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The largest British and American Companies represented. Low Rates on Merchandise, Dwellings, Churches, and School Property. Correspondence solicited.

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Work. CAROLINE A. LORD. Johnny's slowly-swaying scythe. Lay the long grass at his feet; Mary's busy hands at work. Make the kitchen clean and neat.

Busy folks, you see, are they. Working, working, all the day. Always doing what they can. Isn't that the happy way?

So, my fretful little man, I would ring "what on earth to do" If I couldn't find some play. Then I'd work if I were you.

The Alabama Baptist.

J. L. West, Publisher.

"The Truth in Love."

Terms: \$2.00 a year.

Vol. 6.

SELMA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1879.

No. 15.

Space	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
1 inch	\$ 2.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00	\$12.00
2 "	3.00	7.00	10.00	18.00
3 "	4.00	9.00	14.00	26.00
4 "	5.00	11.00	17.00	32.00
5 "	6.00	13.00	20.00	38.00
6 "	7.00	15.00	23.00	44.00
7 "	8.00	17.00	26.00	50.00
8 "	9.00	19.00	29.00	56.00
9 "	10.00	21.00	32.00	62.00
10 "	11.00	23.00	35.00	68.00

Publisher's Notice 25 per cent. additional.

Unspoken Prayer.

MARGARET J. PRESTON.

Too tired—too worn to pray,
I can but fold my hands,
Entrusting in a voiceless way,
Of Him who understands
How flesh and heart succumb—
How will links, weary—weak,
"Dear Lord, my languid lips are dumb,
See what I cannot speak,
Just as the wearied child,
Through sobbing pain oppress,
Drops, hushing all its wailings wild,
Upon its mother's breast—
So on thy bosom, I
Would cast my speechless prayer,
Nor doubt that thou wilt let me lie
In trustful weakness there,
And though no conscious thought
Before me rises clear,
The prayer of wordless language wrought,
Thou yet wilt deign to hear,
For when, at best, I plead—
What so my spirit saith—
I only am the bruised reed,
And thou, the breathing breath."

PLAN FOR A SERMON.

The Days of Heaven Upon Earth.

DEUTER. 11:21.—"As the days of heaven upon the earth."

This remarkable expression is contained in an address which Moses made to the people of Israel, a little before his death, wherein he most earnestly exhorted them to personal obedience, careful instruction of children, &c., &c.

It seems probable that the phrase relates more directly to the duration of their prosperity in the earthly Canaan, than to the spiritual nature of their enjoyments. As that temporal inheritance was a figure and pledge of a better country, we may very justly improve such a striking expression by applying it to the exalted nature of those enjoyments which, even in this life, are often connected with a close walk with God.

1. When may our days be said to be like the days of heaven upon earth?

II. What course should we take in order that our days may be like? &c.

1. When may our days be said to be like the days of heaven upon earth?

1. When we enjoy much of a sense of the Divine presence, and live in the contemplation of the glorious perfections of God.

2. When the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit.

3. When we enjoy a spirit of gratitude and praise.

4. Brotherly love and enjoyment of happiness of fellow-saints.

5. Great victories over sin, and intense love of purity.

6. Cheerful obedience to the commands of God.

7. Frequent meditations on the heavenly state.

II. What course should we take? &c.

1. We must be partakers of vital faith in Christ, and be renewed in the spirit of our minds.

2. We must make glorifying God our highest aim.

3. Our hearts must be weaned from earthly things.

4. We must be watchful against grieving the Holy Spirit.

5. We must be perpetually employed for God, and resign our wills to the will of God.

DR. RYLAND.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Christian Lawyers—Their Influence and Capacity for Good.

In all the wide range of human influences, exerted upon society, none yields a greater power than the legal profession—save the Christian ministry. In dignity and importance the profession of the law can hardly be over-estimated. Its influence and direction upon legislation and jurisprudence, its powers over the morals of men and destiny of nations, its effect upon government in carrying out the great purposes of society, is almost boundless. How powerful has always been the profession in guiding the popular mind, in forming that greatest of all counter-checks to bad laws and bad administration—public opinion! Add to this noble faculty, a high character of purity and justice, integrity and honor, and where are to be found the limits of a lawyer's moral power over his fellow-citizens?

Such being his true sphere of action, the important question comes up—What are the duties of lawyers, who have taken upon themselves the vows of the Christian church?

Written upon the trestle-board of the Christian, after his enrollment upon the church register, are commands like these: Whatsoever thy hands findeth to do, do with all thy might; When thou puttest thy hands to the plow, turn not back; Conceal not thy talent in a napkin; Hide not thy light under a bushel; Be not ashamed of Christ; Go work in my vineyard. These admonitions are of divine origin, and addressed to the Christian. To heed them not, is to disregard a solemn vow, a sacred duty, a holy command.

The legal profession comes in contact with every class of mankind. They hear the cry of the orphan, the mournful plea of the widow, and the charge of falsehood, fraud, and corruption. Into their ears are poured

many a sad story of injured innocence, of dishonor and duplicity. In view of these grave facts, men occupying the position of counselor, adviser, the keeper of another's conscience—should be armed and equipped with every attribute upon which rests the great principles of Truth and Justice.

Such men, possessing these virtues in an eminent degree, are to be found in every town and city, and yet, the question, again and again, comes to us, Why is it, so many members of the Bar, who are members of the Baptist church, take so little part in our ecclesiastical meetings? Why do they remain in the background, silent lookers on, inactive spectators, casting the entire burden and responsibility upon an overworked ministry? These are serious and difficult questions to answer; problems that need a solution.

We see the Christian lawyer—we are satisfied he is a Christian—in the court room, ever ready, prepared to defend his client against the assaults and denunciations of the other side. He will address the court or the jury, for hours, in behalf of the veriest criminal, or the blackest defrauder. In political meetings he is vigilant, cautious, ready with "burning eloquence" to vindicate his party, and advocate his political creed. In the halls of Masonry, Odd Fellows, and Temperance, his voice is heard uttering "thoughts that breathe, and words that burn," in furtherance of what he conceives to be the right. All this is well. God speed him thus. But there is another side to his history. See him in ecclesiastical meetings—when he chances to be there—Conventions, Associations and Conferences. How reserved; a good listener, so quiet. Here, the cause of Christ—the greatest, the noblest of all causes—is to be advocated, defended, advanced; plans devised for the spread of the Gospel; all the Christian virtues and graces to be portrayed, and the glory of God magnified. Here is a broad field for the exercise of the powers of the logician, the orator, the jurist, the lawyer, the Christian. If our brethren of the Bar would only display the same zeal, burning eloquence and tact, in their respective churches, that they do in their professional engagements, their political conquests, there would be seen a great revolution for good.

We hear the question asked, Why is it, that Christian lawyers take so little interest in the church? One will answer, they fear the world—the corrupt, the wicked. The reply of another is, it may detract from his practice, or thwart his political ambition. A third says, he wants to be all things; to all men, that he may avoid the scoffs, the sneers, the opposition of the vulgar rabble. Are not these accusations unkind and unjust? But there is a cause, we must admit. Brethren, ought these things to be? The highest type of manhood is the active Christian. He is the soul of honor, the embodiment of just principles, the referee in disputes, the true patriot.

It is to be regretted, that so few of our lawyer-members ever lead in prayer meetings, lecture in Sunday schools, or attend and take active part in our religious deliberative assemblies. We should fear not the derision of the world, but gird on the whole armor of God. And, as Wolsey said to Cromwell:—

"Be just, and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st,
O Cromwell, thou fall'st a blessed martyr."

NORFOLK.

Speculative Preaching.

The above caption was suggested by reading a sermon published in the issue of the BAPTIST of June 26, delivered by Bro. W. A. Bishop.

I agree with the author, that things appear in a stronger light when compared with objects widely different, and the central thought of the Psalmist, the love of God to man, is more clearly set forth, than if he had contrasted man in general with something of an inferior nature.

The question, why call upon the heavens, the moon and the stars, if Bro. B.'s speculations in the conclusion be true? From the standpoint of the Psalmist one would conclude that they had continued to perform the functions for which they were designed in their creation, and only man is vile. The sun that lit up the first morning that dawned upon the youthful earth still supplied the moon and stars with the light that printed the glory of God on the very heavens in which they were first set. No confusion, no discord among them, while performing their stupendous rounds through the fields of illimitable space. While this grand panorama was passing before the eyes of

the Psalmist, his mind turns to himself—his fallen race—and propounds the question, "What is man?"

