

Our copy, 3 months, \$1.00  
Our copy, 6 months, \$1.50  
Our copy, 12 months, \$2.00

One year for \$1.00, No. Club Rates.  
Extra copy one year to person sending to  
agent, new or old, and \$20.00.

Write for specimen copy.

LOVE'S SUNSET.

CHAR. G. WHITTING.

The summer twilight through the shades  
Of kindly maples slowly fades  
Where in the cottage doorway  
Two lovers, changing love and wit,  
And each other's eyes  
With long, fond looks of sweet content  
They gaze, as if each heart so warm  
In sympathetic pulse, would break  
Were not the other there, to take  
Its secret and its prize.

Gray is his venerable head,  
And of his wrinkled face have fled  
The happy hours of gracious youth,  
The years of manhood's strife and faith,  
The lingering months of age.  
Gray are his rosy cheeks, and thin  
And over brow and lip and chin  
Time's stern threescore and seven have writ  
The unforgetting lines that tell  
The earthly pilgrimage.

And yet they love, hand clasped in hand,  
They sit and look out on the land,  
And breathe the sweet air of their home  
As their eyes passionately close  
In the sweetest of love's embrace.

Inquire of his life, perfect bliss,  
And his heart, free from care  
Of memories that wander wild,  
Smile back at his like child to child.  
A love that is true and true.

Now both the quivering voices lift  
Alone to God the Father's throne  
The notes of "Hallelujah" rise,  
And "Benedictus" up to the skies,  
Or "Christus" waiving cry.

What matter if the times are sad?  
They know that their Father's hand  
They know that their Father's hand  
The feeble words the keynote, Love,  
That lifts their notes on high!

COMMUNICATIONS.

### District Meeting in the Bigbee Association.

Dear Baptist:—The district meeting of this association was held with Mt. Pisgah church, Choctaw county, Ala., on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of March, 1879.

Thursday the attendance was small, and those present thought it best to defer organizing till Friday, and after a good talk from Bro. C. Owen, they returned to their homes. In the afternoon brethren M. T. Martin and O. D. Bowen arrived from Shubuta, and as they could not remain longer than 12 o'clock Friday, some of us decided to get the neighborhood together, and have Bro. Martin to preach; and by 7 o'clock a good crowd had collected, to whom he preached an excellent sermon; one of those soul-comforting sermons that make one feel that, though the path of life is one of much tribulation, yet it is necessary for the better enjoyment of the glory which shall be revealed in us.

Friday morning, 9 o'clock. The meeting was organized, by electing Eld. A. Daugherty Moderator, and R. B. Kennedy Clerk. An essay was then read by the writer, on the duty of pastors to their churches, and of churches to their pastors. This essay was discussed in a spirited manner by those present. They all thought this one of the most important subjects of the day, and that neglect of this duty was the great cause of the deplorable state of the church at present. Our pastors and churches seem not to realize this important duty over this way. I hope the day is not far distant when it will be otherwise. We listened to a sermon preached by Bro. Martin at 12 o'clock, on the church and its important mission in this world.

Afternoon session. Bro. B. F. Hendon, our evangelist, having arrived, was invited to take part with us, and his name enrolled. Bro. H. C. Mason then read an essay on "What is a Bible Sabbath School?" The discussion of this subject was very interesting. It was contended by those present that a Sabbath School was a necessity; that our duty to each other as Christians; to our children; our obligations to our God, demand that each church "organize at once a Sunday School." Bro. Scott, one of the oldest ministers in our association, preached at night.

Saturday morning the meeting was called to order by the Moderator, and an essay on the duty of churches to meet every Sabbath for worship read. This essay was prepared by Bro. O. D. Bowen and read by Bro. S. O. Y. Ray. Bro. Bowen having left for Shubuta. This essay condemned the practice of meeting one Sunday in four as unscriptural, showing that it was necessary to church obedience and progression to meet every Sunday.

The essay was adopted, but I can't tell how long it will be before our churches practice it. Custom is a hard thing to get rid of. Bro. S. O. Y. Ray then read an essay on the proper use of money. This subject was discussed in a spirited manner by brethren Daugherty, Scott, Hendon and others, and after its adoption it was requested for publication in the ALABAMA BAPTIST. Bro. Hendon preached us a good sermon at 12 o'clock, on the expectation of the righteous: "We look for a better country."

Afternoon session. The evening was spent in preparing subjects for next meeting, electing persons to write, and place of meeting. Preaching at night by Bro. Mason; Theme: "Progression in the divine life."

Sunday morning, Bro. Hendon

made a good talk to the Sabbath School to which the children and old folks listened with interest and profit. At the hour appointed for preaching a large congregation had assembled, to whom Bro. Hendon preached an excellent sermon; Theme: *Reconciliation*. After the sermon a collection was taken up for State missions, and six or seven dollars was the result. Our meeting was very interesting, and while we continue to keep up the interest which has been manifested at our two last meetings, we shall hope to see a change in the condition of affairs in our midst. We need a change, the cause of our Savior demands it. May the Lord hasten the time when it may come. I almost forgot to tell you that we looked for Bro. P. E. Kirven, who promised to be with us, but failed from some cause. At last accounts he was sick. We are all anxious to see him.

R. B. KENNEDY.

Missionary Tour.

Dear Baptist: My visit to the churches in the Canaan Association was pleasant and beneficial to me. I found many looking for opportunities to do good. Many wide-awake Christians are in this part of my field of labor. Also, there are some sleeping as soundly as the three disciples, while Jesus, "about a stone's cast" from them, offered that memorable prayer: "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass &c." A king could desire no better treatment than I received from the dear brethren and sisters. I reached Ruhamah in time to hear that warm and big-hearted man, Bro. A. J. Waldrop, preach a good sermon on the parable of the unjust steward. The writer preached at night and the next day—Sabbath 27th. The excellent young preacher, Bro. M. M. Wood, preached Sunday night. My home was at Bro. A. J. W.'s during my stay at Ruhamah.

Monday morning, in company with brethren R. J. Waldrop and William Wood, (generous hearts) we steered our course for Trussville, which place we reached in time to preach on the resurrection of the dead. I was the guest of Bro. Talley at this place, who, with his excellent lady, made me feel at home with kind treatment.

Bro. T. went with us to Central, from whence we made our way to Springsville alone. Reached Bro. T. V. B. Mohr, whose genial smile again warmed the heart of this evangelist. After preaching at the church here, a good night's rest and plenty to eat, accompanied with kind treatment from Bro. Mohr and his amiable lady, we left this thriving little town, and filled our appointments to Salem, where we met Bro. M. M. Wood again, with pleasure, who, with myself, lodged with Bro. Jno. Murphy, and ate fish at Bro. Gray's. Bro. M.'s children are missionary in spirit, for they helped us with some of the needful. The brethren of the Canaan Association did not send us away empty.

There should be a church at Coke-ton and Warrior. The work at these places ought to be vigorously prosecuted. There is fearful and deplorable destitution of Baptist preaching in parts of my field. Will my dear brethren pray for me? O, my insufficiency for the work of an evangelist! However,

"I love to tell the story,  
To tell the tale in glory,  
To tell the good old story,  
Of Jesus and his love."

J. E. Cox, Evangelist.

Jasper, Ala., May 7, 1879.

Eld. B. H. Crumpton in Texas.

There is no flattery in saying that thousands in the great State were glad of the recent visit of this Alabamian. Everywhere in South, North and East Texas, he saw old friends and formed new acquaintances. He confined his travel to railroad lines, and crowds heard him preach the old fashioned Gospel on all the routes. Of course your readers will justly expect a synopsis of his Western trip. I heard him say the friends of the ALABAMA BAPTIST were pleased to read an occasional letter from Texas. As he is an Alabamian, and has been to Texas, such friends, no doubt, will enjoy what he has to say.

Texas suits some people, and others it does not suit. The Baptists of Texas need Bro. C. to be a general organizer for one of our State bodies—the "Baptist State Convention" in South, or the "General Association" of North Texas. Alabama can spare him, Texas needs him, and I join others in this Empire State in extending him an invitation to come West and bring his wife and little ones with him; and help make Texas the greatest Baptist State between the oceans.

Texas do not often single out personal friends out of the State in their invitations, unless they have first visited Texas, then we feel free to say, "come." But, Bro. Editor, will you not allow me to say "just this little" I do believe Texas will suit the "build up" and the "general make up" of my old army chaplain, J. J. D. Renfro, of Talladega, Ala. We need him for a city pastor, or a "general worker" among the hundred and twenty-five thousand Baptists of Texas.

Texas has over a thousand Baptist preachers, but there is always good room for such workers as brethren Crumpton and Renfro.

E. B. HARDIE.  
Pilot Point, Denton Co., Texas.

ORDINATION.

NEWHOPE CHURCH.

According to previous arrangements, and by the request of Newhope church, brethren J. H. Colley, G. W. Gregory and Wm. Ross were present, and constituted a presbytery for the ordination of Bro. Wm. Upshaw to the Gospel ministry. Bro. Colley was chosen moderator. Bro. Colley read the first seven verses of the 34 chapter of Paul's first letter to Timothy; prayer by Bro. A. Colley, of Harmony church. Bro. Upshaw then related his Christian experience and call to the ministry, which was satisfactory to the minds of the brethren. Bro. Ross then examined the church in reference to Bro. Upshaw's qualifications and character. Bro. J. P. Norris answered for the church giving satisfaction. Bro. Gregory then proceeded to examine Bro. Upshaw upon the Articles of Faith as held by Baptists. He gave satisfaction. The presbytery then proceeded to laying on of hands. Ordination prayer by Bro. Colley; presentation of Bible and charge by Bro. Gregory. The right hand of fellowship was then extended by the presbytery, and benediction by Bro. Wm. Upshaw.

J. H. COLLEY, Mod.  
JAMES WALKER, Clerk.

RESOLUTIONS.

HARMONY CHURCH,  
Autauga Co., Ala., May 3, 1879.

