

Alabama Baptist.

SELMA, ALABAMA, MARCH 18, 1880.

JOHN L. WEST, PUBLISHER.

EDITORS:
E. T. WINKLER, Editor.
J. J. D. KENFROE, Correspondent, Ala.

Entered at the post-office at Selma, Ala., for transmission through the mails, as second-class matter.

HOME MISSION BOARD

Southern Baptist Convention.
Marion, Alabama.E. T. WINKLER, President.
W. C. CLEVELAND, Vice President.
W. H. MCINTOSH, Cor. Secretary.
J. B. LOVELESS, Treasurer.

State Mission Board.

J. J. D. KENFROE, Talladega, Pres't.
T. M. BAILEY, Marion, Cor. Sec'y.EVANGELISTS OF THE BOARD:
F. C. David, J. S. Vabrough,
A. T. Sims, B. F. Hendon,
W. B. Crumpton, J. E. Cox,
G. M. Lyles, W. H. DeWitt,
J. Hogan, H. C. Mason,
J. I. Stockton.

Contributions to be sent to the Cor. Secretary, at Marion.

REV. O. F. GREGORY.

We are delighted to hear how pleasantly our esteemed friend and brother, Rev. O. F. Gregory, is situated in his new field of labor. In a private note which has found a place in the "Observatory" of the Baptist Courier he says: "Have had a grand and cordial welcome from this noble little band. They are pushing forward our new paragon; hope to take possession on the first of March; be sure and come over to see us. Prospects very encouraging—crowded houses. Received three by letter and one for baptism. Church pays monthly and at the rate of \$100.00 more than they promised." Yet already the name of the Cheraw pastor is suggested for a wider field of usefulness. Rev. C. C. Brown writing about the needs and future policy of the South Carolina State Mission Board, adds: "I further more think that O. F. Gregory is the most desirable man in South Carolina for the work. He knows the field and is known and loved by the brethren."

Any sphere which Bro. Gregory is charge with efficiency. He is one of the most orderly and persistent workers we have ever known—true to the old maxim so well befitting all Gospel toilers, "Without haste without rest."

E. T. W.

ARE FOREIGN MISSIONS FAILURES?

No one can answer this question in the affirmative, who knows anything about their current history. The case of the Telogogues in Southern India more than rivals Pentecost. More than ten thousand heathens converted in a year; by this time probably twenty thousand, for the flame from Heaven has been spreading like prairie fire;—and the labor of the missionaries Jewett, Clough and others has been kept persons from joining the churches under excitement and to be assured by careful examination that the work of grace had actually taken place, and then to baptize the happy converts. One day the missionaries had to remain six hours in the water. What hath God wrought in Southern India!

Or let the investigator compare the present with the past. Some thirty years ago (to adduce a single instance) the natives of the Feejee Islands in the Pacific Ocean were cruel murderers and cannibals. They were engaged in incessant bloody conflicts with each other; and every poor mariner flung by the elements upon their shores was slain and feasted on. Now what a change appears! 841 Christian chapels and 291 preaching stations, between 58 preachers of the Gospel, of whom 48 are natives; and 23,274 believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, to whom will soon be added 5,331 candidates for membership who are now kept on trial. Surely this does not look like failure!

We see a little item indicating that Bonny in Africa is now enjoying a visitation from on high. The late chief ordered the idols to be destroyed. Now the place "has become a Bethel. Two congregations are crowded with chiefs and the common people." And as in Apostolic times converted and believing souls "are carrying the Gospel to other villages."

These are illustrations of the grand world movement that is now going on, and that began with the inauguration of modern Missions a hundred years ago. The Lord will overturn the idolatries of earth, and even now is urging on the day when its Kingdoms shall submit to the peaceful scepter of his Son. And blessed are all those devoted spirits that publish the Gospel to the heathen according to his command, and that with light and girded loins are waiting for his coming!