We are taught on the first page of inspiration, that, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." It seems from what follows, that darkness prevailed until God said, "Let there be light." The heaven was created first, next the earth, and it was not until the fourth day that the sun, moon and stars were made, not to be inhabited, but to give light to the earth. Last of all, man was created in the image and likeness of his Maker. All things necessary for his comfort had been prepared; the house had been built and furnished. Eden smiled in all its virgin loveliness, and man was installed the lord of the earth. How long man retained this original purity we know not—it is sufficient for us to know that he sinned, incurred the divine displeasure, and was driven from the garden to meet an enemy in the savage nature of every beast, that but a short time before was completely under his dominion; his paradise changed into a wilderness, bearing brambles and thorns, from which he must now obtain his bread by the sweat of his face.

If the planets are inhabited, Bro. B.'s conclusions are not sustained by his premises. He sets out by contrasting the pure with the impure, the clean with the unclean, that which voices forth the glory of God to all the world with that which is an enemy to God, and then asks in conclusion, if they still retain their original purity, or, if they have fallen, has any plan of redemption been devised for them? To answer these and kindred questions we must cut ourselves loose from the safe moorings of inspiration and launch out on the uncertain sea of speculation, exposed to every sophism invented by the vain philosophy of this world.

Christ was once offered for the sins of a guilty world, and but once, and fruitful indeed must be the fancy that can remove him from the mediatorial seat and witness him suffering again and again for multiplied thousands of worlds that had sinned and become guilty before God.

Let us not be ashamed of the simple Gospel of Christ, which, Paul says, is the power of God unto salvation—that is enough—though by it we are condemned—yet, glorious thought by it, we are saved; and if saved by it, when these heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll, the sun forsook to shine, the moon be veiled in blood, and those numberless stars shall fall—we will reign with God and Christ forever.

J. B. A. Collinsville, Ala., July 10th.

Sunday-School Address.

Read before the Recent S. S. Institute, at Selma Church, Montgomery Co.

Your Committee, to write an address, beg leave to present for your consideration:—

Our Christian Friends and S. S. Sympathizers: We are here representing many different Sunday schools, while we are acting in the capacity of a S. S. Institute. The main desire and true promptings of our hearts are to compare, consider and unite into one report our different ideas, suggestions, plans, &c., that we may be better equipped with that which will add to, and build up, the cause we are representing and advocating.

Indulge us with a comparison, which we hope will be beneficial and instructive. Throughout our country are many Sunday schools, of every condition and quality. Call these Sunday schools plants, which are to be cultivated and improved by us, (every Christian, every S. S. worker and advocate.)

Yonder is a S. S. plant, that seems to be firmly rooted, growing and spreading its branches for good; look upon it, for it is grand and beautiful to behold. One would say, it certainly is rooted in good ground, and those who are intrusted with this plant are diligent, faithful and good cultivators. In the same degree of beauty and design, of root and branch, is every one of these plants, down to the most delicate and feeble looking ones, depending upon the faithfulness of those who own such plants. Over there, is one that puts up in the spring, or summer, by the warmth received from a greater source, or influence of S. S. rays. From its growth and appearance, they say, the ground is poor, shabby prepared, and the plant must be differently attended to, which soon sheds its leaves, then its better branches, and finally disappears, until another spring or summer.

I call your attention to still another plant, that never puts up, even in the spring and summer, for so numerous

ous and powerful are the weeds, briars and thistles, that it seems impossible for the warmth of greater sources to reach the proper depth to produce the desired results.

So it is with our Sunday schools. We have good ones, we have quite feeble ones, and none at all where there ought to be Sunday schools. Brethren and sisters, gather together all your Sunday school tools, study the word of God, pray unto Him who can give us more tools and more preparation to work all our Sunday schools that are now existing.

Cannot we arise in the might and greatness, in the importance and duty, in the love of those who are deprived of the privilege of the Sunday school? Yes, unite our single efforts to destroy the briars, weeds and thistles that are hindering and embarrassing our great work?

Let not a community be without Sunday schools; see to it, be up and doing; work, for the night cometh when no man can work.

JESSE H. DICKSON, Chm.

District Meeting.

SHELBY ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the 2d District of the Shelby Association convened with Liberty church on Saturday, the 28th of June, 1879.

After preaching, by Elder E. B. Teague, the delegates assembled in the church. On motion, Eld. T. P. Holcomb was appointed moderator, and J. D. Martin secretary.

A committee, consisting of Brethren C. W. O'Hara, J. W. Dodson and L. P. Peoples were appointed to arrange subjects for the next meeting.

PROGRAMME.

1. What are the true designs of the ordinances of the church, baptism and the Lord's supper? Opened by Eld. E. B. Teague.

2. Who is represented by the prodigal son? Opened by C. W. O'Hara.

Appointed the next District meeting of the Shelby Association to be held with Bethesda church.

J. D. MARTIN, Sec.

COMMUNICATION.

At 8 o'clock services, Elder E. B. Teague delivered a discourse on the subject of "Going to God in Prayer," and of God's ability to answer prayer, Eph. 3:20-21, which was ably expounded by him, and refreshed our spirits very much. He brought before our minds a vision of the soul, being anchored in Christ Jesus, until we imagined we could see the cable chain staying the vessel in safety.

The subjects of the ordinances of the church were zealously discussed, and was very gratifying to our Baptist feelings.

To say the least of it, the day was very interesting by the two brethren, Elds. E. B. Teague and C. W. O'Hara.

J. D. MARTIN, J. W. DODSON.

Sabbath School Institute.

Dear Baptist: The delegates from 8 churches of the 3rd District of the Alabama Baptist Association convened with Salem Baptist church, in Montgomery Co., Ala., on Friday before the 5th Sunday in June.

Eld. E. F. Baber, our district evangelist, who was to have preached the opening sermon, was detained, and the Institute engaged in devotional exercises during the morning hour, after which we adjourned to partake of refreshments, so heartily furnished by the citizens of the neighborhood.

Eld. Baber having arrived preached his sermon in the afternoon, on "The Sunday School." It was a very interesting discourse, replete with clear and strong argument in favor of Sunday schools. After the sermon, Bro. J. H. Dickson, S. S. Committeeman of 3rd District, stated the object of our meeting.

The Institute was organized by electing Eld. Robert Blain, chairman, and the writer of this article, secretary, and Bro. G. M. Giles, assistant secretary. After the appointment of the different committees, adjourned until 9 o'clock, Saturday morning.

On Saturday there were quite a good congregation on the ground to listen to the discussion of the different subjects of the

PROGRAMME.

1st. Organization of the Sunday school.

2d. What relation does the church sustain to the Sunday school?

3d. What relation does the ministry sustain to the Sunday school?

4th. Who ought to be workers and lovers of the Sunday school?

All the subjects were most ably

discussed by Elders Baber, Jackson, Blain and Orme, and Brethren Childers, Miles, Pitts and other lay members, most earnestly and feelingly, so that it seemed to be determined that the Sunday school,—"the church at work,"—was a grand and glorious institution, for the advancement of Christ's kingdom; and that all church members, as well as non-professors, ought to be lovers and workers therefor; because Christ died for all.

Sunday, 9 o'clock, Elder Baber delivered a Sunday school address. At 11 o'clock Elder B. A. Jackson preached to a large and attentive congregation. Elder Baber preached to the same congregation after dinner, with his usual earnestness, after which there was a general hand shaking and leave taking, all feeling that the Spirit of our Master had been with us, that we had been profited by our coming together; and that much good would be the result.

The next meeting will be held with Ramoth Baptist church, Athens, Montgomery county, on Friday before the 5th Sunday in August next.

JNO. A. CAFFEY, Montgomery Co., June 27th.

Now.

ADELAIDE A. PROCTER.

Rise! for the day is passing,
And you lie dreaming on,
The others have buckled their armor,
And forth to the ranks are gone;
A place in the ranks awaits you,
Each man has some part to play,
The past and the future are nothing,
In the face of the stern to-day.

Rise for your dreams of the future—
Of gaining some hard-fought field,
Of holding some airy fortress,
Of surmounting some giant yield;
Your life has deeds of glory,
Of honor, (God grant it may!)
But your arm will never be stronger,
Or the need so great as to-day.