The undersigned Committee respectfully beg leave to report as follows:

That this church, in severing the connection between her and Rev. G. W. Mills, which has existed for the past eight years as a member, and for the past four years as pastor, does so with deep feelings of regret, and at the same time we extend to him our warmest regards, and say our intercourse has been most pleasant, and entirely cordial and agreeable.

Resolved, 1. That the love which we still have toward our brother prompts us to recommend him with his family to the kind attention and regard of all persons, but more especially to Christians wherever God in His wisdom may cast their lots.

Resolved, 2. That this church do most cordially invite Bro. Mills to be with us at times, and upon all occasions, whenever it lies in his power to do so.

Resolved, 3. That a copy of these resolutions be handed Bro. Mills, also spread upon the church book, and a copy be sent to the ALABAMA BAPTIST for publication.

Committee, W. C. ADAIR,  
O. E. BATES.

Beware of Catholic Servants.

The Churchman published the following, which illustrates the moral and designing work of Papists, and how they undermine parents with their children:

A Presbyterian family, in Dublin, Ireland, of father, mother and three children, the parents pious and devotedly attached to their children, watched tenderly over their education and morals.

About five years ago a Roman Catholic servant was employed in the family, and soon began the arts to lead the little ones away from Protestantism. In 1874, the children aged thirteen, eleven and ten, were, without the knowledge of their parents, admitted into the Roman Catholic church, by a father in a convent in Dublin. In 1876 they were taken secretly in a cab to Cardinal Cullen, who confirmed them.

The deception was discovered by the father last February, 1878. For these four years the children have been at home, attending family worship, going regularly to church and Sabbath-school, and never, by word or deed, giving any indication of what had taken place.

Trained skillfully in the art of deception by those who had led them astray, they lived one long protracted lie, in the sight of their parents, who had no reason to suspect anything wrong in them. When at last found out, they denied everything. "We are Protestants," said the three with one voice. When, however, lying was of no avail, they changed their cry, and alike with one voice exclaimed as it were in unison: "We are Catholics! We are Catholics!"

The American Baptist Home Mission

J. L. West, Publisher.

Vol. 6.

SELMA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1879.

No. 6.

"The Truth in Love."

Terms: \$2.00 a year.

Space.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
1 inch.	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
2 "	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00
3 "	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00
4 "	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
5 "	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
6 "	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00
7 "	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00
8 "	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00
9 "	9.00	18.00	27.00	36.00
10 "	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00

Publisher's Notice: 25 per cent additional.

### Proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8, 1879.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the Southern Baptist Convention met with the First Baptist church of this city, at 10 a. m., to-day, the President, Dr. Boyce, in the chair. "All hail the power of Jesus' name" was sung, the 103 Psalm read, and Bro. Tyree, of Va., offered prayer.

THE ORGANIZATION of the Convention resulted in the re-election of Dr. J. P. Boyce to the Presidency, and for Vice Presidents, brethren Jeter, Crane, Levering and Cooke, and Brethren Dobbs and Tanner were elected Secretaries.

On welcoming Dr. Boyce to the chair Dr. Jeter extended his hand and said: "Dr. Boyce, you are welcomed to the chair which you have so long fully filled." (Dr. B. is very corpulent.) Whereupon Dr. Boyce retorted: "The brother from Virginia is more noted for his length than his breadth." (Dr. J. is very tall.)

After prayer by Dr. Tichenor, of Ala., the Convention adjourned 'till 3 o'clock, p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer was offered by Dr. Baker, of Ky. Dr. Tichenor, of Ala., offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, The time has come when all who believe in Jesus should work mightily from the deliverance of the nations for the bondage of sin, when the voice of Divine Providence calls us to greater sacrifices and nobler efforts to secure the triumphant coming of His kingdom, and

Whereas, The cordial co-operation of the Baptists of these United States would tend greatly to promote their efficiency in this grand work; and

Whereas, The love of Jesus and the wants of dying men that, allowing "the dead past to bury its dead," we, leaving the things which are behind should press forward to deliver the kindreds of the earth from ignorance and vice, and bring them into the liberty wherewith Christ is able to set them free—therefore,

Resolved, 1. That five brethren be appointed by this Convention to bear to our Baptist brethren of the Northern States, at their approaching anniversary, expressions of our fraternal love, and to urge upon them the necessity of co-operation in promoting the cause of Christ in all foreign lands.

Resolved, 2. That we respectfully suggest to them the propriety of holding, at some convenient time and place, a meeting of representative men from all sections of our common country to devise and propose such plans as may best contribute to the more efficient working of the Baptist brotherhood to the good of all men and to the glory of our Redeemer.

Prof. Whitsitt offered the following resolution: That a catechism, containing the substance of the Christian religion for children and servants, be prepared by Dr. J. L. Dagg, with Drs. J. B. Jeter, P. H. Mell, E. T. Winkler, J. P. Boyce and J. B. Gambrell a committee of revision. And in case Dr. Dagg cannot undertake the work, the committee on revision will proceed to do so, and publish the same as soon as practicable.

Dr. Tupper read the report of the Foreign Mission Board. The report opens with a reference to the calamitous providences to which, as a people, we have been subjected during the past year, but admonishes submission to these dispensations. The reports from the several foreign fields were never so encouraging, and the prospects never so inviting.

Of late, appeals have reached the Board from Greece, Cuba and Brazil. The South American field asks to be adopted by the Convention as self-supporting. The demands for more missionaries increase from Africa and China. In Italy, the work is steadily on the increase. Dr. Geo. B. Taylor and his evangelists, nine in number, are prosecuting their work with becoming earnestness in that fair but priest-ridden land. There are over twenty mission stations outside the city of Rome.

Dr. McIntosh read the report of the Home Mission Board. The report begins with a reference to the limited increase of receipts during the past year. This was due, partly to the prevalence of the epidemic in the Southwest, which not only served to close up all the sources of revenue, but drew heavily upon the Board for relief. The report referred favorably to the field recently opened up on the Pacific coast. Impressed with its importance, the Board has appointed Dr. Hartwell to the field so soon as sufficient funds can be raised for that purpose.

MINISTERS' INSTITUTES FOR COLORED PREACHERS.

have assumed definite shape, and promise good results to that people. The American Baptist Home Mission

Society has agreed to co-operate with the Home Mission Board to further the plan for education of colored ministers. This work is under the supervision of Dr. Marston.

The reports from the missionaries are encouraging. The demand for preachers and men grows with advancing time. The report concludes with some references to Woman's Work, and how it can be most efficiently done in our churches, a statement of inability to prosecute the Creek Indian Mission school, and an earnest endorsement of *Kind Words* as a missionary and Sunday-school organ.

Landrum offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the increasing demand upon the Home Mission Board for more earnest effort on the part of the churches and pastors to secure larger contributions to conduct more efficiently the great work with which it is entrusted.

Dr. Teasdale offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to take into consideration the subject of agencies in connection with the Home and Foreign Boards, and report as early as practicable.

At this point Bro. G. R. McCall, of Georgia, presented a communication from the Georgia State Convention, informing the Southern Baptist Convention of the action taken by the late Georgia Convention in regard to the abolishment of agencies in that State, except the agency of the Secretary of the State Board, whose duty it shall be to work in connection with pastors to procure funds for the Board.

Dr. Teasdale's committee, to which was assigned the Secretaries of the two Boards. After prayer by Dr. R. Farman, of South Carolina, the Convention adjourned to meet at 8 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

Dr. Wingate, who had been appointed, having died, and Dr. Lower, the alternate being absent, the work of preaching the Convention sermon was assigned to Bro. J. C. Fumman, of South Carolina. His text was selected from the third Epistle of John, verse 7. It was a lucid and practical illustration of our duty in propagating the truth of the Son of God.

FRIDAY—SECOND DAY.

Convention met at 9 a. m. Religious services were conducted by the President, Dr. Cuthbert, of Washington, D. C., offered prayer. After the Convention opened the minutes, the following resolutions were adopted:

A resolution was offered by Dr. Broadus, to extend to all visiting brethren seats with us.

A communication from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church was read by the President, soliciting fraternal and Christian co-operation in restoring to the minds of the masses the importance of observing the Sabbath. The reading created a profound impression, and the matter was submitted to a committee of one from each State.

On motion of Dr. Crane, of Texas, a committee of five were appointed to nominate new Boards.

The resolutions of Dr. Whitsitt on the catechism, having been made the special order for 1 o'clock, when that hour arrived Dr. Whitsitt said: That he wished to impress upon the Convention the importance of these resolutions. He thought the ancient landmarks of the Baptists were too often lost sight of. Important among them is the preparation of the catechism contemplated in the resolutions offered by himself on yesterday. This catechism had in view the elevation of the children and the servants of our land. That this is an old Baptist landmark the speakers would show from reference to the works prepared by Crosby, Ivey and others, many centuries ago. Notably among these was the extant as early as 1645; from the influence then exerted, and from the power always exerted by this catechism, the speaker proceeded to argue its demand at present. It helps pastors and people to study the catechism and to be familiar with the truths of our principles in a catechetical way. He did not propose, to set aside the invaluable series of International Lessons, but he would suggest that the catechism be made more secure doctrine in systematic shape. He saw in the movement going for the entire denomination, white and black, young and old.

Dr. Mell suggested his inability to serve on the committee of Revision of the Catechism, whereupon Dr. Whitsitt was appointed in his stead.

Dr. Crawford, missionary to China, was called to the stand by special invitation of the Convention, and said: That he was greatly pleased to see the brethren of the Southern Baptist Convention face to face again. But three times had he been thus privileged, and as he was soon to return to his distant field, this was doubly the last. He was grateful for the great kindness with which he had been received. At this point he read a letter from the Baptist church at Tung Chow, indicating the interest of the church in the Convention and its proceedings, and showing the increasing demand for preachers in the great harvest field of eastern paganism. He continued by showing the intensity of the work in the Chinese Empire. It has 300,000,000 inhabitants. They are not barbarians and savages; but civilized. He commended the moral worth of the missionaries, and asserted that their claims were as urgent and deserving of est

teem as pastors at home. Of the missionaries in China, there are in number only 480. Of these only 24 are Baptists. This embraces English and American, North and South. There are 15,000 converts to the Protestant faith. Of these 2,000 are Baptists. Converts in China are like those of America, they are good, bad and indifferent. Public sentiment is becoming more favorable in China to the preaching of the Gospel. He regarded the outlook over Asia and China as being of the most encouraging character. He rejoiced in the contemplation of the prospect. Men were needed—young men to take up the work and push it. Money was needed to be bestowed with a more liberal hand to make the missions grow. Living men are needed—no fossils and dry bones.

