a letter of Rev. V. Lepoids, pastor of the Baptist church in Paris, addressed to Dr. Boie, The Standard, Chicago, Ill., copies the following: "As to the work which the Lord has entrusted to us in our country we have reasons for gratitude. We have had nine baptisms this year, and in our French Baptist churches as a whole about eighty. But that which gladdens us above all is the visit which the secretary of our society, Dr. Murdock, has just made. It has been decided, under his influence, in our pastoral conference, that an appeal shall be made in England and the United States, in behalf of a Baptist theological school in Paris, for the preparation of laborers in France, the school to be under the presidency of Dr. Mitchell, of Chicago. May the Lord more than ever help us in our effort in France to lead our dear people to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

EXTENSION OF THE WORK BEYOND GERMANY.—The Baptist Mission in Germany has leaped over the boundaries of the German States, into Russia on the east, and Turkey on the southeast, and Denmark on the west, and Sweden on the north, where baptized believers are found north of the Arctic Circle. There is water enough, even in the frigid zone, to baptize believers according to the command and after the example of Jesus Christ. Even the Mission in Sweden may be regarded as an outgrowth of that in Germany, for Mr. Wiberg, its founder, received light and baptism from the hands of brother Ocken. The converts brought to Christ in connection with the German Mission have crossed seas and oceans. They are found in the United States, in South America, and gathered into whole churches in South Africa. The earliest members

of the church in Hamburg have grown old, or they are no more among the living. One of the seven who were baptized in the river Elbe on that "night to be much remembered," in the year 1834, was living, at the latest accounts, in the State of Illinois. With that one exception, if indeed that member survives, brother Ocken is left alone of the seven. In these forty-five years, covering a generation and a half of men, out of those who have emigrated to various lands, or died by the casualties of war and toil, or who have faithfully walked with God and are not, for God hath taken them—doubtless many thousands have joined the general assembly and church, and trophies of the work of the Missionary Union; harvests from the seed of Christian contributions to the work of the gospel in Germany. And yet many thousands remain.

Prayer.

The man who is abiding in Christ has his eye purified so that he clearly perceives what things he ought to ask; while at the same time he is in that state of receptivity which renders the granting of his prayers a blessing to him, and not a curse. Men need, therefore, to be in a high condition of holiness before they can have fulfilled to them, "Ye shall ask what you will, and it shall be done unto you." They must not take the first part of that declaration and divorce it from the second; it is only in the measure in which they are abiding in Christ, and his words are abiding in them, that they have any right to expect that their prayers shall be answered.—Dr. W. M. Taylor.

Charles Lamb once wondered why people made such a fuss about children, "they were so common." If Charles had had any young ones of his own, he would have known. The fuss is due to the fact that every parent thinks that his own children are uncommon.—[Ex.]

ALABAMA NEWS.

Uniontown will soon have a city hall.

There is only one prisoner in Bibb Co. jail.

Corn is scarce in Louisa at 80 cts. per bushel.

A broom factory has been started in Gadsden.

There is one inmate of the St. Clair Co. jail.

The farmers of Morgan Co. will give a Fair soon.

Union Academy, in Blount Co., was burned recently.

There are 12 inmates of the Tallapoosa poorhouse.

Corn meal sells at 75 cents per bushel in Moulton.

A new paper is soon to be started at Linden, Marengo Co.

More corn is being planted in Sumter Co. this year than last.

There is a great deal of sickness in Louisville, Barbour Co.

Pneumonia is almost epidemic in some portions of Pike Co.

Thirty-nine houses are in process of erection in Birmingham.

The postoffice at Lamar, Randolph Co., has again been opened.

A walking match has been arranged in Mobile for \$250 a side.

Sam Gellerstedt fell from a ladder in Troy, breaking both arms.

Cows around Asheville are dying from eating poisonous shrubs.

Bluff Springs, Clay Co., is noted for its fine mills and wool factory.

Mrs. Dr. Miller, of Jasper, fell from her buggy and broke an arm.

Rev. Dr. Rivers will deliver the oration at Opelika memorial services.

The residence of Mrs. Davidson, near Claiborne, was recently burned.

All the low lands at Cross Plains, Calhoun Co., are submerged in water.

There is an unusual amount of sickness on Kelly's Creek, Shelby Co.

Major J. W. Eldridge was shot by W. P. Drake, 6 miles from Huntsville.

Mrs. T. H. Mitchell, of Kellyton, has just finished a quilt with 7,515 pieces.

An old lady at Shelby Iron Works caned a man for not settling his account.

A mail route has been opened between Talladega and Delta, Clay county.

A steam cotton gin and threshing machine will soon be erected in Montevallo.

About 20 new buildings have been erected in Evergreen during the past 18 months.

A little son of W. L. Stallworth, of Evergreen, accidentally broke an arm while playing.

Wm. Sinquefield, of Conecuh Co., had his house and all its contents destroyed by fire.

A negro woman in Montgomery was kicked on the head by her husband and killed.

The train from Selma to Montgomery ran over and killed an old negro man near Manac.

Wm. Trimble, near New Harmony, Chambers Co., lost his house and all its contents by fire.