Rise! if the past distresses you,
Her sunshine and storms forget,
No claims so unworthy to hold you,
Sad or bright, she is lifeless ever,
Cast her phantom arms away,
Look not back, save to learn the lesson
Of a nobler strife to-day.

Rise! for the day is passing,
And you lie dreaming on,
The others have buckled their armor,
And forth to the ranks are gone;
A place in the ranks awaits you,
Each man has some part to play,
The past and the future are nothing,
In the face of the stern to-day.

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In the face of the stern to-day.

Great Politicians.

But if the present neglected condition of Greece is not altogether due to the people as a whole, it must be laid at the door of those who allowed themselves to be made traitors by Russia—the political leaders. Though there are, doubtless, good and upright men among these leaders, most of them are as bad as politicians can well be. Had John Capodistrias, in dying, recalled upon the Furies to avenge his murder upon Greece, these direful beings could not have found shapes more suitable for the execution of their purpose than those of ordinary Greek politicians. Selfish, destitute of patriotism or principle, caring for little but the satisfaction of their own vanity, they make no effort to acquaint themselves with the principles of political life, or the ulterior views of those countries that pretend to give them advice for their good. They are always at the mercy of the diplomat who shows them most consideration. As leaders of parties, they represent not principles, but merely themselves and the empty pockets of their hungry henchmen, who spend their time discussing politics in the dirty rags of Athens, or writing scurrilous articles for the tiny newspapers, of which each party controls one or more. As there are always six or seven equally unscrupulous parties struggling for office, and as only one of them can have it at any given time, the party in power for a moment has to play a game of "cut-throat" against all the rest. It is immediately attacked by all the hungry hounds of the other parties, until after two or three months of office, the party passes a vote of want of confidence; whereupon that party resigns, to make room for another, which, in its turn, shares the same fate. The number of parties in Greece is as great as the number of living men who have ever occupied the position of prime minister; and if the king, on the fall of any party were to call upon any man to form a ministry, he would thereby immediately create a new party and increase the confusion. In the first years of his reign, the king did this, but he has since learned better, and so the number of parties has become limited to six or seven, which succeed each other with tolerable regularity. *Thos. Davidson, in International Review.*

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Alabama Baptist.

SELMA, ALABAMA, JULY 24, 1879.

JOHN L. WEST, PUBLISHER.

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

Obituaries of subscribers are members of their families inserted free of charge when they contain not more than two words. A charge of one cent for each word is made for all over two words. Do not ask us to send bills. Count the words and send the money with the obituary. The Editor reserves the privilege of cutting all obituaries down to two words when they are not accompanied with the money.

"LORD WHAT WILT THOU HAVE ME TO DO?"

During the Paris Exposition the friends of the Bible cause, established in convenient places near the buildings movable booths called kiosks which were well supplied with Bibles and Testaments. Many of the books were sold, many given away. Among those who received the present of a Bible was Prince Galitzin, a young Russian belonging to a distinguished family. He was converted through the reading of the Holy Book, and now, with the enthusiasm of a first love, he proposes to engage in the work of Bible circulation in his own country. For this purpose, he will build thirty Bible kiosks and fit up seven Bible carriages. He intends to travel seven months in Russia with Mr. Clough, of Paris, whom he has engaged to have charge of these carriages, and says: "Since Christ laid down his precious life for me, I will give my whole life, time, and fortune to his service."

THE REAL PRESENCE.

The Romanist believes that Christ is present when a wafer is blessed by a priest—a bit of bread which looks like bread, and tastes like bread to man, beast and insect—a morsel which a sick man may vomit, which a hungry mouse may devour, which a foul insect may corrupt. The hush and reverence of the superstitious, when this counterfeit of our Lord is lifted, should admonish his people of that solemn adoration which becomes them at all times in a world wet with the blood of the Redeemer and sacred with his invisible presence. What awful grandeur is attached to every moment of our history by the assurance: "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Do we not speak, act, think, desire, give, withhold, pray, sing—in the very presence of Jesus Christ? If we only realized the simple facts of our condition, would not the elements of the Mass at once lose their sanctity? How poor would seem that wafer-incarnation in the presence of a life-incarnation, a soul-incarnation of Jesus Christ. The world is tired of the pitiable Fetishism, that would take its place. It waits to see the Christ of the Gospels living in his people, reigning in the societies of men. The cry: "Lo here! Lo there!" excites the hopes and fears of men no longer. When the kingdom of God is within the body of professed Christians, then it will subdue the world to the sceptre of Messiah.

THE SUFFERING AGRICULTURISTS.

The agricultural distress in England is awakening public attention. On the 4th of July it was under consideration in the House of Commons; when the Government agreed to the motion of Mr. Henry Chaplin (Conservative) member for Lincolnshire, for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the causes of agricultural depression.

In the debate that followed all sides agreed that a great cause of the depression was American competition. Mr. Chaplin, in his opening speech, said he regarded free trade as a question definitely settled, but he could not shut his eyes to the failure of many of the predictions of the advocates of free trade. He pointed out that the future fate of British agriculture was dependent upon the cost of production at home, the ruin of British agriculture was not far distant. Liberals, such as Messrs. Brassey, MacDuff, and Duff, blamed the British land system and the game laws for the depression. Their arguments were summed up in a speech by Mr. Bright, who warned the land owners that the competition of the United States would go on increasing, and the only way of meeting it was to get rid of the stupid and mischievous legislation regulating the tenure and transfer of land. Messrs. MacIver and Bentinck advocated protective measures, but both the Marquis of Hartington and the Government, as represented by Viscount Sandon (Conservative), member for Liverpool, and Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that no cause had been shown for such measures, which certainly would never be sanctioned.

The facts reported indicate the precise measure which will relieve the

English farmers. Let the surplus population in the agricultural districts be encouraged and aided to emigrate to our Southern States. England cannot supply her people with cheap food, and need not try. The Corn Laws, by which her agriculture was protected in former years, cannot now be re-enacted; the people at large will not consent that the cost of necessities of life shall be increased in order to sustain the interest now endangered. And the price of land is such that the English laborers have no chance of success in competing with American planters. Let them seek for a more hopeful field of labor upon our fertile and inviting acres!

A STIRRING SERMON.

Some time ago we wrote a brief article giving an account of certain novel pulpits sensationalisms at the North and in England. We thought that the chalk preacher and the Salvation Army could scarcely be excelled. But the account of the final Lenten service in the Catholic church at Sedellios, Portugal, surpasses anything in that line, that has ever taken place before. The annual revival sermon on the Passion was preached to an expectant crowd by Father Joaquin Costa, Abbot of Castanhiero, who has had recourse each season to different experiments for impressing his hearers' conscience. This year he surpassed himself. He had contrived eccentric wooden balls to roll down the aisles and on the ceiling, concealed perforated water pipes about the church, and behind the high altar laid up a stock of powder, resin, and sulphur. At the end of his sermon when he had worked himself and his hearers up to almost a frenzied excitement, he shrieked: "And now the world ends!" on which signal the apparatus designed to terrify the assembly was set to work. The thunder rumbled, the mimic rain drenched the faithful, the resin, powder and sulphur flashed and smoked, filling the church with Stygian fumes, and a perfect panic seized the congregation, who rushed pell-mell to the doors, believing themselves lost.

FIELD NOTES.

—Bro. Barbour calls a collection "that theology."
—Bro. B. F. Riley contributed most of our Convention notes.
—Gov. Cobb was in attendance at the Convention as a delegate.
—We regret to learn that Bro. Jno. A. Wiley is very ill at Cullman.
—In Austria the civil authorities are now suppressing evangelical worship.
—The Baptists of North Alabama sent a "big gun" to the Convention.
—Bro. Z. D. Roby wears his new double dignity (D.D.) with commendable modesty.
—Dr. Cleveland put in his claims as a witty man on Friday morning at the Convention.
—Bro. W. S. Rogers, of Midway, kindly reported the proceedings of the Convention for us.
—The many friends of Dr. Renfro were very glad to see him in attendance at the Convention.
—The face of Dr. Sam Henderson is said to look very much like the phiz of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

—Bro. Bailey looked as smiling as a May morning after such a munificent expression of approval on Friday.

—Bro. W. N. Reeves, with his wingy whiskers, bears a striking resemblance to the Emperor of Germany.

—Perhaps a more interesting and profitable session of the Convention has never been held than the one at Birmingham.