Prof. Hall, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that the Convention be invited to send a representative to the Tung Chow Baptist church.

Dr. Geo. B. Taylor, returned missionary from Italy, took the stand, and said: I am afraid to begin to speak at this late hour. The congregation is weary by a protracted session, but if they were willing to hear that I would be glad to be regarded a returned missionary in the same sense with Bro. Crawford. God had given him unexpected pleasure in bringing him again among his brethren. He might not be demonstrative in manner, but he loved the brethren, and had missed them so often. And as he stood before them he felt inspired by the remembrance that Paul and Barnabas stood before the brethren and told them what the Lord had done for them when they were sent out on a missionary tour by the church at Antioch. His position had been very peculiar, and sometimes very trying, as he became a missionary. He had had to plan, to disburse funds, and do what usually belongs to a Board. Has often been embarrassed by problems and questions of a vexed nature, yet he has tried to be a faithful representative of the Southern Baptist Convention. Had never been deluded by rose-colored appearances, and things that flatter. When reproached in Italy by other missionaries, for being so restricted in his expenditures, he would tell them that he represented an impoverished people. He has stood alone as an American Baptist and has felt the force of shock after shock of latitudinarianism. He has not only had to combat infidels and Roman Catholics, but men of his own faith.

He was glad to say that the work in Italy has grown—not only in numbers but in solidity and quality. He has found very little toleration for Baptist principles in Italy. In insisting upon a recognition of the true principles, which underlie the Baptist faith, he feels that he has laid the basis of a Christianity as far as possible from the Roman influence. The building of the Rome chapel was at one time the limit of his desire; but his heart, like that of the Apostle, has enlarged, and he wants nice, neat chapels for all the mission stations.

Dr. Taylor gave a detailed description of his labors and the work which he had done. At times the Convention was thrilled by his recitals. The work had to be done ploddingly. Great revolutions are provided for by a juncture of eras. But the churches now dotting that fair and famed land were for the testimony of the truth as it is in Jesus.

His remarks were well-timed, and moved the Convention to tears. No one could have looked upon that noble man and heard him speak, without joining him in sympathy for his work. The hour of one having arrived, further remarks of Dr. Taylor were postponed till to-morrow night.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention met at 2 o'clock. Prayer by Dr. T. Robert, of Alabama. The report of the Treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention read and approved.

Dr. Baker, of Kentucky, cast the vote for Geo. W. Norton, of Louisville, for Treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Dr. Brantley, of Baltimore, presented the report of the committee on the anniversary of last year. The Northern anniversaries last year. The committee were cordially received at Cleveland, Ohio. The brethren of the North manifested every possible kindness to the committee and gave them every assurance of fraternal love.

Dr. Marston, the Superintendent of Freedmen's Missions, was introduced as the representative of the Home Mission Society of the North. He said that he had been appointed several months ago, but was deterred from visiting the South by the raging scourge of yellow fever. When he did come, however, Marion, and here he was cordially received by the brethren, and truly aided in his work. This was really the brethren wherever he had been. He felt at home among the brethren of the South, although he was under appointment of the Northern Board.

An interesting episode was the reception of a telegram from Dr. Yates, of Shanghai, China. It was "Psa. 148."

Dr. Jeter moved that thanksgiving be offered right now on behalf of Bro. Yates and his faithful collaborators.

Dr. Hillier, of Georgia, suggested that it be preceded by the first long meter doxology.

The President having been instructed to send a suitable telegraphic response, sent "Psa. 110."

Dr. Tichenor of Alabama, presented report on Fraternal Co-operation. It is as follows:

Resolved, That five brethren be appointed, by this Convention, to bear to our Baptist brethren of the Northern States, at their approaching anniversary, expressions of our fraternal regard and assurances that, while holding to the wisdom and policy of preserving our separate organization, we are ready to co-operate cordially with them in promoting the cause of Christ in our own and foreign lands.

Resolved, That in view of our extended and complicated relations, and the increasing demands upon the fraternal cooperation of the churches, we suggest the propriety of holding, at some convenient time and place, a meeting of representative men from all sections of our common country, to devise and propose such plans of co-operation between this Convention and other Baptist bodies of the United States, as may best contribute to the more efficient working of the Baptist brotherhood.

Resolved, That in case our Northern brethren adopt this suggestion, the five brethren, appointed by this Convention, be empowered to act on our behalf in making all preliminary arrangements necessary to such a meeting, and that the presidents or executive boards of such State Conventions and General Associations co-operate with this Convention, be requested to appoint not exceeding ten brethren, each, to represent such bodies in that meeting.

Made the special order for 9 1/2 a. m. to-morrow.

Dr. Baker read the report on African Missions. African missions have a peculiar claim upon the Baptists of the South. The importation of so many Africans to this country he regarded as a providential dispensation. It brought thousands to a knowledge of the Gospel, and will result in the broader introduction of the Gospel into Africa by the return of many. Dark as Africa has been, a brighter future awaits her. The rapid changes which are taking place both within and without Africa favor this supposition. But to the American missionary there are difficulties to be encountered, such as climate, ignorance, &c. The report is an elaborate discussion of this interesting question, and was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

After prayer by Dr. Jeter, the Convention adjourned 'till 8 p. m.

SATURDAY—THIRD DAY.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Dr. J. T. Robert, of Augusta. After the correction of the minutes the Convention proceeded to business.

Bro. Quarles, the President of the Georgia Baptist Convention, (Col.), was received and cordially welcomed to a seat in the Convention.

The hour for special order having arrived, (9 1/2 a. m.), entered upon the consideration of the report rendered by Dr. Tichenor, on yesterday, on Fraternal Co-operation. Entering upon the discussion,



## Alabama Baptist.

SELMA, ALABAMA, MAY 22, 1879.

JOHN L. WEST, PUBLISHER.

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

We will send the ALABAMA BAPTIST until January 1st, 1880, for only \$1.00. Please show this to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe.

## RATHER TOO WISE.

A correspondent of the *Baptist Courier* has written an article to explain away the parable of Dives and Lazarus. He calls it "the Unchristian Parable," because, he says, our Lord "occupied Jewish ground," and "clothed his story with familiar though erroneous statements." He declares that our Lord had "another thought in his mind" but to disprove the Jewish error that riches implied God's favor while poverty and affliction implied his disfavor. The *Courier* correspondent is wise above what is written. Does not one detract from the authority of our Lord's words, who charges him with saying what he did not think, with saying not only less than he thought, but something quite different? We admire the modesty of a newspaper correspondent who undertakes to correct the "erroneous statements" of the great Teacher. And we admire the fertility of an expositor who can draw but one thought—and that common-place—from one of the richest parables of the New Testament.

## DENOMINATIONAL UNITY.

The accounts from Atlanta give us assurance of a harmonious meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention. After an elaborate discussion of the question of co-operation with the Northern Baptists, the following resolution, which expresses the opinion of our people upon the subject, was unanimously adopted by the Convention on Saturday.

Resolved, That five brethren be appointed by this Convention to bear to the Baptist Brethren of the Northern States, at their approaching anniversary, expressions of our fraternal regard, and assurances that, while firmly holding to the wisdom and policy of preserving our separate organization, we are ready, as in the past, to co-operate cordially with them in promoting the Kingdom of God.

The italicized portion of this resolution is the important part. All else has been asserted or done before. The fraternal delegation appointed at Atlanta corresponded to that appointed years ago at Richmond, and of which we ourselves were a member, when the Northern anniversary was held at Buffalo. But the policy of organic re-union has been definitely, and we are assured wisely, rejected by the Baptists of our section.

What the future will bring forth no man knows; and therefore no man should undertake to prognosticate. The present must suffice for us; and certain we are that in our own day and generation the Southern Baptist Convention must be maintained as the only general agency in which our people confide, and with which they will consent to work. Little enough as we may be doing now, an alliance with elements in some respects incongruous might prove even less satisfactory. There are good men on either side, but with a few eminent exceptions they do not understand each other, and the times in which they live are not favorable to a mutual good understanding.

We are gratified at the action of our Convention. While entirely kindly in its references to our Northern brethren it is positive and firm, and it will therefore encourage our people to consecrate themselves anew to the evangelic work committed to the charge of the Convention. We trust that the collection of twelve hundred dollars for Home Missions, during the session, already indicates a revival of interest in this important and much neglected work. And we must do more for Foreign Missions as well. The field is broad; the work is great; the laborers are devoted, but, alas, how few! God grant that in our Southern country, populous above all others with Baptists, a sacred enthusiasm for the cause of Christ may lead to pious services and sacrifices unprecedented heretofore. Neither sectional feuds on the one hand, nor the "ecstasy and gush of conciliation" on the other, will accomplish the work that God has given us to do.

No flower can blow in paradise that is not transplanted from Gethsemane; no one can taste of the fruit of the tree of life that has not tasted of the fruit of the tree of Calvary.—*Leigh Richmond.*

## THE SOUTH AND THE AGITATORS.

The recent labor convention held at Vicksburg assigned the following as the cause of the stir among the laborers of the Mississippi Valley: The low price of cotton and partial failure of the crop of last year; the irrational system of planting adopted in some sections, whereby labor was deprived of the intelligence to direct and the presence of economy to make it profitable; a vicious system of credit, fostered by laws permitting laborers and tenants to mortgage crops before they were grown or even planted; apprehensions on the part of many colored people, produced by insidious reports circulated among them that their civil and political rights are endangered or likely to be; hurtful and false rumors diligently disseminated that, by emigration to Kansas, the colored people would obtain land, mules and money from the government, without cost to themselves, and become independent farmers; the many retail country store keepers engaging in the business of selling whiskey to laborers and tenants, whereby their morals have been corrupted, their labor rendered insufficient and the pleasant relations between them and their landlords and employers destroyed.