E. T. W.

THE DEBATE CONCERNING INSPIRATION.

"The article of Dr. E. T. Winkler in the ALABAMA BAPTIST, which was copied in our last issue, was given at the special and urgent request of an esteemed brother in North Carolina. It was an oversight that this fact was not mentioned in connection with its publication in our columns. We are seeking to deal fairly with both sides."—Baptist Courier.

This is the proper course to pursue, and precisely that which we would expect from our high-toned South Carolina contemporary. Nor can the interests of truth be imperiled by a fair and equal discussion of the subject. We have no right to charge upon the Courier, as a fault, the circumstance that one side of the subject mainly has been discussed by its correspondents with conspicuous ability. Yet this circumstance will prove unfortunate unless a like diligence and persistence be displayed by the advocates of the plenary inspiration of the Word of God.

In regard to what is called "the human element of Scripture" the distinction between what is admitted by all orthodox interpreters to be true, and the dangerous errors which are now connected with the term, must by all means be earnestly insisted on. No one denies that the distinctive peculiarities of the several inspired writers appear in the books they wrote; different hands assume the pen; different styles appear; different gifts and habits of thought are imprinted on the successive records in which the doctrines of religion and the will of God have been communicated to men. God made these writers just the men they were, with their gifts, their opportunities and their surroundings; subjected them to a special divine influence of light and power, and constituted them his active agents as well as his organs in conveying saving knowledge to the world.

Gausson, an enthusiastic advocate of the doctrine of plenary inspiration, remarks upon this subject: "So far as we are from overlooking human individuality everywhere impressed upon our Sacred Books, that, on the contrary, it is with profound gratitude and with an ever increasing admiration that we regard this living, real, human character infused so charmingly into every part of the Word of God. We admit the fact and see in it clear proof of the Divine Wisdom which dictated the Scriptures." It is the face of Moses that we see, but the light in which it shines is the light of God.

But now, when those who are vindicating Dr. Toy and protesting against his removal from the Seminary, speak of the human element in Scripture, they mean something more than this; they mean something more than the human language, the peculiar styles, the individual sentiments and affections which are superintended and, so to speak, suffused by the Holy Ghost. We understand them to mean that the Holy Scriptures contain faults of interpretation and of reasoning, and errors in matters of fact—a doctrine most pernicious, being quite subversive of the authority of the Word of God.

We have no desire to say anything unkind in regard to those who advocate this tenet; they are no doubt men of character and of learning, who candidly hold to the views they assert; but we are not the less strongly constrained to assert that the tenet itself is infidel. For if the Bible contains human solecisms and errors, in connection with truth from Heaven, who shall decide what is the genuine and what the spurious revelation? Can help be found in "scholars" who disagree with each other, and are not unfrequently inconsistent with themselves? And when the work of rejecting this or that part of Scripture, as human, shall begin, where will it end? And at last what will be left us. Where shall we find in any book, nay, in any text, the undisputed seal of the Almighty?

E. T. W.

A FEW WORDS MORE.

We have been favored with a characteristic and amusing reply by Mr. Boland to our notice of his Bible View of Baptism. The communication, published by the author in the New Orleans Christian Advocate, has just reached us, although bearing date February 4th. Two or three points are all that call for notice. We hope Mr. Boland will excuse our neglect in failing to notice a copy of the first edition which he says, he sent to us several years ago; until a few weeks ago we never saw a copy.

As to the MEANINGS OF BAPTISM in the original, any one can consult the lexicon; for himself and he will find their testimony unequivocal upon

the subject of immersion. We have not appealed to the authority of the American Union "Baptist Bible" upon this subject, there is no such book. We would be willing to quote, instead, the testimony of John Wesley and Adam Clarke who are held in such high and just esteem in the Methodist communion. In his note on Rom. 6:4, John Wesley, the Father of Methodism, says: "Buried with him,"—alluding to the ancient manner of baptizing by immersion. In his comment upon 1 Cor. 12:13, where baptism for the dead is spoken of, Adam Clarke, the well-known and laborious Methodist commentator, says: "As they received baptism as an emblem of death, in voluntarily going under the water; so they receive it as an emblem of the resurrection unto eternal life, in coming up out of the water." These illustrious men seem to concede that the Bible in the original text is a Baptist book; they are certainly in the right.