—Dr. Murfee never made a better and more telling speech in behalf of Howard College than he made at Birmingham.

—As we glanced over the Convention our heart was cheered as we regarded the young and promising ministry of the State.

—Gen. Levi W. Lawler expressed the belief on the floor of the Convention; that we are on the eve of prosperity in Alabama.

—The Board of Education was moved from Montgomery to Tuscaloosa, at the instance of the former President, Dr. Hawthorne.

—Prof. Vancey, the accomplished President of the A. C. H. College, won many friends by his modest bearing at the Convention.

—Bro. W. N. Reeves introduced resolutions looking to the provision of an order of business for the next session of the Convention.

—The Senior Editor regrets that he was prevented by the health of his family from attending the State Convention at Birmingham.

—Rev. J. S. Backus, long the secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, died at Groton, N. Y., recently, aged 70 years.

—The latter part of the proceedings of the Convention came too late for insertion in this issue, but will appear on the first page of our next.

—The Religious Herald, the Christian Index, the Western Recorder and the Alabama Baptist, all had reporters on the floor of the Convention.

—The rosy complexion and sunny face of the Commissary-General of the Alabama Baptist State Convention show that he has been well kept. "Straws show which way the wind blows."

—The Baptist cause at Birmingham is flourishing under the pastorate of Bro. J. H. Hendon. There is a steady advancement "all along the line."

—Bro. H. W. Watson, of Cullman, who was Probate Judge of Butler county a few years ago, was at the Convention as an ordained minister.

—The several denominations of Birmingham vied with each other in the entertainment of the Convention. God bless all the good people of that place.

—The State Mission Board may congratulate itself on having in its employ a man who is, according to his own confession, like "Stonewall" Jackson.

—Bro. W. G. Curry told the writer at the Convention, that he has a horse which he has ridden 14,000 miles in the prosecution of his evangelistic work.

—Dr. A. J. Battle, President of Mercer University, was present at the Convention and preached the annual sermon, Rev. J. O. B. Lowry, the appointee, being absent.

—Dr. J. R. Graves, of Memphis, will shortly be invited to deliver his series of lectures on "Baptist Faith and Principles" to the church here.—Union Springs Herald.

—The numerous expressions of confidence in the State Board and of esteem for its members, coming from all sections of Alabama, attest its growth in power and influence.

—We were glad to see the face of Dr. Jos. Shackelford again in the Baptist State Convention. Ill health drove him from Arkansas to the native State, where he has permanently settled.

—Dr. J. B. Hawthorne delivered his famous lecture before the Convention and the citizens of Birmingham on Friday night. The proceeds were devoted to the Birmingham Baptist church.

—The Convention was so large and the Baptist church so small as to necessitate the meeting of the body in the court house, which, by the way, is one of the handsomest court houses in the State.

—Rev. J. M. Weaver, D.D., of Louisville, Ky., who has written much in defence of "alien immersion" has after careful study become convinced of his error, and was recently baptized by Dr. Boyce.

—Bro. R. B. Hall was in attendance at the Convention. He was for 27 years a Methodist minister. Last year he joined the Baptists and was ordained to the ministry. He is 74 years of age.

—The Baptists of Alabama can no longer be called a penurious people, after the princely contributions on Friday morning of the Convention. \$2,000 were raised within a few minutes for State Missions.

—We regret to learn that on last Lord's day, the Rev. A. H. Burlingham, D.D., for reasons personal and domestic, resigned his pastorate of the Willoughby Avenue Church, Birmingham.

—Dr. L. R. Gwaltney, of Marion, delivered a very eloquent and able sermon in the Baptist church on the 6th. We were pleased to see him out after his recent illness.—Macon Sta. Car. Greenboro Watchman.

—Among the many things which the State Convention is accomplishing is the rapid development of the power which there is in the ranks of our laymen, three of whom were efficient officers during the late session.

—It may bring a bland smile to the countenance of Bro. J. E. McCormick, of Barbour county, to be told that the inquiry was made at the Convention as to whether or not he is a "mafried man." Of course he is not.

—The Jews at their late meeting in New York appointed a committee on Agriculture, and instructed it to buy lands for colonies. Farming is a novel occupation for the Jews. We know of but one who ever tried it, and this one sold out at a discount at the end of the year.

—The report of the Board of Trustees of Howard College shows that that institution is not patronized exclusively by Baptists, but that such is its efficiency and its standard that Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians also send their sons there for instruction.

—Greenville may look out for an overwhelming crowd next year when the Convention meets there. We predict that not only loaded cars, but loaded wagons, buggies and carriages will bear large numbers to that meeting. We give the good people of Greenville fair warning.

—At the last sitting of the Centennial Association it was resolved that the clerk of each church send in his next report the number of members who take a religious paper, the number who take a secular paper, exclusively, and the number who take no paper.—A. Hill, Fitzpatrick's, Ala.

—The Methodist District Meeting has been held in Marion. The exercises were interesting. The necessity of Denominational education was urged by Prof. Lewis of the Southern University, Greensboro. The delegates enjoyed the Christian and social hospitality of Marion.

—The Lord is with us at Jefferson. The church is at work, and seven have followed the Savior down into the water and come up out of the water; and others are enquiring what they must do to be saved. Pray for us, that the work may continue. To God be all the honor and praise!—Pastor.

—We venture to say, that few State Conventions can boast a stronger array of power than is found in such men as Tichenor, McIntosh, Henderson, Hawthorne, Renfro, Teague, Cleveland, Lowry, Gwaltney, Roby, E. Cox, Walker county, is at work

in the Canaan, New River, Clear Creek, and Sulphur Springs Associations. Eleven men with the Cor. Secretary, have been engaged in the work of the Board during the year. Their labors have been expended in the bounds of 32 associations.

ENCOURAGING RESULTS.
It is gratifying to your Board to be able to report that notwithstanding the financial pressure upon the country, and the hampered condition of your Cor. Secretary, the receipts exceed those of last year by about one thousand dollars. The Gospel has been publicly proclaimed by your missionaries 1635 times, and oftentimes in communities where it is not often heard. Some of your missionaries preach it to people who walk 15 or 20 miles to hear it. Forty-eight persons have been baptized by them, and 267 have been baptized in connection with weak churches, where your missionaries performed the labor, leaving the administration of the ordinance to the pastors. Ten churches have been organized at important points during the year, whilst several churches which were almost extinct, have been saved to the denomination. One hundred and seventy Sunday-schools have been organized, 73 prayer-meetings, and 495 religious visits have been made to families and others. A candid consideration of these results should remove the objections of those who have failed to see the propriety of sending missionaries to the churches.

DEMANDS OF THE WORK.
First of all an increased liberality is needed, that the work may be extended all over our State, and that the missionaries of the Board may be better supported. Five more men are needed to occupy the entire State, as the larger portion of it is now being occupied. If this were accomplished your Board could address itself to the reduction of the size of the different fields, and might, hope, with God's blessings, soon to double the number of laborers.

The voice of the denomination has been heeded, and none but efficient men have been employed. The character of the men at work demands that they should have a more liberal support. Their duties are onerous. Separated by long distances from their families, exposed to all kinds of weather, and preaching day and night for weeks at a time without any respite, these servants of our Master exhibit a truly apostolic spirit, and are doing much for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, and for the development of our denomination. It is imperatively necessary that they be better supported, otherwise their valuable services may be sought for and secured by others.

The Board has not and does not yet feel that the churches are properly aroused, so that the work might be done on a cash basis. We have been compelled to have recourse to the securing of pledges for the support of the work. It is highly necessary that these pledges be redeemed more promptly. If the pastors would see to it, that the churches remit quarterly to the Treasurer of the Board, one fourth of the amount pledged, the missionaries would be relieved of a very unpleasant part of their work, and instead of paying occasional visits to the stronger churches, which do not so much need their services, in order to make collections for their support, they would have more time at their command to bestow at points where positive destitution exists.

Another year's experience convinces your Board more fully, than ever of the

URGENT NECESSITY OF THE WORK.
If any are disposed to doubt this, the fact that the 96,893 Baptists of our State gave last year to the two Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention and to our own State Board, only \$6,401.44, or about 6 1/2 cents per member, ought to scatter their doubts to the winds. Our denomination in Alabama has been fully called a "sleeping giant." The giant must be aroused. To do this, we know of no better plan than the one now in operation—that of sending out earnest men of God to arouse our people to duty—to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance, and to strengthen the things that remain and that are ready to die.