The convention passed resolutions denouncing any interference with the freedom of suffrage, and the unrestricted credit system based upon liens and mortgages; and warning the colored people against false reports in regard to the lands, mules and money awaiting them in Kansas. The right of emigration is admitted, but not until the obligations into which the negroes have entered with their employers shall have been discharged.

The protest may be sensible enough; but we apprehend that it will be unheeded by those who have taken it into their heads to go, and also by those heartless politicians who are urging on the movement. The census of 1880 must be adjusted to meet the demands of the next Presidential election, by a great change of population, and the Northern heart must be fired by the spectacle of hungry and helpless fugitives from the South, who will be represented as the victims of financial and political oppression. Then Mr. Wm. E. Chandler and his "stalwarts" will clamor for a strong president who can keep the rebel confederacy in order, and the effort will be made, with good promise of success, to give Gen. Grant new prestige by bitter sectional controversy, and thus to elevate him again to the presidential chair.

The South can do nothing to arrest the tide of emigration. Beyond the borders accept every story of grievance they hear, not only as a fact, but as typical. Ignorant of the conditions of society and labor amongst us, they suspect grievances to exist where the untruth of the laborer has oppressed him with debt; or where common misfortune has involved him, and his employer also, in distress; or where prices that seem excessive have been charged as rent upon acres of boundless fertility, as those of the Mississippi bottom. Thus the real grievances that may exist here and there, are multiplied tenfold; and an idea of the condition of the freedman is accepted, which if true in this or that isolated case, is as untrue in general, as was the picture drawn by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe of the condition of the slave. All we can do in this matter is to let the movement spend its force. The politicians have the matter in hand, and they are managing the case so dextrously that even philanthropists and Christians join their ranks, and prepare to save the liberties of the republic by welcoming a military *Deliverer* now near at hand, who "the shadow of a kingly crown has on." When we see the credulity which alone could give such a plot success, we tremble for the fate of our country.

In this connection it may be important to state what the usual style of contract between planters and laborers is in this part of the country. Where the labor is controlled by the proprietor of the soil, the latter supplies the hands with their teams, homes, one hundred and forty pounds of meat, cotton gin and tools, and receives two-thirds of the products of the plantation. This is the usual contract. If the proprietor meets every expense attendant upon running the plantation, the food of the laborer included, he receives three-fourths of the crop; each laborer, however, has a garden and truck patch of his own, the proceeds of which belong to him exclusively. Sometimes, however, the land is rented. In this case the tenant pays in kind, usually at the rate of a bale and a half of cotton to about thirty acres, the amount of land which he can cultivate with one mule. This is perhaps about one-fifth of the crop, which a good laborer can make. If, however, the agreement requires him to pay in money, the charge varies from two to three dollars per acre, the sum being dependant upon the fertility of the ground and its proximity to town. There is no proof that the colored people can obtain better

terms than these elsewhere. The offerers made them of lands, homes, mules, and social equality, in Kansas, are a delusion and a swindle, which those who are interested in the welfare of the freedmen should not appear to sanction. It is an outrage that they should be taken away from regions where they are contributing by their labor to the agricultural wealth of the country, to be transformed into political pawns and starving paupers. But if the black man can stand it, the white man can. If the North can stand it, the South can.

## EDUCATION OF THE COLORED MINISTRY.

## NUMBER IV.

## THE OLD AND THE NEW REGIME.

Let us not be understood as depreciating the value of the efforts previously put forth at the South for ameliorating the condition of the colored people. It is due to justice that an allusion should be made, although even in this brief way, to evangelic enterprises set on foot almost from the time of the first landing of the black man on this side of the Atlantic. In 1673, the saintly Mr. Baxter devoted a chapter to this subject, in his *Christian Directory*. In 1701 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel began to appoint missionaries for this work. Denomination after denomination successively undertook it in America—Episcopalians, Moravians, Methodists, Baptists. At the beginning, and during the first quarter of the present century, the subject awakened profound and general interest among the planters. Schools were established, chapels built, missionaries provided, special services permitted and even required. Of course the labor subsequently passed, in a time of sectional agitation, limiting the religious education of the blacks to such lessons as could be imparted through oral instruction merely, interfered seriously with the work. Yet still through the catechisms something was done, and through the missionaries. A friend told us of a scene he himself saw: a master seated among his servants, catechism in hand, he teaching, and weeping while he taught them of Jesus, and they weeping while they responded. We might mention such cases of Southern religious life as these, which came within our own range of observation. A master gathered his numerous servants at worship every morning at the blowing of the horn, and continued this patriarchal custom for half a century. A minister now holding a distinguished position at Baltimore, gave of a missionary to preach to the colored people in the vicinity of his own charge. Another, a man of collegiate education and gifts of pathetic eloquence, now a resident of Augusta, resigned his white charge and devoted twelve of the best years of his life to the humble office of a missionary to the blacks. The members of a church took by turns the office of preaching every Sunday for the populations of the neighboring island plantations, thus maintaining a preaching station for years. All these were our personal acquaintances. And we are also well acquainted with some of the missionaries who have itinerated along the Santee and the Ashley rivers, who were wont to penetrate to the negro settlements where the planters dared not linger through the malarious summer, and who are now wasted with almost chronic sickness and gray with premature old age. In the great day of accounts we shall see multitudes of these martyrs, now little known, who held not their lives dear unto themselves because of their great love of Christ and of the black man's soul.

The old association has perished now. Let it go. The new agency for which we speak, if it be rightly trained, can accomplish more. For the present, teachers of the colored people are upon the same platform as their hearers, and can therefore speak to them of God and Christ in language corresponding with their intelligence. They can plead for reforms, and insist on duties, and lead to godly, righteous lives, with an authority which none among them will dread or question. They can proclaim the obligations of Christian brotherhood without offending the pride of race, and the duties of the employed without the suspicion of bias toward the interest of the employer. Under the old regime there were delicate subjects which the white missionary could not freely handle. There are no such difficulties in the way of the colored preacher.

## FIELD NOTES.

Eld. T. M. Bailey returned this week from a tour through Bro. Curry's field.

The death of Bro. Archer at Greenville was a sad blow to the church and community.

Has your church taken any action in regard to the salary of your Corresponding Secretary yet?

The ALABAMA BAPTIST has a larger bona fide subscription list than it ever had before at this season.

—Bro. J. S. Yarbrough, Orion: Your communication has been received. Will attend to it next week.

—Rev. Dr. Hawthorne will deliver his lecture, "Be true to thyself," in Evergreen to-morrow (Thursday) night.

—Eld. E. F. Baber passed through Selma Tuesday on his return from a tour through the Cahaba Association.

—Bro. W. Wilkes says that he preached away nine pounds of flesh on his recent tour through the Cary Association.

—We have a number of interesting communications on hand that we are compelled to lay over until a subsequent issue. Be patient, brethren.

—The Baptist church in Columbus, Miss., is prospering under the pastoral care of Rev. H. W. Battle. Some conversions have taken place.

—Bro. Baber gives a good report of the wheat and oat crops in Hale and Perry counties. Rust has made its appearance in the wheat in some sections.

—The *Religious Herald* replies to the *Western Recorder* that its proprietors are charging the Theological Seminary \$62.50 a year for advertising; but that they are paying the Institution \$200 a year.

We will send the ALABAMA BAPTIST to any one who is not now receiving it, until Jan. 1st, 1880, for only \$1. Will not all our readers interest themselves on our behalf and send us as many names as possible on this offer?

—Bro. G. M. Lyles, of Carrollton, has just returned home, from a trip through the Eastern and Southern portion of Union Association. He did good service for us, and says he will continue to make the columns of the ALABAMA BAPTIST a part of his work.

—The report of the proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention, which we give our readers this week, was written by Elder B. F. Rile, of Belleville. We expected to publish the proceedings in our last issue, but the copy failed to reach us in time.

—Eld. J. P. Everett, of Union Parish, La., was in our office this week. He is a native of Alabama, but has been in Louisiana for 31 years. The ALABAMA BAPTIST will visit him regularly hereafter, and we hope to have an occasional drop from him for our columns.

—Brethren Hollifield and Jno. T. Curb were ordained to the deaconship at Fellowship church, Perry Co., last Sunday, by Elders E. F. Baber, District Evangelist, and W. A. Bishop, pastor of the church. Brethren Hollifield and Curb are both young men. Their fathers were deacons of the same church.

—The present sanitary condition of New Orleans is said to be dreadful. The Pottery Field is an Acetadna, where six persons are buried in one grave, and the ground is strewn with the sad relics of mortality. The hogs sometimes get into the cemeteries and eat the bodies.

—We call the attention of Grain and Grass Growers to the Advertisement of Jos. Hardie & Co., of Selma. They are the only Manufacturers' Agents in this part of the State for the implements they advertise. The firm is strictly first-class, prompt and reliable. We cordially commend them to the confidence and patronage of our readers.

—I still enjoy your weekly visits. My heart is with you and my prayers are for you. I live in Blanco City, Texas, and am well pleased. I have the care of Blanco church and one appointment in the country. This is a beautiful country, land is good. Prospect for crop this year is good, although the dry weather injured wheat and oats. Baptists here are at work. I think the outlook is good.—J. E. Bell, Blanco City, Texas.

I think Bro. Roby's suggestion a good one for each delegate to carry a few dollars to the Convention in July, so that the Secretary's salary can be made up and paid in advance. What good word can we speak to stimulate the brethren all over the State, to undertake such a work as this? To undertake it, is to do it. Some of us are terribly mortified that such a great aid must be made over so small a thing, when there are 75,000 or 80,000 Baptists to do it. Let us make the effort.—J. J. Cloud.