And King James' Version is also a Baptist book. A venerable Methodist lady once asked us, how she might learn the Lord's will in regard to baptism, a subject so confused by the strifes of parties. We replied by advising her to study the subject of baptism in the New Testament, prayerfully and by herself; examining each case, and inquiring in each instance who were the subjects, infants or believers, and what was the mode, sprinkling or immersion; and in considering all that was said in the New Testament about baptism, to allow the plain passages to explain the obscure. "Then," we added, "you will be satisfied and strengthened, if you find that you are now in the right way; or you will be led to do your duty, if you are not." We said just this, and nothing more; and never saw her again until a month after, when she made application for baptism. We believe that the same course would lead to the same result in most instances. The main difficulty with our Pedobaptist brethren is that they interpret the plain places by those that are obscure. Some we fear do not investigate the subject at all.

We must ask leave to make another remark in this connection. Is it not high time to give up the popular misapprehensions of Mr. Carson's words when he said in regard to one of his positions about the meaning of baptism, "I have all the Lexicographers and Commentators against me." This remark is usually quoted as if

ties against him, as to the proper meaning of baptize, and favored pouring or sprinkling instead of immersion. Such was not the fact nor was it his meaning. Carson was asserting, not for baptism only, but for all words, this general principle of interpretation: that, when used figuratively, words do not change their primary meaning. Thus for example, when Milton speaks of the crazed King of Babylon as "dipped in dew," we are not permitted to say that dipped means sprinkled; the power and beauty of the figure required that the original meaning of dipped shall be retained in the expression. So when a dyer says of a cloth, that it has been thrice dipped, to indicate that it has been thoroughly dyed, he does not confound the different meanings of the words dip and dye. Mr. Carson found this simple and now well recognized principle of interpretation overlooked in his day, and earnestly reaffirmed it. In reference to baptism, he did not differ from Lexicographers as to the meaning of the word, but as to its figurative applications. He claimed that, when the proper meaning of a word was known,—baptism or any other word,—that meaning explained its figurative application. "When this meaning is known," he says, "it must be a bad figure that does not contain its own light. It is useless to load lexicons with figurative applications, except as a misquotation." It is not creditable to misquote Carson, as if he had said that the authorities were against him as to the proper meaning of the word baptize. Carson said nothing of the kind.

From his triumphant quotation of the phrase "baptize with water" as decisive of the application of water to the candidate, Mr. Boland evidently does not know that the original reads "baptize in (en) water,"—the same preposition being used in Matt. 3:6, "baptized in (en) Jordan." How would he like to use the expression "baptized with the river Jordan?" Yet if en means with in the one verse, why not also in the other?

As to the CHURCH, Mr. Boland confounds that spiritual assembly of all lands and ages who "hold to the Head, even Jesus Christ," with the definite and visible organization bearing that name.

The word ecclesia means an assembly or congregation. What the character of that assembly is, must be decided from the history. An ecclesia may be a church, or it may be something quite different; it may be a mere assembly of citizens, as in Acts 19:39. "It should be determined in a lawful assembly (ecclesia)." Here the ecclesia consisted of the idolatrous citizens of Ephesus. Or the ecclesia

may be a tumultuous crowd, a promiscuous and disorderly mob, as that in Acts 19:33. "Some therefore cried one thing and some another, for the assembly (ecclesia) was confused, and the most part knew not wherefore they were come together." And we are further informed, verse 34 that the members of this ecclesia "all with one voice, about the space of two hours, cried out, 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians!'" When therefore we find the word ecclesia used to indicate the Hebrew congregation in the wilderness, this word by no means makes that congregation a church. For as in other cases, we must interpret the word by the history.