A number of visitors are attending Blount Springs from Canada and other points North.

The prisoners of the Talladega jail made an unsuccessful attempt to break out recently.

The Haymakers of Montgomery have forwarded \$20 to the Orphan's Home at Tuskegee.

An iron bridge with rock pillars is being built at Pleasant Gap by the S. R. & D. R. R.

A little son of Jesse Melton, of New Site, was badly burned by falling into boiling water.

A military company under the name of "Clayton Guards" has been organized in Clayton.

Alfred Mason, of Conecuh Co., was severely wounded by Fayette Skinner some time ago.

The residence of J. F. Smith, of Talladega, was struck by lightning; not much damage done.

A negro broke into the store house of Mr. LeVert, near Marion, and was lodged in jail next day.

Ten prisoners charged with crime have been committed to the Talladega jail in the last 8 days.

The miners at Warrior have resumed work at 75 cents per ton, and everything is quiet as usual.

The dwelling of F. E. May, near Sandy Ridge, was struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

J. P. D. Murphy, of Randolph Co., has invented a machine for sharpening millblades by water power.

Mr. M. A. O'Byrne, of Eufula, accidentally killed himself while on a hunting expedition to Florida.

In a difficulty between Jas. Burke and a Mr. Bice, near Fayetteville, the latter was badly wounded.

Quite a storm passed over a portion of Autauga county recently, blowing down fences, trees and houses.

There is an oak tree near Centreville 32 feet in circumference near the ground, and perfectly solid.

In a difficulty between two negroes in Union Springs, one received serious cuts about the throat and eyes.

Huntsville has commenced precautionary measures against the introduction of contagious diseases in that place.

D. F. C. Rhodes, Justice of Peace of Buena Vista beat, was severely stabbed by Jeff Powell and John Watson.

A Mr. Adams, mail carrier, was thrown from his horse between Wedowee and Oxford, and was badly bruised.

A negro man mounted the horse of Jno. Levy, of Montgomery, and rode off. The negro has since been caught.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Fair Association of Mobile will open May 4.

Jno. Kerbey found in his fish trap in the river, near Bainbridge, recently, the body of a man, supposed to be that of a negro.

The buggy of Jos. Steiner, of Greenville, was smashed by a falling tree. Mr. Steiner jumped out and escaped uninjured.

J. R. Abrams, of Greenville, took a half teaspoonful of morphine, thinking it was quinine. The mistake was soon after discovered, and a remedy effected.

"To Die Is Gain."

Died, at her residence in Monroe county, Ala., Dec. 6, 1878, Mrs. Eliza A. wife of Jas. A. Rabb.

She was born in Barnwell District, S. C., Feb. 14, 1814; married to Bro. Rabb Feb. 1834; baptized into the fellowship of the Indian Springs Baptist church in 1839. She, with others, went into the constitution of the Pineville Baptist church, Monroe Co., in 1847, of which she remained a consistent member until her death.

Sister Rabb was a true Christian woman. Kind and social in disposition, she loved to entertain her friends, and all who ever visited her will ever remember her hospitality.

Not having any children, she was devoted to her husband, and especially in his old age did she tenderly and faithfully watch over his wants. As a church member, she was true to her profession—her hand was ever open to the calls for aid, and as long as she had it to bestow, she was free in the distribution of her means. (Although her husband's health had been feeble for some time, and their friends thought he would die first, no doubt in answer to her prayer for his recovery, "that the Lord would take her first, and not leave her alone") she was taken and he is left; and from the life she lived, we have an assurance, she is at rest in the paradise of God.

To her aged, and heart-stricken companion, as well as her numerous friends, we would say, "Weep not, she is not dead, but sleepeth," and by and by, at the summons of the arch-angel, will she come forth, radiant with immortality, to unite with the happy throng, in singing praises to God and the Lamb forever and ever.

Mush Creek, Ala.

A Disease that Wrecks the System.

Every function is deranged, every nerve unstrung, every muscle and fiber weakened by fever and ague. It is, in fact, a disease which if unchecked, eventually wrecks the system. In all its types, in every phase, it is dangerous, destructive, stupor, delirium, convulsions, often attend it, and cause swift dissolution. But when combated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its foothold in the system is dislodged, and every vestige of it eradicated. That benign anti-febrile specific and preventive of the dreaded scourge is recognized not only within our own boundaries, but in tropic lands far beyond them, where intermittents and remittents are fearfully prevalent, to be a sure antidote to the malarial poison and a reliable means of overcoming disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, of which a vitiated torrid atmosphere and brackish mineral water are extremely provocative. All emigrants and travelers should be supplied with it.

Those wishing fine work at low prices should call on Turner & Dinmore. Their pictures are the best ever taken here, so don't miss the opportunity. See advertisement.

PALATABLE MEMORIES.—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief; his Calabar Pills gladden and soothe the palate; and his Sarsaparilla is a nectar that imparts vigor to life, restores the health and expels disease.—Watford (Pa.) Advertiser.