## Seminary Commencement.

Dear Baptist: The commencement exercises of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary were held on Monday afternoon, May 5th. On the day previous, at 4 p. m., Dr. H. H. Tucker, of Georgia, preached the annual commencement sermon. For elegant diction, clear thought and forcible delivery, the sermon was a rare gem. I think that all who heard it, would adopt the utterance made by a gentleman, that one could hear such a sermon only once or twice in a life-time.

By 3 p. m. on Monday Walnut St. church was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, who had come to witness the graduating exercises. The music was good. I wish especially to mention the solo by Mrs. Perry, formerly Miss Cragin, of Mobile. After prayer and music, diplomas were delivered to the graduates in the separate schools of the Seminary. Then came the hymn, "I gave my life for thee," sung to a tune composed by Dr. Basil Manly, jr.

Next in order were the speeches of the full graduates, each occupying about 15 minutes. There were five of these graduates, all of whom were required to write addresses, but only

three of the five were required to speak. The time does not allow all the graduates to be heard. The graduates and their subjects were as follows: J. S. Dill (Ala.), "Venering"; J. H. Eager (Miss.), "Conditions to the Discovery of Truth"; J. P. Greene (Mo.), "Christian Manhood"; A. J. S. Thomas (S.C.), "Fallen Ministers"; H. A. Tupper (Va.), "Bows and Arrows." The addresses were warmly received, and called forth from the ladies some handsome bouquets.

After delivery of diplomas to English graduates and full graduates, came Dr. Boyce's parting words. He expressed deep solicitude for the welfare and spiritual success of those who now bid adieu to the Seminary. He tenderly exhorted them to faithfulness, and urged that ministerial success lies not in the number of baptisms reported, nor in the important positions occupied, but in the amount of holiness developed in the souls of those committed to the preacher's care. This wise counsel must be long remembered by the students. In all that our beloved President said we could see that noble devotion to the spread of truth which has caused him to give his purse and his life to the work of establishing the Seminary.

I have mentioned the homes of the full graduates. The English graduates are two from Ala., two from S. C., one from Fla., and one from Va. From Alabama we have as full graduates Bro. J. S. Dill, and as English graduates Bro. W. B. Hare and Bro. T. B. Thames. I have not heard Bro. Hare preach, but if his pulpit work is as good as his class work, Alabama may well be proud of her son. Having often heard Brethren Dill and Thames, I am prepared to say that as preachers they stand abreast of any two men sent out by the Seminary since I have been a student here. The Kentucky churches learned the worth of these brethren and tried to secure them both. As it is Bro. Dill goes to the good people of Auburn, and Bro. Thames becomes bishop at Shelbyville, Ky. I congratulate churches and pastors and pray that God's favor may be with them all.

I write you this letter the day after the battle. No busy feet are heard in the halls now. Some half dozen of us are still here and expect to remain all vacation. The others are gone, gone in all directions, gone to rest and recruit, gone to act as supplies for absent pastors, gone to do the work of missionaries, gone to become permanent pastors. We miss their pleasing faces. Our hearts follow them with tender interest and prayer for their success.

Before I close, let me say that the people of Louisville and of Kentucky are learning to love the Seminary. They have good reason for so doing, for they have often supplied themselves with preaching from our faculty and students. Besides all the Baptist churches of this city, not less than a dozen Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, when their pastors are absent, and even sometimes when not absent, call on our professors and students to furnish them with preaching.

With hearty wishes for the prosperity of your paper, I am yours fraternally, D. G. LYON.  
Louisville, Ky., May 6th.

## Reminiscences No. 20.—March 27.

Dear Bro. West: Eld. J. M. Barnes called on me yesterday evening, and requested me to explain what I meant by saying: "But I also firmly believe that all those who depend upon baptism as the only medium through which the efficacy of the blood of Christ is communicated to the conscience are deceived. Because that doctrine contradicts the apostles, all the prophets, and Christ himself, in diverse places. Can a sinner believe before he is baptized? All, without an exception, answer, 'Yes.'" St. John says: "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is Christ is born of God." 1 Jno. 5:1. But the advocates of that doctrine say, "No, until he is immersed."

## THE EXPLANATION.

Elder Barnes seems to understand me to charge the advocates of baptism for the remission of sins, with teaching that a sinner could not believe until he is immersed. I do not see how it is possible for such a construction to be placed upon anything written in that paper; because, in answer to the question: "Can a sinner believe before he is baptized?" I distinctly said, "All, without an exception, answer, 'Yes.'"

All that I meant, and all that I said, if I can understand my own words, is substantially this,—that the advocates of baptismal regeneration, and baptism for the remission of sins, teach that a sinner's sins are not remitted until he is baptized.

Elder B. says that they do not teach that immersion is the only medium through which the sinner's sins are remitted. They certainly have been so understood. I accord to every man the right to explain his own principles. I would not, for any con-

sideration, knowingly misrepresent any one.

## A CORRECTION.

In the same paper there is this sentence, to which Elder B. takes exception: "Upon another occasion, I asked my friend, Mr. Barnes, 'Can a man love God before he is baptized?' He replied, 'No!'"

Mr. B. says that I misunderstood him. It is not only possible, but probable that I did not understand what he meant; but I think I heard distinctly the answer, "No." I remember exclaiming: "What! baptize a man that don't love God!"

Again, I cheerfully accord to Eld. B., and to every other man, the right to explain what may have been misunderstood.

I conclude, by calling the attention of the reader to this text:

"Love is of God, and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God." 1 Jno. 5:7.

DAVID LEE.

Mt. Willing, April 29th.

## Proof Desired.

The Editor Taken to Task.

Dear Friend & Neighbor Mr. E. P. Lovelles, I have read in Your ALA. BAPTIST from the 13 in. an Article, *Catholic Spoils!*

In said Article Mr. Editor make great blunders, & tell his readers a great untruth for which I will pay him if he proof it \$500. No Bishop Bayley or any other Catholic Bishop ever leaved up to this day have wrote such Article, or taught such an Article, as Mr. Editor published in said paper.

As a Boy, I learned in my Catechism,

qu. Do the Church condemn heretics, & unbelievers?

Ans. No, the Church condemn, No body, but condemn the teaching only, que. Why excommunicate Person?

Ans. This is done, according to the Holy Scripture "the ones do not hear You; through him out and hold him as a heathen and Pulpian."

I would have send the sayings to one of our Catholic papers for dressing the Editor, to the truths however, so few of his reader, mould read it: And I concluded to not do it.

However I stick my offer \$500 not only to prove that Arch bishop Bayley wrote but allow him the broad privilege to proof by any Bishop or Priest, ever have leaved! provided the book has been written by a bishop himself or when written by a priest, then of course, it (Catholic)

For Mr. Editor himself I might say & remind him of H. Scripture. "Thou shalt not give false testimony against thy Neighbours!"

I remain Yours Very Resp  
JOHN N. ARENDT  
Bretton, Ala., Feb. 14, 1879.

[We give the above as it was written. If the gentleman will deposit the \$500 in the hands of three judges, selected in the usual way, we will prove absolutely, all that we affirmed in our articles on Catholic Schools; the judges to decide as to whether or not we are entitled to the money.—ED. ALABAMA BAPTIST.]

## Ministerial Consecration.

Dear Baptist: Ministers of Jesus should consecrate themselves to their work because of the destitution of the Gospel. Does any one doubt the fact of destitution in this State? Then let him turn evangelist but a few months. I am persuaded he will see as he never saw before; and if he is a Christian he will feel as he never felt before.

Not twelve months ago I heard an experienced evangelist say, that a sister walked ten miles to hear a sermon, because it had been so long since the Gospel had been preached in that part of our State. Do we not hear the cry of destitution from every evangelist in Alabama, here, there, and elsewhere? In country, village, and town? Is this not distressing to every live church member?

In the providence of God, some of our good preachers have been called to other fields, and to other States. Some of the best have been called from time to eternity. Others are on the way,—are fast ripening for the grave. Soon they will have fought the good fight, and have departed. The next miasmatic breeze that comes, the next pestilential gale that blows, may waft them to the other shore. In many places our mission field is overgrown with thorns and briars; and for want of culture many once seemingly flourishing plants are drooping and dying. Few are the consecrated young ministers to fill the ranks of removed and fallen heroes; few and short are the prayers for God to give us more laborers for the harvest. The lurid clouds of Anti-mission, of Omissions, and of "blind unbelief" loom up before us, and threaten to overshadow our mission horizon, and to eclipse the light of God's truth. Many pulpits and decaying sanctuaries are empty, and only their tottering remains are left

to tell the sad story, and to sing, with the mind, the funeral dirge of the glory that is departed; and we are having in the grand old State of Alabama, a fearful destitution, over which, were it possible, a ministering angel might weep.

This, my brethren, is one reason why God's ministers should give themselves wholly to their work. In my next I will present another reason. J. E. WHITE.

Gainesville, Ala., May 1st.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

THE PREACHER AND HOMILETIC MONTHLY. New York Religious Newspaper agency, 21 Barclay St. \$3.50 a year.

The plans given are by some of the most distinguished preachers of America and England. There are suggestions to clergymen, discourses to children, themes and texts of leading sermons, and hints for prayer meetings and funerals. The May number is one of special interest.

GOSPEL HYMN AND TUNE BOOK: a choice collection of hymns and music, old and new, for use in prayer meetings, family circles and church service. Phila. Am. Bapt. Publication Society, 1420 Chestnut St. Price 50c.

This volume contains 455 hymns, thoroughly classified and conveniently indexed. It is also well printed. Many valuable hymns will be found in this collection, especially the older ones, to which the selections from modern hymnology are scarcely equal. Yet no doubt there are many who will prefer the new tunes and sprightly measures which are ardent in devotional sentiment and some of them widely popular. A special advantage of this Hymn Book is that it can be used both by the church and the Sunday school. And it is remarkably cheap and handy.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW for June opens with a very interesting account of the present condition of Greece, by Thos. Davidson. The second article is a careful discussion of the Indian Question, by Hon. J. D. Cox, of Ohio. Mr. Brooks Adams contributes an article on the Currency Question in relation to the Supreme Court. The fourth article, upon the Shakespearean revival in London, gives an interesting description of Mr. Irving and Miss Terry, and is written by Mr. Julian Sturgis, of London. Rev. Geo. Washburn gives an able article upon the relations of England and Turkey. The last article is entitled, Some Remedies for Socialism, by Mr. E. L. Godkin. There are also two poems by Mr. F. W. Bourdillon.