What State Mission work has done for Virginia and for South Carolina it can with God's blessing do for Alabama, if our people will give it a generous support. As the professed followers of him who "laid down his life a ransom for us,"—as that people who hold the truth as it is in Jesus,—as the largest denomination in the State, it behooves us to see to it, that a pure Gospel is preached in every community, and that every Baptist church in Alabama be as "a city set on a hill, whose light shineth all around."

With the means we have been called to gather from the churches during the past year, "we have done what we could." We believe that an intelligent Christian view of the results of the year's labor, cannot but attach the Baptists of Alabama to State Mission work unto strengthening bonds.

With heartfelt gratitude to him who has given us the desire to do this work, and such unmistakable evidences of his approval of our efforts—with faith strengthened by the successes of the year, and with the earnest hope that the work may receive a fresh impetus at this meeting of the Convention, this report is respectfully submitted.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARIES.
Rev. T. M. Barbour reports 52 weeks service, 119 sermons preached, 51 addresses delivered, 21 Sunday-schools organized, 1 Sunday-school Convention, 13 prayer meetings, 7 baptisms, 50 persons baptized in connection with his labors, 6 received by letter into pastorless churches, 91 churches visited, 5 preaching stations, 28 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, 3 district meetings attended, 3 associational meetings, 1,238 miles traveled in performance of duty, 97 religious visits to families and others, collected for Home Missions \$10, for Foreign Missions \$10, for yellow fever sufferers \$12, pledges in his field for State Missions unpaid, \$70.

Rev. P. E. Kirven reports 52 weeks labor, 176 sermons preached, 77 addresses delivered, 3 churches constituted, 8 Sunday-schools organized, 14 prayer meetings, 9 baptisms, 23 baptized in connection with his labors, 84 churches visited, 11 preaching stations, 27 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, 2 district meetings attended, 2,800 miles traveled in performance of duty, subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST 42, 1 minister assisted in ordaining, 4 deacons, 80 religious visits to families and others, pledges for State Missions in his field unpaid, \$507.65.

Rev. H. A. Williams reports 49 weeks service, 59 sermons preached, 23 addresses delivered, 1 church constituted, 10 Sunday-schools organized, 3 baptisms, 21 baptized in connection with his labors, 8 received by letter into pastorless churches, 31 churches visited, 1 district meeting attended, 1 associational, 1 subscriber to ALABAMA BAPTIST, 680 miles traveled in performance of duty.

Rev. W. G. Curry reports 52 weeks service, 215 sermons preached, 49 addresses delivered, 1 church constituted, 18 Sunday-schools organized, 9 prayer meetings, 53 baptized in connection with his labors, 107 churches visited, 10 preaching stations, 43 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, subscribers to ALA. BAPTIST 42, 5 deacons assisted in ordaining, 42 religious visits to families and others, pledges for State Missions in his field unpaid, \$438.60.

Rev. W. Wilkes reports 52 weeks service, 210 sermons preached, 42 addresses delivered, 2 churches constituted, 35 Sunday-schools organized, 73 baptized in connection with his labors, received by letter into pastorless churches, 7, 164 churches visited, 6 preaching stations, 35 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST 1, deacons ordained 2, Sunday-school conventions organized 1, religious visits to families and others 7, pledges for State Missions in his field unpaid, \$400.00.

Rev. J. S. Yarbrough reports 52 weeks service, 193 sermons preached, 4 addresses delivered, 1 church organized, 3 Sunday-schools, 5 baptisms, 15 baptisms in connection with his labors, 2 received by letter into pastorless churches, 3 restored, 80 churches visited, 27 preaching stations, 6 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, 1 district meeting attended, 3 associations, subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST 36, religious visits to families 175, miles traveled in performance of duty, 3,227.

Rev. J. E. Cox reports 19 weeks service, 89 sermons preached, 10 addresses delivered, 16 Sunday-schools organized, 4 prayer meetings, 76 churches visited, 8 preaching stations, 1 district meeting attended, 2 religious visits, 923 miles traveled, 8 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, pledges to State Missions in his field unpaid, \$156.00.

Rev. B. F. Hendon reports 34 weeks service, 443 sermons preached, 10 addresses delivered, 2 churches constituted, 6 Sunday-schools organized, 15 prayer meetings, 4 received by letter into pastorless churches, 51 churches visited, preaching stations 9, 10 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, 2 district meetings attended, 1,862 miles traveled in performance of duty, 2 deacons ordained, 7 religious visits, 5 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, pledges for State Missions in his field unpaid, \$284.00.

Rev. F. C. David reports 30 weeks service, 110 sermons preached, 86 addresses delivered, 24 Sunday-schools organized, 18 prayer meetings, 2 Ladies' Missionary Societies, 20 baptisms, 3 received by letter into pastorless churches, 35 churches visited, 10 preaching stations, 13 churches in his field meeting every Sabbath, 2 district meetings attended, 1,205 miles traveled in performance of duty, 31 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, 1 deacon ordained, 185 religious visits to families and others.

Rev. E. F. Baber reports 52 weeks service, 205 sermons preached, 17 addresses delivered, 14 Sunday-schools organized, 2 Ladies' Mission-

ary Societies, 4 baptisms, 42 baptized in connection with his labors, 74 churches visited, 73 churches meeting every Sabbath, 1 district meeting attended, 13 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, 2 deacons ordained, 1,900 miles traveled, pledges for State Missions in his field unpaid, \$514.75.

Rev. T. M. Bailey, Cor. Secretary, reports 52 weeks service, 117 sermons delivered, 60 addresses, 20 Sunday-schools organized, 19 associational meetings attended, 49 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, 4 deacons ordained, 5,845 miles traveled, collected for Foreign Missions \$91.10, for Home Missions \$105.05, for Theological Seminary \$8.25, raised for repairing church buildings \$346.00.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
Four hundred and forty-six weeks service, 1635 sermons preached, 434 addresses delivered, 10 churches constituted, 170 Sunday-schools organized, 2 Sunday-school Conventions, 73 prayer meetings, 4 Ladies' Missionary Societies, 48 baptisms, 267 baptized in connection with labors, 30 received by letter into pastorless churches, 3 restored, 882 churches visited, 195 preaching stations, 235 churches meeting every Sabbath, 13 district meetings attended, 17 associations, 24,806 miles traveled, 266 subscribers to ALABAMA BAPTIST, 1 minister ordained, 22 deacons, collected for Home Missions \$175.05, for Foreign Missions \$100.00, for Theological Seminary \$8.25, for yellow fever sufferers \$12.00, raised for repairing church buildings \$346.00, 495 religious visits to families.

LITERARY NOTICES.
HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for August, Harper & Bros., Franklin Sq., N. Y.

The illustrated article that will attract most notice is that entitled "Chautauqua." This lake, which is in Western New York, gathers every year a crowd of serious people who are seeking recreation, and many of whom form summer schools for the study of religious and scientific specialties. The plan which can be carried out anywhere is better infinitely than the ordinary resorts of lolling, gossiping and dancing. Lake George is represented in many illustrations. The contents of the Magazine are very good and the type is pleasant to the eyes.

THE PENN MONTHLY. Edward Stern & Co., 125 North 7th Street, Philadelphia.

The July number has a remarkable Essay on the Language of Animals. Dr. Sozinsky undertakes to show that the Negro can stand a cold climate as well as the white man. The statistics by which he strives to carry his point are too dexterously manipulated to be accepted as proof. Mr. Burrill, in his Humanity and Economy in War, makes the sensible suggestion that West Point shall be supplied with pupils directly from the ranks of the army itself.

DICKEN'S DICTIONARY OF LONDON, 1879. MacMillan & Co., 22 Bond St., N. Y. Price, 35c.

This book, which is written by the son of the great novelist, is the best and most complete of its kind that has come under our notice. By the introduction of maps, and by the alphabetical arrangement of places, the value of the work is greatly enhanced. No traveller, intending to visit London should be without it. He will not only learn from the Dictionary the topography of London but also its inner history, and the character of the institutions that contribute to its order, its culture and its prosperity. On account of its condensed and varied summaries of information the volume will be valuable as a book of reference in the library.