From Professor E. Bridger, Chemist, Montreal: "I know of no preparation affording so much nutriment, and none which builds up the constitution so readily and effects such permanent and positive cures as Golden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator."

Galt & Co., Selma, Ala., Agents.

The Standard of Fashion.

Under this name "Andrews' Bazar" is known to all the best authorities on Woman's Toilet in the United States and Canada. The wide experience and cultivated taste of the editor and proprietor, W. R. Andrews, insure the most exact selection of what is most tasteful and artistic in the world of fashion; The acts of the household, both useful and ornamental—such as decoration, floriculture, needlework, the cuisine, etc., receive the fullest attention, and the literary departments are represented in the contributions of the most gifted men and women in the land. Topics treated in the magazine may be generally classified as follows: fiction; poetry; criticisms of books, music, the drama and art; biographies; essays; personal sketches; wit and humor; and personal paragraphs, original and selected. The writers for "Andrews' Bazar" are also contributors to such magazines as "Harper's Monthly," "Appleton's Journal," "The Atlantic," etc. A vast mass of literature, beside the fashion departments, is furnished for One Dollar per annum; single copies, 10 cents. Address, W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mason and Hamlin Organs.

Wholesale Southern Depot.

As will be seen by advertisement in this issue the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., have established a Southern Wholesale Distributing Depot at Savannah, Ga., under management of Messrs. Ludden & Bates, who have been their Wholesale Agents for the past 8 years. The sale of Mason & Hamlin Organs in the South has always been immense but within the past year or so the demand has been so overwhelmingly large that the establishment of a Grand Southern Distributing Depot from which Dealers and Agents could be more conveniently supplied became almost a necessity. The long experience of Messrs. Ludden & Bates in selling Mason & Hamlin Organs, and in running their large music trade makes them especially competent to manage the Wholesale Depot. They are the right men in the right place and will organize and develop a trade for Mason & Hamlin that will give those worthy gentlemen an idea what a solid musical South really is.

The musical world would endorse the Mason & Hamlin Organs and the entire South endorse Ludden & Bates, and their way of selling musical instruments at living prices. The opening of their Grand Southern Music House at Savannah, with its branches at Augusta and Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Charleston and Greenville, S. C., was the inauguration of low prices and easy terms in the South, and a strict adherence to this policy has given them their rank as the leading Music House of the South. Such a wide awake house deserves the hearty support of our people, but the only claim they make for patronage is that they offer the greatest inducements yet given by any house, North or South. We believe that this claim is well founded and we advise purchasers to write them if a piano or organ is needed.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

We know H. Dudley Coleman & Bro., of New Orleans, to be excellent and perfectly reliable business men, eminently worthy of public confidence and patronage. The articles manufactured and sold by them are the best of their kind. Jos. Hardie & Co., Selma, James S. Manly, Marion, and G. W. West, Mobile, are their agents in this State.

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Taylor's Buckeye File? One does what it promises and the other doesn't. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents," but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Taylor's Buckeye File, on the other hand, says, "I will cure you of Files," and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Files; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Druggists.

COUSSENS' Compound Honey of Tar has been long and favorably known for its relief in all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy. Honey and Tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in every climate, and has no equal as a cure for croup, colds, hoarseness, and whooping cough. Use CousSENS' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by Druggists.

From all parts of the Country reports come of the immense sale and increasing demand for that deservingly popular Sizing Machine, The Old and Reliable "STANDARD," the price of which the proprietors wisely reduced to \$20, including all the attachments, and at once secured for them a popularity among the people far beyond that ever yet attained by any other machine at any price, the consequence of which is, agents are leaving the old high priced machines, and seek territory for the "STANDARD." Knowing from experience that with the best goods at the lowest price they can outsell all other Machines, where the superior quality and low price make known. This splendid Machine combines all the improvements, is far ahead of all others in beauty and durability of its work, ease of management, lightness of the machine, and the attachments, being made upon sound principles, with positively put down as the very perfection of a sewing machine. It is every particular, that will outlast any Machine, and at a price far down below any other. It is thoroughly warranted for five years. Keep in order free of charge. And sent to any part of the Country for examination by the customer, upon payment of the bill. We can predict equally as large a demand for them in this section as in other. Families desiring the best Machine manufactured should write direct to the Factory. And enterprising persons wishing to seize the chance should apply for so desirable an agency. See advertisement in another part of this paper. Address, Standard Machine Co., 100 Broadway and Clinton Place, New York.

Extraordinary Opportunity for the Diseased and Deformed.

TWO or more of the Surgeons of the NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, of Atlanta, Ga., with their three great divisions at Philadelphia, Indianapolis and San Francisco, will make a personal visit to the following places at the time designated below, viz: (See List.)

Mobile, Ala., April 2nd & 3rd, 1879. Bank House. Huntsville, Ala., April 12th, 1879. Ellis House. Decatur, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Polk House. Tusculum, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Courtland Hotel. Mount Spelling, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Franklin Hotel. Birmingham, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Jackson House. Tusculum, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Miller House. Enterprise, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Eatow Hotel. Selma, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Butler House. Montgomery, Ala., April 15th, 1879. Southern Hotel. Greenville, Ala., April