There are the usual notices of important books. Altogether this number is interesting, timely, strong and striking. A. B. BARRETT & CO., N. Y. Pub. Price, 50c. per number; \$5 a year.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for April. The Leonard Scott Pub. Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y.

The greater part of the leading article is devoted to an examination of the manner in which several questions of peculiar interest at the present time are treated. The subjects chiefly considered are the doctrine of a future state, the interpretation of the leading miraculous narratives, and the inspiration and the authority of the Old Testament. The article Brugsch's History of Egypt gives some very valuable information on the progress of Hieroglyphic and Cuneiform Interpretation, and the light thereby thrown on early Egyptian history, especially in its connection with the narratives in Genesis and Exodus. The other articles are: Michael Angelo and his Age; Agrarian Distress and Discontent in India; Pym and Shaftebury; two Popish Plots; Secret Correspondence of Louis XV.; Early English History; Professors Stubbs and Bright; Lord Carnarvon's Agamemnon and General Schomberg's Odyssey: The South African Problem.

THE PENN MONTHLY for May. Edward Stern & Co., 125 North 7th St., Phila. \$3 a year.

The comments on the Month are spirited, although we cannot praise the intelligence shown in the discussion of Southern Affairs. The reviewer gravely states that "bands of armed whites have made it their custom to spend every holiday in killing off the 'smart' negroes, that is, those who take part in politics, and in terrorizing the rest." He also assures his readers that "Southern land has been rented to them at \$18 an acre, and their little crop of cotton has been taken off their hands on such terms, that the end of every year has left them with a deficit." All this is news to us. The most important article is on English Methods of Legislation as compared with American. The writer shows the crying need of improvement in our system, which is partisan, rather than legislative, wastes our resources, overtaxes our communities, tyrannizes by monopolies established by law, and has given over whole communities to spoliation and confiscation under legal forms. The coming statesman must turn aside, from the beaten and dusty highway of political debate and turn his attention to this new and most inviting field. The present system of caucus and cross-roads legislation is unworthy of American statesmanship.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

## LESSON EXPOSITIONS.

## INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Prepared Expressly For This Paper.

## LESSON FOR JUNE 1, 1879.

THE PROPHECY AGAINST TYRE. Ezekiel 26:7-12.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Matt. 24:35.

## EXPOSITION.

INTRODUCTION.—Tyre was a prosperous commercial city of Phenicia, about 120 miles north of Jerusalem, on the Mediterranean. Built half on the main land and half on an island, for 13 years it withstood the assaults of Nebuchadnezzar, who, even then was able to capture Old Tyre on the mainland only. Our lesson is a prophecy by Ezekiel, a Jewish captive priest in Babylon, where he had been carried an exile, 11 years before the destruction of Jerusalem. The occasion of the prophecy was the re-joicing of Tyre over the destruction of Jerusalem, as inuring to the benefit of the former city. (See verses 1-6.) Its time was 588 B. C., when Jerusalem was destroyed; and it was fulfilled several years later. Its complete fulfillment did not occur, however, until 332 B. C., about 250 years afterwards, when Alexander the Great conquered Tyre, by building a mole half a mile long out of the debris, or rubbish, of the old city left by Nebuchadnezzar, thus fulfilling the prophecy, exactly, and leaving the site of Tyre what it has since ever been—the residence of fishermen, who dry their nets still on the "mole" built by Alexander, and on the rocks which were the foundation of the city, formerly.

## THE LESSON.

1. PROPHECY OF THE SIEGE. 7-10. —In these verses we have: 1. God's avowed purpose to do what seemed the natural intention of a mighty conqueror in extending the dominions—"I will bring Nebuchadnezzar," (one form of Nebuchadnezzar); and 2. The might and power of Nebuchadnezzar are shown, by his having other kings tributary to him, (Ezra 7:12; Dan. 2:37.) and by the description of his vast miscellaneous, ill-organized and badly-disciplined host; 3. His violence is shown by the slaughter of outlying towns and villages, called "daughters"; and 4. His method of siege—by means of movable wooden towers, (forts, 21:22), and mounds, (mounds), and the testudo, or tortoise-shell, made by soldiers holding their large shields, or bucklers, above their heads, thus forming one vast shell-like protector from missiles cast from the walls above; and 5. battering-rams, called her engines of war; 5. So abundant would be the dust stirred up by the multitudes of trampling horses, that the city (perhaps the island city is meant) would be covered with it; and 6. When the walls were breached and the city entered, it would shake with the rumbling of chariot wheels and the trampling of horses. In all this is set forth the great power and resources of that mighty conqueror, whom the Lord would cause to come and lay siege to the city he was determined to destroy.

2. PROPHECY OF DESTRUCTION AND DESOLATION. 11-14.—In these verses we have a picture of the dreadful doom visited upon Tyre, which has been fulfilled to the very letter; and the city, or its site, rather, to this day, stands a monument of God's wrath, and of the certain fulfillment of the Scripture prophecies: 1. The people were trampled down and slain in the street; 2. The idol images in its temples, here called "strong garrisons," (strong pillars), in which they trusted, were thrown down. Isa. 26:5; 3. Its vast wealth and merchandise, gathered from all the nations of the civilized earth, (chapter 7), were plundered; 4. Its walls and houses were broken down, and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, and were actually used by Alexander the Great, to form a causeway, or mole, half a mile in length, by which he was enabled, after some months' labor, to capture and utterly destroy the island city, 332 B. C., thus, 5. desolating the city, forever, (Isa. 24:8, 9), and making of it, 6. what it has remained until this day, as is narrated by many travelers, a place where a few fishermen, who live there, dry their nets, as upon the bare top of a rock. (Job. 40:8; Isa. 14:27.)

Dim is her glory, gone her fame,  
Her boasted wealth has fled;  
On her proud



Continued From First Page.

the discussion. He did not feel that an expression of this kind was demanded to evince our fraternal regard to the North. He could not see how it would do so. We can love them without this high-sounding expression. If it is right to take this step, it is right to go farther. And what would be the result? The two bodies would be fused. It will be so construed by the brethren at the North. And this expectation will be heightened by the prominence of the brethren who are leading this matter. There was a fear to be excited by centralized power, whether religious, political or financial. He believed that God had given practical evidence of this in the directing of the organization of independent churches.

Dr. Caperton, of Kentucky, followed in the same line of thought. Bro. Thomson, of Kentucky, had new light on the subject. At first he favored the resolutions, now he is in favor of opposing them as amended. He regarded them as a Trojan horse. Bro. Hardwick, of Texas, wanted to see the entire series of resolutions adopted. He saw no Trojan horse, nor conflict of Boards.

Adjourned after prayer by Dr. Brantley.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention re-assembled at 3 p. m. After prayer by Bro. W. H. Kilpatrick, the discussion was opened afresh by Dr. Crane on the resolutions on Fraternal Co-operation. It was discussed first and last during the entire afternoon session, taking wide range and provoking many unpleasant recollections of the past. It was participated in by brethren Jeter, Ford, Eaton, Dargun, Whitefield, Hatcher, Brantley, Mell, and others. Finally the resolution passed in its amended form, i. e., striking out the first two resolutions.

After prayer the Convention adjourned till to-night at 8 p. m.

## NIGHT SESSION.

Was devoted to the interest of the Foreign Mission Board. The Convention was addressed by brethren Geo. B. Taylor, of Italy, and David, of Africa.

## SABBATH.

found thirty-five large congregations listening to the same number of representatives from the Convention.

## MONDAY—FOURTH DAY.

## MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met at 9 a. m. Prayer by E. R. Carswell, sr., of Georgia.

Bro. T. W. Eason, of North Carolina, moved that all speeches be limited to five minutes, except those made by chairmen of committees. Prevailed.

Bro. D. E. Butler, of Georgia, read the report on Italian Missions. Beyond doubt the Italian Mission is an important one. The Convention had occasion for self-congratulation for the work already accomplished even in the seven-hilled city. The chapel in Rome is a home for our missionaries. The mission is an established fact. The path of duty is plainly marked out. If the subject of Italian Missions is brought directly before brethren, the contributions of men and means will not be withheld. The report was adopted.

Dr. T. C. Teasdale, of Tennessee, read the report of the committee on Agency Work. The work is of real and lasting importance. They recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a broad observation discovers that our churches are not only able to support our missions liberally, but that they are willing to do so when they are properly informed and instructed.

Resolved, That the true link between the Boards and the churches is the pastor, to whom the Boards must look mainly for supplies.

Resolved, That the Boards be requested to appoint an Executive Committee in every State where it is practicable, whose duty it shall be, by correspondence or otherwise, to induce the pastors to adopt some systematic plan, to raise funds for the objects of the Convention. But it is recommended that it be left to the discretion of the respective Boards to employ agents in those States, where, in their judgment it may be deemed necessary.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the committee the chief work of an agent should be to induce the pastors and churches to make regular contributions to the objects of the Convention without afterwards needing his presence; and in general he should not take collections where the work is regularly and effectively done by the pastor, and that an agent's usefulness should be measured, not by his own immediate collections simply, but mainly by his bringing up pastors and churches that have previously done but little to the practice of systematic benevolence without dependence on agents.

Resolved, That emphatically the hope of the Boards and of the Convention is the presence and power of the Holy Ghost in our churches, the gift of which should be the burden of the prayer of every lover of our Southern Zion and of our united race, and with which a career would open before our Convention, in comparison with whose productiveness of good, its past success would only be as the first fruits to an ample harvest—the dewdrops to the plentiful shower.

Dr. Teasdale followed the report with an earnest and elaborate speech in support of the resolutions.