THACKERAY. By Anthony Trollope. "English Men of Letters Series." 12 mo. pp. 206. N. Y.: Harper & Bros.

A pleasing, gossiping sketch of Thackeray, whom Mr. Trollope personally, although not very thoroughly, knew; followed by criticisms upon the various productions of the great Englishman. Although we dissent from the author of the volume, in some important particulars, especially in his protest against Thackeray's satire on the Four Georges, we have enjoyed the reading of the book. It is just that kind of reading, instructive yet not too solid, which suits the railway and the watering place. The conceit of Mr. Trollope, of course, cannot be concealed; yet, like Boswell's, it lends its own flavor to the tribute of friendship, and we value the sketch so much the more because we are constrained, ever and anon, to laugh at the author. Of Thackeray's readings, his biographer says: "I cannot imagine that he should have been ever eloquent." And yet he confesses that he never heard him read. We have and we have no hesitation in saying that Thackeray was an effective and eloquent reader. He was not elegant or graceful, but he was manly and forceful, and he spoke as he wrote from the heart. We remember with special pleasure his pictures of Churchill and Swift.

LABOR FOR CHRIST.—18-21—To live for Christ is to labor for him; and that was what Paul did most zealously, especially preaching the Gospel which he calls the "ministry of reconciliation," the declaring that reconciliation on the part of God to man has been effected by the atonement, and endeavoring to persuade men to become reconciled to God. God, who is the author and originator of all things pertaining to regeneration and salvation, has effected an atonement by Jesus Christ (Col. 1:20) and authorized Paul to declare, for the benefit of all who would believe, accept and rely on it—that God was in Christ, acting in conjunction with him, so as to reconcile the world to himself—that is, enable him to regard mankind with favor, being propitiated by the atonement of expiation made by Christ, and by forgiving their sins (that is not) putting their sins to believers, but able to save them through the merits of that atonement. This message, Paul says, was committed to the Apostles (and all preachers of Christ, as the representatives of Christ, as the God himself, did beseech them, urged sinners to be reconciled to God. He enforces this by declaring the ground on which God can and will save—viz., by imputing sin to the sinners, and punishing it, that he might impute his righteousness to believers and save them.

With heartfelt gratitude to him who has given us the desire to do this work, and such unmistakable evidences of his approval of our efforts—with faith strengthened by the successes of the year, and with the earnest hope that the work may receive a fresh impetus at this meeting of the Convention, this report is respectfully submitted.

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ALABAMA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, July 17.—The Convention assembled in the court house in the city of Birmingham, and was called to order by the President, Hon. J. H. Haralson, to a. m. At the request of the President, Bro. E. T. Smyth, of Oxford, led in devotional exercises. Bro. B. B. Davis was requested to act as Secretary, during the temporary organization. Then followed the enrollment of life members, delegates, and correspondents. Dr. A. J. Battle, President of Mercer University, is among the visitors from Georgia.

The body was then permanently organized, by the election of Hon. J. H. Haralson, President, Dr. J. J. D. Renfro, 1st Vice-President, Maj. J. G. Harris, 2d Vice-President, and Bro. B. B. Davis, Secretary. Bro. J. S. Paulin was requested to act as Assistant Secretary.

Bro. Haralson made appropriate remarks on again assuming the duties imposed upon him by his brethren.

Bro. Hendon, pastor of Birmingham Baptist church, stated that his church was in a needy condition; was needing repairs, &c., and that he had invited Bro. Hawthorne to deliver his lecture in the court house to-morrow night, and requested the Convention to allow the church to use that time in the way designated. After remarks by Drs. Henderson and Renfro the request was granted.

Committee on Preaching was announced, which reported in a few minutes: Dr. A. J. Battle to preach the introductory sermon this evening, 8 1/2 p. m.

Adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
3 p. m.—Convention called to order. Prayer by Bro. W. C. Bledsoe. The report on State Missions was read by Bro. T. M. Bailey. The report indicates that the work is going rapidly on. Dr. Renfro read a paper as a supplement to the report of the Corresponding Secretary, in which it was stated that only about \$900 of the Secretary's salary had been paid in; and that he had paid out about \$300 of that in meeting the usual expenses of the work, and it was urged that the Convention make up the \$300 to Bro. Bailey. The report was then referred to a special committee, and made the special order for to-morrow, 10 a. m.

The report on Judson Institute was read and showed that Dr. Gwaltney is continued as President, and that the college is in a prosperous condition.

The report of the Alabama Central Female College showed it out of debt, and in a thriving condition, and expressed the highest satisfaction with Prof. Yancey. The report was referred to the Committee on Education.

Dr. Hawthorne made a verbal report for the Board of Education, stating that only one Association in the State acted through the Board, and that he thought there was no necessity for the Board. After remarks by several brethren the Board was required to make a written report.

On motion, correspondents were appointed to the Georgia State Convention.

A committee was raised to consider applications and decide time and place for holding next meeting of the Convention.

The report on Sunday schools was read by Bro. E. T. Smyth, which was of an encouraging nature. Dr. Tichenor thought that whilst much had been done much remained to be done. He believed there were nearly or quite 400,000 persons in Alabama that might properly be said to be under Baptist influence, and that instead of 14,000 children there should be 80,000 in our Sunday schools. Bro. Smyth then referred to hindrances and discouragements in the work, and stated that his experience was, the Sunday school, instead of keeping children from the regular church service, caused them to attend.

Dr. Henderson had heard an encouraging objection to the State Mission Board was that it sent its evangelists to churches which had pastors. He thought that the 700 Sunday schools organized and the money sent up for State Missions was a sufficient answer to that objection. They were obliged to go to those who were in sympathy with the work and those who were able to get help to carry on the work.

Bro. T. H. Stout referred to two difficulties with which we had to contend: 1. Many did not know just what a Sunday school was, as to its objects, &c.; and 2. Our brethren did not know and realize the responsibility resting upon them in this matter.

Bro. Baber thought the objection against sending evangelists to churches which had pastors was sectional. In his field the Sunday school spirit was increasing. Full statistics could not be had from reports from the churches, because many Baptist families lived too far from their

churches to attend, and patronized neighborhood schools, some of them Union schools. Ministers and brethren were getting to see the benefit of Sunday schools to churches.

Maj. Harris said nothing had been said by the lay members. Here was a cause for the Sunday school spirit being so weak. He did not think it lay in the ministry but the members of the churches. Should get the members to feel and act. He told an interesting story about Gen. Harrison, who had stopped at Pittsburgh en route for Washington, to be inaugurated President of the United States, being found late at night reading the Bible; and then urged that the old as well as the young should attend Sunday school. The report was then adopted.

Report on Home Missions was made the special order for Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Adjourned.

INTRODUCTORY SERMON.

8 1/2 p. m.—The introductory sermon was preached by Dr. A. J. Battle, of Macon, Georgia. Text, Matt. 25:21.

Sketch.—Life a probation in which we are required to improve our talents. Every one is a servant or steward, no matter how small his talent. Gave the history of the word talent, and showed that it is here used metaphorically for all aid every endowment. Faithfulness the chief merit of a steward or servant.

I. The body: 1. eyes; 2. ears; 3. hands; 4. tongue; should all be used for the service and glory of God. Showed how they might be diverted from their holy purposes.

II. Intellectual powers. 1. Should be developed. It is a duty and we should therefore encourage education of all persons to their greatest capacity.

2. Would not only develop but use for the glory of God. The mind, God's gift, and should be used for His glory.

III. Our moral influence should be used for God's glory. We have influence from the cradle to the grave. A pebble thrown into a lake effects the whole body of water—a spark may burn a whole city into ashes, so a single act may have a terrible influence upon the moral world. (Property, time &c., should be used for God).

IV. Reward. We are accustomed to rewards in this life, for exertions. The Christian shall have his degrees in reward. Praise, one-third of man's activity is for praise. Referred to the public applause given to one of Alabama's braves as a military man by Gen. Lee in the presence of the army. What is earthly applause compared to what the good and faithful servant of Jesus shall receive. Gen. Lee not only praised the noble artillery officer, but promoted him. So we shall not only be praised but promoted to a higher office. Many figures were used in teaching this truth. He knew not what was meant only that we shall be exalted—dim figures of the reality.

Joy. We have joys here like rivulets flowing through the desert of the heart, or feeble rays of light struggling through the dungeon, but hereafter we shall enter into happiness—joy as a reward for faithfulness.

SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY, 8 1/2 a. m.—Convention called to order. Prayer by Bro. J. H. Kinnebrew. One-half hour was then devoted to devotional services.

The report of the Trustees of Howard College was read by Col. Murfee. The report showed that notwithstanding the fact that the college had been without an endowment since the late war, and considerable difficulties, the college has succeeded on its own merit, improved its property, and well nigh liquidated its indebtedness, and that the session just closed has been one of the most prosperous.

Report referred to the Committee on Education. Committee on time and place of next meeting reported and recommended the same time of meeting, and Greenville as the place. It was moved to amend by changing the time from Thursday to Tuesday. Several speeches were made pro and con. Those favoring the change of time held that it would prevent the present custom of leaving our pulpits all over the State vacant, that some churches would not let their pastors off, that it was becoming the custom of Baptists all over the United States. Those who opposed changing the day held that the ministers needed a day's rest—that they could not attend the Convention and prepare a sermon for the next Sunday, and that the Sunday's preaching was a privilege of which those who entertained the Convention should not be deprived.

The hour for the report of the State Mission Board having arrived, Bro. Bishop, of Talladega, made an eloquent and impressive speech, and at its close the congregation began to cheer, which brought down the president's gavel. After the singing of one verse of "Am I a Soldier of the Cross," Dr. I. T. Tichenor spoke on the Dr's. finest and made a profound impression. He had no sympathy

with the narrow-minded, mean saying, "charity begins at home," and did not want to disparage other missions, for we owe a duty to the world; but relations largely determine duty, and the relationships which we sustain to the State work, impose higher duties and gives it a stronger demand upon our sympathies. He loved Alabama. Had been with her in the days of her greatness and grandeur, and in her days of sorrow when desolation swept like a tide over her, and he was still with her, and loved all that pertained to her interests. The ignorance and vice in the land demanded our efforts to eradicate them. He pictured a soldier's widow among the mountains with her children struggling for the sustenance of life without the comforts and sustaining power of religion, and made the deep necessities of Alabama to appeal to the sympathies of God's people. It was to our interest as a people, in a temporal sense, to give the Gospel with its elevating and refining influence to those of Alabama who were without it. Men who were brought into our courts as disturbers of the peace might be made upright citizens.

There are boys in those undeveloped sections who are longing for an education. Our evangelists will find these. Here Dr. drew a very fine picture of a missionary visiting a widow's house and bringing the influence of the Gospel to bear upon the desolate widow's heart, and its impression upon the children. If we would fill Howard College with boys, these sections should be developed by our State work.

But the highest incentive was found in the passion of Christ and his parting command. The passion was brought out with tremendous power, and then our heart experience in passing from death unto life was appealed to with a deal of pathos—argued all to meet the obligations imposed upon us as a denomination and as individuals. He thought \$1,200 should be raised. A collection was then taken up, which in connection with that already raised, amounted to \$2,000.

Adjourned till 3 p. m.

[CONCLUDED ON 1ST PAGE, NEXT ISSUE.]

ALABAMA NEWS.

The Alabama River is very low.

The Moulton free school has 50 pupils.

Typhoid fever is prevailing in Opelika.

Montgomery quarantined against Memphis.

Eggs are selling at 5c. per doz. in Scottsboro.

Cholera is killing poultry around Macon Sta.

Sam Garrett was killed by the cars near Anniston.

Gadsden has a street railroad 1/2 a mile in length.

China Grove has four residences and two stores.

The Methodist church at Benton has a new organ.

Daniel Martin was killed by the cars near Coaling.

Mr. Barnett, near Blountsville, had his residence burned.

Capt. Henry Shefflin was drowned near Mobile recently.

A son of J. R. Smith, of LaFayette, had a leg broken.

Jno. Webb, a miner at Helena, severely cut a negro man.

Riley McClendon shot and killed Jno. Norrell, of DeKalb.

The Madison Rifles, of Huntsville, netted \$510 by their picnic.

Crops throughout the State are suffering very much for rain.

A new Catholic church has been dedicated at Chastang's Bluff.

Associate Justice Manning has been seriously ill at the Capital.

Frank Fowler, of Montevallo, fell from a wagon and broke an arm.

A Marengo man has been arrested on a charge of poisoning his wife.

A house near Midway was burned recently, and with it a negro child.

President Gorgas is again in Tuscaloosa, much improved in health.

Max Cohn was thrown from a buggy at Decatur and had a leg broken.

J. J. Darby, one of the editors of the Troy "Messenger," died recently.

Talladega postoffice has been supplied with a new case for mail matter.

The Methodists of Wetumpka have raised funds sufficient to buy an organ.

W. H. Ray, near Ashville, was severely injured by a tree falling on him.

Theodore Florey, of Harpersville, was severely killed on the head by a mule.

F. Hubert, of Montgomery, was severely hurt by falling over in a chair.

S. Miller, of Valley Head, was run over and killed by a train in Chattanooga.

Jesse Andrews shot and killed Daniel Powell, in Monroe county, recently.

The negroes in Bullock and Macon counties are preparing for a general exodus.

The cotton crop throughout Butler Co. is exceedingly good; corn needing rain.

A new postoffice has been established at Riley's store, on the M. & G. R. R.

A demented colored woman, near Eufula, stamped her child to death.

Dan Keith, of Valley Head, was run over and killed by a train at Rising Fawn.

It is feared that the recent heavy rains will bring on the worms in the black belt.

Two men employed in running a threshing at Bold Springs had their hands mangled.

W. I. Weembs, of Henry Co., lost his dwelling, smokehouse, and other property by fire.

The Assessors' books, Bullock Co., show an excess of \$1,400 over last year's assessments.

A long delayed and much needed rain fell in Selma and surrounding country July 18-19.

A young girl was fatally burned at Ala. Furnace, Talladega Co., by the explosion of a lamp.

On her way to Wetumpka the mother of Geo. Graft fell from a buggy and broke an arm.

A son of Capt. W. B. Beeson, of Etowah Co., cut off two of his fingers while cutting oats.

Hugh McAtee, of Mobile, died recently from injuries received by being thrown from a buggy.

A little daughter of Mr. Lardner, of Cullman, fell upon some broken glass, severely cutting herself.

Arrangements are being made in Cullman for the reception of a large number of immigrants this fall.

Wm. Blake, Wm. Sebron and Mrs. Gray, near Dadeville, had their houses and contents destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Ann Witt, of Gadsden, 75 years old, has a quilt which she pieced herself, containing 2,980 pieces.

The ladies of the Memorial Association in Tuscaloosa will erect a monument to the Confederate dead.

In a shooting affray at Victoria, Coffee Co., between one Walker and a Mr. Edgar, the latter was fatally cut.

An accident occurred on the Mobile road below Greenville, in which Mr. Turner, the engineer, was slightly hurt.

In a difficulty between Z. Skein, and Wilson Graham and H. Johnson, in Henry county, all three received slight injuries.

Belmont Mines at Boyd's Switch, Jackson Co., have been opened, and are yielding daily about 1,500 bushels of "black diamond coal."

Mrs. Alexander and little daughter, of Eufula, were thrown from a buggy; the latter instantly killed, and Mrs. A. perhaps mortally wounded.

It is reported that the managers of the A. C. R. R. will soon construct a branch road from Uniontown via Newbern and Greensboro to Acron.

A mule and horse were stolen from Matt Goodgame, of Chilton Co. The thieves, after riding the animals some distance, shot them and cut their throats.

The number of pupils in attendance on the schools in Bullock, this year, is 7,699. The State apportionment is \$4,868.86, and the amount from poll tax \$2,801.

In a difficulty in Barbour county, Westmoreland and Campbell were both seriously wounded by Charles Hogan, the former perhaps fatally. The difficulty originated in a joke.

In consequence of the excessive dry weather the crops are quite short in some parts of Monroe, Conecuh and Butler counties. Some sections have not suffered for want of rain, and have very fine crops. We learn that a few of the farmers in the favored sections are selling their present growing crop of corn at 40 and 50 cents per bushel, to be delivered next fall.—[A. T. Sims, Forest Home.]

Appointments.

REV. E. F. BABER

Will fill the following appointments in the Alabama and Union Associations.