Bro. Nunnally, of Rome, Georgia, said: "The late action of the Georgia Baptist Convention must not be construed into hostility to the Boards. These Boards were born on Georgia soil, and so long as Georgia's fertile plains waved with ample harvests they should be fed. Whenever Virginia, the Martha of the Southern Household, should be too troubled with much serving, that Georgia, the Mary of the Baptist sisterhood, was ready to break the box of ointment and anoint them afresh for their high mission. And, recovered, restored,

resuscitated and rejuvenated, we will send them forth again to the field that is ready for the husbandman. He believed agency work valuable, if specific, but not where continuous work was progressing. They were valuable in organizing plans, but not in the prosecution of those plans. They are valuable, too, in giving information when only messengers are needed for that purpose. But the agency of mails, railroads, telegraph, &c., superseded, to a great extent, their necessity. They frequently deranged plans of churches. They had failed heretofore to supply the demands of the Boards as their present condition shows. They sometimes created a temporary enthusiasm, that induced brethren to pledge beyond their ability, and for which they were afterwards sorry. They cannot visit rural districts where their work is mostly needed. The agency system is so cumbersome that the money contributed fails oftentimes to reach its destination. He made no war upon the Boards nor upon the men sent by them. But he believed the development of the benevolent system by agents with the pastors than with the agents. The report was adopted.

The special order being the Claims of the Seminary, this subject was taken up, Dr. Jeter in the chair.

Dr. Boyce addressed the Convention. He said that he had a year of prosperity. It counted 96 matriculates last year. Of the endowment of \$500,000 only one-fifth remained to be raised. Kentucky had raised \$20,000 for the current expenses of the Seminary.

Dr. Broadus followed in his own style: The Seminary was not grown, but growing—growing through the generous appropriations of Baptists, and by the large attendance of Baptist boys. He appealed not for the faculty, but for the Seminary, when he asked for money. \$4,000 were raised as a consequence of the appeal.

A resolution, endorsing the Seminary, urging its support, and recommending that the endowment fund be not used for the support of the institution, was adopted.

Dr. Henderson, of Alabama, submitted the report on New Fields. The report urged the importance of entering Santa Barbara, and other points in Brazil, and urged that the enthusiasm excited at the Convention might survive the occasion. It was commented upon by Drs. Henderson and Pritchard and finally adopted.

Dr. Crane, of Texas, read the report on Work of the Home Mission Board: The extension of railroads, the rapid increase and growth of towns and cities, and commensurate growth of new forms of infidelity, make the Board a necessity. Points of special work were indicated, viz: San Antonio and Corpus Christi, in Texas; Pine Bluff and Hot Springs, in Arkansas; and St. Augustine, in Florida. The work for the Board will not be completed till the Millennium. Report was adopted.

Dr. J. W. Williams, of Baltimore, presented the report on Indian Missions.

The Committee thought that if any race deserved partiality it was the Indian race. They opened their wigwams when we were refugees; when we were outcasts they were the open-hearted hosts. They now are homeless and helpless; we are powerful and avaricious. It was the duty of this Convention to strengthen those there. They submitted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Home Mission Board to let out contracts for a manual labor school and farm by November next.

Dr. Buckner addressed the Convention, at some length, upon the importance of the establishment of this school.

Remarks were made by Drs. Wm. McIntosh and Buckner. Pending the consideration of the report, the Convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

## MONDAY AFTERNOON.

At the appointed hour the Convention reassembled. Prayer by Dr. Buckner.

The discussion of Dr. Williams' report was resumed, and continued a short while, when it was adopted.

Dr. Warren, of Virginia, submitted the report on the Chinese in California.

There are between 150,000 and 200,000 Chinese in the United States. Difficulties for their evangelization are daily lessening. The Home Board had appointed Dr. Hartwell as missionary to the Chinese in California. This action of the Board was heartily adopted by the Committee.

Remarks were made upon it by Drs. Hiden, Hartwell and McIntosh, and Simmons, of Mississippi. It was enthusiastically adopted.

Convention adjourned, after prayer, till 8 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

Convention met at the hour appointed.

Committee on Credentials made its report. Of the 464 entitled to be present, 314 were in attendance.

Rev. W. H. Kilpatrick presented the report on Sabbath Desecration. Christians are exhorted to use strenuous efforts to suppress the desecration of the Lord's day, by pleasures, excursions, sacred concerts, theatres, and the demand on operatives, by employers, for work on the Sabbath day.

The report of the committee on the Foreign Mission Journal stated that the Journal had reached a circulation of 3,500, and entreated pastors to urge upon their people the importance of subscribing for it. After remarks by the chairman—Dr. Caperton—the report was adopted.

Report on *Kind Words* announced the little paper still prosperous, but its great excellence demanded increased circulation. Adopted.

Committee on New Boards made its report. Of these Boards, Dr. Curry is President of the Foreign, and Dr. Winkler, President of the Home Mission Board.

The Committee on Special Contributions stated that they had the utmost confidence in the Foreign Board; it endorsed their report,

and recommended their continuance. The Board is empowered to make such special disbursements as occasions may demand.

Dr. R. Furman read the report on the death of Dr. Wingate. It was a graceful tribute to the memory of a great and good man. Report was adopted.

Dr. Eaton read the report on Woman's Work. It urged the enlistment of every Baptist woman in mission work. They recommended that two central committees be appointed in each State by the Board; that societies be formed in each church; that these societies report to the central committee, and the committee to the Board. After stirring remarks by Drs. Eaton, Hatcher and Baker the report was adopted.

Dr. Ford, of Missouri, read the report on China Missions. The health-care are not to be converted by money, but by the Gospel. The report was adopted.

Dr. Ford and Crawford, and Hon. W. O. Tuggle followed in remarks, after which the report was adopted.

Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, read the report on More Generous Giving. Lack of giving is not due to want of ability or of sympathy, but because the subject had not been presented in such a way as to awaken sympathy. They recommended that the churches set apart Sunday, June 15, or the first convenient Sunday thereafter, for the collection of funds for Foreign Missions. That they report the amount to the Board, and remit quarterly. The Board was urged to place itself in vital contact with the churches. After remarks by Joshua Levering, Esq., Rev. N. A. Bailey, and Drs. Williams, Hawthorne and Sumner, the report was adopted.

Report on the Terrible Scourge was read. The yellow fever showed our entire dependence upon God. The death of Dr. Wilson and others showed that there are yet men to be found who will die for Jesus. The scourge drew out Christian sympathy and generosity. The report deduced from the scourge lessons of value to the world. The united prayer of the Convention was recommended that our shores be not visited by the fearful scourge this year. After remarks by A. C. Caperton, J. M. Phillips, F. H. Kerfoot, S. M. Province and J. H. Cuthbert, the report was adopted, and Dr. McDonald led the Convention in prayer.

The committee on time and place of next meeting reported favorably for Columbus, Miss. After the submission of one or two other names of places, it was decided finally for Lexington, Ky.

Dr. Whitsett was recommended to preach the sermon, but Dr. Mell's name was substituted instead.

After the discussion of some other minor matters the Convention adjourned.

The Convention was larger than it has been for years.—Mrs. Sallie Rochester Ford was among the visitors to the Convention.—President Boyce was corrected in his rulings by Chancellor Mell and would passively yield.—Dr. Broadus preached in the First Baptist church on Sabbath morning. Wherever a pair of feet could be planted within the building, and about the doors, that space was occupied. His sermon was inimitably grand.—The audience was jammed in the Second church at night to hear Dr. Hawthorne discourse, from the text: "The meek shall inherit the earth."—Gov. Colquitt led his genial face to the Convention. His wife is a Baptist.

Dr. Toy has resigned his position in the Seminary.—Intense interest was taken in the proceedings by the people of Atlanta.—Quite a number of Seminary boys attended the meeting.—Dr. Basil Manly, jr., has been elected to take the chair made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Toy.—The people of Atlanta not being satisfied with hearing Dr. Hawthorne's justly famous lecture once, invited him to deliver it again on Tuesday night.—Dr. Winkler was sadly missed.—The Ponce de Leon Spring was a favorite resort to the delegates and visitors.—Never did men work harder for the comfort of a Convention than did Dr. Gwin and his co-workers. Bro. Gwin made a deep impression upon the Convention as one seeking the happiness of others.

OUR PROGRESS.

Since the beautiful spring has come, I have had some good meetings; baptized nine, most of whom were Methodists; organized several Sunday schools, some using the Union Literature, some *Kind Words*, and one the Baptist Question Book, by Abbott. I have made several talks for the ALABAMA BAPTISTS, but owing to hard times and the scarcity of money, have done but little; am going to continue to urge the importance of the ALABAMA BAPTIST visiting every household in our bounds, and to show my faith by my works, I want you to confer upon me the degree of "L. S." (Life Subscriber).

I was with Bro. Culbertson last Saturday.

urday, at Union. Bro. C. is a good man, a zealous preacher, and is doing a good work. But the next time I am to be with Bro. C., I want him to be sure to have his pipe with him, as he smokes as well as I.

I was spending my way on towards Cave Spring last Sunday, when I was summoned to return home to attend the sickness of little my Dora, though she is better to-day, and I hope she will soon recover.

I am at home to-day, and no one can appreciate the pleasure of being at home with loved ones, after an absence of two or three weeks, but those who have tried it.

We want Bro. Bailey to come to the next meeting of our association (Cherokee) with Liberty Hill church, two and half miles west of Collinsville, Friday before the 3rd Sunday in September, 1879, and help us urge upon our brethren the importance of joining the State Board.

Bro. Cloud, where are you!

W. C. REED, Evangelist.  
Greenwood, May 14, 1879.

## APPOINTMENTS.

REV. W. G. CURRY  
Will fill the following appointments in the Zion Association:

Loango, Saturday, June 1, 11 a.m.	2, 11 a.m.
Andalusia, Sunday, June 2, 11 a.m.	3, 11 a.m.
Harmony, Monday, June 3, 11 a.m.	4, 11 a.m.
St. Pleasant, Tuesday, June 4, 11 a.m.	5, 11 a.m.
New Hope, Wednesday, June 5, 11 a.m.	6, 11 a.m.
Chapel Hill, Thursday, June 6, 11 a.m.	7, 11 a.m.
Shady Grove, Friday, June 7, 11 a.m.	8, 11 a.m.
Elmore, Saturday, June 8, 11 a.m.	9, 11 a.m.
Shiloh, Wednesday, June 12, 11 a.m.	10, 11 a.m.
Cotech River, Friday, June 14, 11 a.m.	11, 11 a.m.
Mabley's Creek, Sunday, June 16, 7 p. m.	12, 7 p. m.