UNION ASSOCIATION.
Bethesda, Wednesday, July 9, 9
Hemphill, Thursday, " 10
Big Spring, Friday, " 11
Union, Saturday, " 12
Verbena, Sunday, " 13
Chester Creek, Monday, " 14
Clanton, Tuesday night, " 15
Mountain Creek, Tuesday night, " 22
Corinth, Wednesday, " 23
New Hope, Thursday, " 24
Locust Level, Friday, " 25
Deatsville, Friday night, " 26
Mt. Hebron, Saturday, " 26

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION.
Prattville, Sunday, July 27, 27
Autaugaville, Monday, " 28
Elm, (Day's Bend), Tuesday, " 29

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. E. Martin, near Plantersville, Dallas Co., Ala., July 9, 1879, by Rev. H. E. Long-crier, Mr. R. T. Carroll and Miss Sarah E. A. Milling.

Mr. Carmel—Mt. Tabor church, Marshall county, Friday before the 2d Sunday in September.

Bligh—Cuba Station, Ala. and G. S. R. R., Sumter county, Friday before the 2d Sunday in September.

Harmon—Hephzibah church, Bibb county, Saturday before the 2d Sunday in September.

New River—Mt. Lebanon church, five miles north of Fayette C. H., Fayette county, Saturday before the 2d Sunday in September.

Cherokee—Liberty Hill church, DeKalb county, Friday before the 3d Sunday in September.

Coina River—Blue Eye church, Talladega county, Friday before the 3d Sunday in September.

Warrior River—Macedonia church, 14 miles north of Fayette C. H., Fayette county, Friday before the 3d Sunday in September.

Liberty (East)—Roanoke church, Randolph county, Friday before the 4th Sunday in September.

Mulberry—New Salem church, Chilton county, 5 miles east of Strasburg, S. & N. Ala. R. R., Saturday before the 4th Sunday in September.

is her eternal gain.

2. That we tender the bereaved husband and relatives our tenderest sympathy, and kindly suggest to them that the sad occurrence is a link in the chain of God's providence, working the good of all who love Him.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the ALABAMA BAPTIST for publication, and be spread upon the church record.

By order of Mt. Pleasant Baptist church, in conference.

Rev. B. B. WILLIAMS,
Jefferson, Ala., July 12. Mod.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Tuscaloosa county, Ala. on the 4th of July, 1879, Mrs. Lucy Jane Townsend, wife of Mr. C. R. Townsend. She was born Nov. 7th, 1847. She joined the Grant's Creek Baptist church, Oct., 1866, and was a pious, and exemplary member of that church at the time of her death. She was married to Mr. C. R. Townsend, January 26, 1871.

Funeral services and obituary notices are, perhaps, necessarily written in the language of eulogy. To "speak nothing but good of the dead" is a precept which none would dare to disobey; yet it would be impossible to delineate the character of Mrs. Townsend without speaking of the good and the true.

While living, she was a notable example of that pious, feminine grace, which, by its quiet, unobtrusive modesty and virtue, won the love of all who knew her. In her character, she united those qualities which most beautify and adorn a woman—that easy grace; that modest demeanor; that loving, amiable disposition; that cheerful, uncomplaining resignation;—all of those qualities which serve to embellish and adorn a pure and noble character. As a wife, she was loving, tender, kind, and true. As a mother, she was affectionate and kind—ever careful to promote the happiness of her family, and to "train up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." In every relation of life, she was all that becomes a good, pious, Christian woman.

During a long and tedious illness, which was enough to test her patience, she bore her afflictions with uncomplaining fortitude. During many months of suffering, she neither murmured, nor complained. Anxious to live, that she might rear her children, she was meekly submissive to the will of her God. With many tenderities to bind her to earth, she was not unwilling to exchange her happy home here for an eternal home in Heaven. She was only anxious to have her loved husband and dear children meet her in that bright and happy Home! She has preceded them by only a few fleeting days. May that loved husband, who so tenderly and patiently watched over her sick bed, anticipating her every wish—may he find peace and comfort in Him who is his wife's solace and comfort in her dying hour! May her little children early seek their mother's Savior! May the family emulate her pious example, and thus become a united family around the throne of God!

It has been the fortune of the writer to witness many death scenes, but he has never seen greater composure or more equanimity upon the approach of death. Fragile and feeble, she met the monster, without a shudder. Her mind was clear to the last moment of life. "Don't wake up the children." "Oh! take them to the Sunday school." These were among her last words, and feelingly portrayed her lasting and anxious care for her little children.

"Don't cry for me, ma, I am not afraid to die." "Oh! meet me in Heaven." She spoke these words, on her dying bed, to encourage her mourning friends, and quietly rendered her soul to God who gave it. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

Tuscaloosa—Little Sandy church, 7 miles south of Tuscaloosa, Saturday before the first Sunday in September.

Union—Bethel church, Tuscaloosa county, Saturday before the first Sunday in September. H. B. Chappelle, Carrollton, Ala., Secretary.

Mr. Carmel—Mt. Tabor church, Marshall county, Friday before the 2d Sunday in September.

Bligh—Cuba Station, Ala. and G. S. R. R., Sumter county, Friday before the 2d Sunday in September.

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Is It True?

Is it true that a remedy has been compounded which will do away with the mineral and drastic purgatives of the past centuries, and which, while entirely efficient, will leave the system in its former healthy condition? Yes, the remedy is Pillsbury's Portingale, or Vegetable Liver Purgative; a cure for all the disorders arising from a torpid liver, and as innocent as spring water. Give it a trial. It will do what it promises. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists.

Out at Last.

"Good morning, friend A. I am surprised to see you here, and looking so well. I heard you were confined to your room, and bed, by that pest of humanity, Piles." "Yes, Mr. B. I had long been a sufferer, when I heard of Pillsbury's Backeye Pile Ointment. I started at once, and in a few days, feeling better, I had my bowels restored, and as to enable me to be about my business again with ease and comfort. You can recommend it as a genuine remedy." Price 30c. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MALE and FEMALE ACADEMY.
OBERVILLE, DALLAS CO., ALA.

THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS School will commence on Monday, September 2nd, and continue for ten weeks. For terms, apply to July 4.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU.
G. M. Peek, Manager, Hampton, Va.

THIS AGENCY supplies Colleges, Academies, Schools and Families with competent Teachers. Do you want to employ a competent teacher, or do you want to secure a position as teacher? Address: SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, Hampton, Virginia, July 7-31.

Bethlehem—Georgiana, Butler county, Saturday before the 4th Sunday in September.

Beth—West Bend church, Clarke county, Friday before the 1st Sunday in October.

Salem—Spring Hill church, Pike county, Saturday before the 1st Sunday in October.

Unity—Friendship church, west of Plainsville, S. R. & D. R. R., Saturday before the 1st Sunday in October.

Central—Mt. Olive church, Coosa county, Saturday before the 1st Sunday in October.

Elm—Mt. Pleasant Hill church, Escambia county, Saturday before the 1st Sunday in October.

Alabama—Collinsville, Lowndes county, Friday before the 2d Sunday in October.

Cahaba—Concord church, 12 miles east of Marion, Perry county, Friday before the 3d Sunday in October.

Tuskegee—Uchee church, Russell county, Friday before the 3d Sunday in October.

Zion—Conciah River church, Covington county, Saturday before the 3d Sunday in October.

Eufula—Pleasant Hill church, Barbour county, Friday before the 4th Sunday in October.

Maule Spring—Bethel church, Lawrence Co., 8 miles from Leighton, M. & C. R. R. Eld. J. Gann, Trinity, Ala., Moderator.

The True Way to Invigorate.

The true way to invigorate a feeble system is to infuse activity into the operation of the stomach, that wondrous alchemist in which the food is transmuted into constituents of blood, the chief element of our vitality. Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, because it accomplished this end, is greatly to be preferred to many so called tonics, useful indeed as appetizers, but unproductive as aids to digestion and assimilation. This sterling cord, while it invigorates the stomach, healthfully stimulates the liver, bowels, and kidneys, ensuring the escape through the regular channels of effete and useless matter thrown off by the system, which is thus purified as well as invigorated. Its tonic influence is soon made manifest by an increase of vital energy and a more active and regular discharge of every physical function, and it has the further effect of rendering the system unassailable by malarial epidemics.

Our personal appearance is a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to a choice whether we shall reflect upon them an exterior unbecoming and unattractive, a countenance marked by a neglected grizzled beard, or a crown guiltless of covering, half-covered