REV. P. E. KIRVEN  
Will fill the following appointments in the Bethel Association:

McKinley, Thursday, May 22, 11 a.m.	23
Antioch, Friday, May 23, 11 a.m.	24
Flat Woods, Saturday, May 24, 11 a.m.	25
Dayton, Sunday, May 25, 11 a.m.	26
Linden, Monday, May 26, 11 a.m.	27
Tuesday, May 27, 11 a.m.	28
Providence, Wednesday, May 28, 11 a.m.	29
Spring Hill, Thursday, May 29, 11 a.m.	30
Jefferson, Friday, May 30, 11 a.m.	31
Saturday, May 31, 11 a.m.	32

REV. E. F. BABER  
Will fill the following appointments in the Alabama and Centennial Associations:

Alabama Association.	
New Bethel, Friday night and Saturday morning, May 30, 31	33
Good Hope, Sunday, June 1, 11 a.m.	34
Antioch, Monday night and Tuesday morning, June 2, 3	35
Damascus, Wednesday, June 4, 11 a.m.	36
Union, Thursday, June 5, 11 a.m.	37
New Ebenezer, Friday, June 6, 11 a.m.	38
Philadelphia, Saturday, June 7, 11 a.m.	39
Bethesda, Monday, June 10, 11 a.m.	40
St. Lebanon, Wednesday, June 12, 11 a.m.	41
Pine Level, Friday, June 14, 11 a.m.	42

CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION.  
[Bro. Eley or Bro. Slaughter will make a list of appointments, to be inserted here, beginning on Sunday, June 15, convenient to last appointment above, and ending Wednesday, June 25, at Midway church.]

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION.  
Salem, Sabbath School Conv., Friday June 27  
Haynesville, Tuesday night, July 1

REV. J. E. COX  
Will fill the following appointments in the Sulphur Springs Association:

Sulphur Springs, Monday, May 19, 11 a.m.	43
Marietta, Tuesday, May 20, 11 a.m.	44
Union, Wednesday, May 21, 11 a.m.	45
Beech Grove, Saturday, May 24, 11 a.m.	46
Fairview, Friday, May 23, 11 a.m.	47
Hanceville, Saturday, May 24, 11 a.m.	48
Hopewell, Sunday, May 25, 11 a.m.	49
Good Hope, Monday, May 26, 11 a.m.	50
Cullman, Tuesday, May 27, 11 a.m.	51

Butter is selling in Eutaw at 8c. per pound.  
The wheat crop of Lawrence Co. is promising.

A tremendous hail fell at Lowndesboro May 15.

The Pike Co. oat crop promises an excellent yield.

In some portions of Shelby Co. the wheat is rusting.

Gainesville has now a daily mail to and from Eutaw.

Complaints of cattle stealing are rife in Elmore Co.

I. S. Harwell has been elected mayor of Demopolis.

Excursions from Selma are becoming very common.

W. H. Hawkins has been re-elected marshal of Evergreen.

A tremendous rain, with much hail, fell in Selma May 16.

A colored fire company has been organized in Opelika.

The wheat crop of Calhoun Co. is reported to be very fine.

Cattle are dying in Elmore Co. with a disease similar to murrain.

Maj. W. L. Lanier has been re-elected President of the A. C. R. R.

T. F. Bondurant, of Marion, was thrown from a swing and severely injured.

Jno. D. Collins, residing near Bangor, had his house and its contents burned.

A car load of beef cattle was shipped from Bogalusa to New Orleans recently.

A negro was killed in Escambia Co. by James Lambert; done in self-defence.

The supper given by the Memorial Association, of Tuscaloosa, realized over \$200.

The Methodists of Eutaw have raised the \$500 desired for repairing their church.

Two hundred and eighty acres of land in Greene Co. sold recently at 50c. per acre.

A little son of James Houston, of Tusculum, fell from a horse and broke an arm.

Pick Dawson, of Wetumpka, was thrown from his horse, receiving a painful injury.

Festus Fitts, of Tuscaloosa, had a hand terribly lacerated by the explosion of a shell.

W. W. McFarlane, of Marshall Co., lost his cotton gin, with valuable contents, by fire.

Thos. L. Turk was released from Montgomery jail, May 16, by a pardon from Hayes.

C. F. Cook, a guard for the Eureka Company, Helena, accidentally shot two of his toes off.

Jno. McCord, of Jackson Co., lost his pocket book containing \$90 and some valuable notes.

A crib and 450 bushels of corn, owned by Winston & Mitchell, were burned in Sumter Co.

Capt. J. R. Horner has realized this season from his strawberry farm near Northport \$5,500.

A boy named Bryant, living on Spring Creek, Colbert Co., fell out of a tree and broke an arm.

An unoccupied dwelling house in Cullman, owned by Ph. Drischel, was burned. Insurance, \$750.

Ashland contains about 300 inhabitants, 8 stores, and has 4 Christian organizations and a school.

The residence, pantry and kitchen, with their contents, of Pink Cochran, of Dallas Co., were burned.

The crop prospect in Bullock Co. is somewhat gloomy; cotton late and grassy, and corn injured.

Corn is selling in Jackson Co. for 65c. per bushel; butter 12 1/2c. per pound and eggs 7c. per dozen.

The Commonwealth will run a daily during the commencement exercises of the three schools in Marion.

Mr. Warnock was attacked by a panther in Gwynn's Cove, and escaped after a desperate struggle.

The sum of \$2,000 was paid to the jurors and bailiffs at the recent term of the circuit court of Hale Co.

A tramp, calling himself Bob Smith, was placed in jail at Columbia, for assaulting Mr. Millstead.

The Calisthenic Exhibition and Fair, by the primary pupils of the Judson Female Institute, netted \$80.

J. L. Dykes, of Demopolis, has invented and patented a "combination pole and shafts" attachment for buggies.

Hon. Jno. T. Morgan has consented to deliver the address at the memorial exercises, Winchester, Virginia.

Most of the farmers around Columbia have corn for sale, in consequence of which prices have declined.

Crops were considerably damaged by a hail storm which passed over the country north and east of Marion on May 14.

In a difficulty between two lightning rod men near Tusculum, one Pat was shot three times by Denning, his employer.

more than twenty years, I speak advisedly in saying, a more patient sufferer I never knew. Always pleasant, smiling and friendly, she gave the highest evidence of the reign of grace. Submissively waiting, doing and suffering the will of her Lord, she has gone home at last, where—

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more."

W. W. Wilhite.

Died, at his home near Cedar Plains, Ala., on the 5th of Jan. 1879, our neighbor, friend, brother and former pastor, W. W. Wilhite.

He was buried with Christ in baptism, in 1846, and soon thereafter commenced with the text: "For what shall I profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" Mark 8:36, to preach the Gospel of our Lord and Master; and closed the labors of his life with the text: "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Rom. 6:23. But few men labored more zealously than he, and but few of his age had as many to come to his baptisms; bringing fruits meet for repentance, and claiming baptism at his hands. But his labors are ended; henceforth his works shall follow him.

Resolved, That we request the ALABAMA BAPTIST to publish this notice, and send copy to our church, and one to the bereaved family of our departed brother.

Done in church conference this 23rd of March, 1879.

S. R. C. ADAMS, Mod.  
H. B. KIMBROUGH, Clerk.  
Lebanon Church, Morgan Co., Ala.

DIED.

At his residence in Greenville, of pneumonia, in the 80th year of his age, Deacon W. Archer, May 3.

Bro. Archer, known and loved by many persons in and around Marion, Eufaula and Greenville, was a consistent member of the Baptist church for more than 50 years, and one of the most efficient deacons of Alabama. He was a devoted and considerate, as a husband and father, that his death almost killed his poor, desolate wife, and left a gloom upon his children which time and grace only can remove. Strenuously considering every possible necessity and wish of his pastor, he was always ready for every "good word and work," and therefore left a deeply afflicted and loving pastor to mourn over his irreparable loss. He sought usefulness in spheres disdained by the many. The poor had in him a sympathizing friend, and they bore testimony to his worth by thronging the church and graveyard at his burial. His soul went out after the children; he delighted to make them happy, and the Sunday school marched to his house and accompanied him to his last resting place. Were it not told us in the Scriptures that "the works" of such men, "follow them," we would be inconstable. We entreat all to pray for this afflicted church and family. We will write of him in the future. With great pain we have announced this sad intelligence. God bless us all.

A Dangerous Torpor.

Torpor or inactivity of the kidneys is seriously dangerous to those organs, since it is the precedent of diseases which destroy their substance and endanger life. This sluggishness may be overcome by stimulating them, not excessively, but moderately, an effect produced by Hostetter's Stomach Pills, a general invigorant and alterative, possessing diuretic properties of no common order. The impetus which this admirable medicine gives to their excretive function counteracts any tendency to congestion which may exist in their tissues. Both they and their associate organ, the bladder, are invigorated as well as gently stimulated by the Bitters, which exerts a kindred influence upon the stomach, liver and bowels, and by strengthening the system, enables it to withstand malarial epidemics, to which when exposed it might otherwise succumb.

Sold by all leading druggists.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKENS.

Eggs for sale. Address W. J. EUBANKS, Birmingham, Ala.

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

To those who are so unfortunate as to become prematurely gray, or whose hair exhibits a tendency to fall off, we recommend a trial of Hall's Hair Renewer. We do so with the utmost confidence because it is everywhere received with marked favor, and has built upon its own merits such a sure foundation that it is known and used in all civilized countries.—[Allison (N. Y.) Advertiser.]

COUSSENS' Honey of Tar will relieve severe coughs of long standing, and prove a blessing to all who