And the history shows that the members of this ecclesia were stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, Acts 7:51; that they disobeyed and rejected Moses, and in their hearts turned back to Egypt, saying unto Aaron, 'Make unto us gods to go before us.' * * * And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifices unto the idol. * * * Then God turned and gave them up to worship the host of heaven. * * * Yea [after the settlement in Canaan] they took up the tabernacle of Moloch and the star of their God Remphan—and always resisted the Holy Ghost."—Acts 7:39-51. And in the verse immediately preceding this terrible denunciation, Stephen describes these people as the ecclesia in the wilderness.—Acts 7:38. Now this is what Mr. Boland calls "the Jewish church," this congregation of rebels, of idolaters, of unbelievers, all of whose members, but two, were smitten by the wrath of God in the desert, and perished there on account of their unbelief.—Heb. 3:19. But if this "bad lot" were not a church, the argument on which our author relies vanishes into empty air.

The air of triumph which Mr. Boland assumes, in dealing with this subject, is infinitely amusing. He exclaims, "What will the plain English reader think when I tell him that the Greek word ecclesia, in this passage, is the same word in the Greek Testament, everywhere the word church occurs in the English Testament? [The grammar is his own.] * * * The truth is, if the Jews had no church, then Peter and John had none, for the inspired writers use the same word ecclesia to describe the one organization, whether under the old or new dispensation. And Dr. Winkler knew all this when he tried to save the Baptist idea of a church by wiping out 'the church in the wilderness.'" Not so fast, good friend; there was the same kind of church in the wilderness, which made its appearance in the Ephesian streets, crying for two hours, 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians!' And we would as soon think of giving the right hand of fellowship to the one ecclesia as to the other. But there is no accounting for tastes.

We ask the "plain English reader" just to read what the martyr Stephen says of that same "church in the wilderness," and then decide for himself whether that crowd was the same organization as the church of Jesus Christ. The Jewish church never existed. The very thought of it should have been "wiped out" by Stephen's dying hand.

E. T. W.

Marion, March 10.

SEVERAL ITEMS.

Bro. West, the efficient proprietor of our paper, made Talladega a brief visit recently, and filling our pulpit on the Sabbath, preached a real good sermon. Much as we enjoyed his visit we came near forgetting to mention it.

Our readers may expect another article from "Erasmus" about the discussion on the Whisky Traffic. A brother has written us inquiring for the name of the "distinguished layman" who wrote us some time ago discouraging minister's running for civil offices. This gives us an opportunity to say that our readers may take it for granted that when we fail to accompany any article with the author's name, it is because the said author prefers to have it withheld, and therefore we perpetually keep the name to ourselves, unless important reasons are given to induce us to act differently. Our correspondent did no individual any injustice, and therefore we decline to comply with the request. His letter was not written for publication; it was intended to suggest to us to write on the subject. As our views differed from his, we thought best to publish his letter.

Of course Bro. Smith will excuse us if we are unable to see the importance attaching to the Ross case. After all said about it, it will stand just where it is.

STATE MISSIONS.

Our readers must not be astonished if we occasionally urge the claims of the State Mission work of the Alabama Convention. A few days since we, on the rail train, fell in company with one of the most influential Baptist laymen in the State. In our conversation he introduced the State Mission work with far more than ordinary earnestness, and insisted that the ALABAMA BAPTIST ought to have at least two columns permanently set

apart to the interests of this work; because, said he, this work contributes largely to the advancement of every other general interest of the denomination. And then alluding to the pledges made at Birmingham, for the Board, he said, "Sir, it is a shame to us that these promises are so slowly redeemed;" and added, "I wonder if the evangelists are being paid for their work?" We promise our readers that hereafter we will furnish, after each quarterly meeting of the Board, a brief statement of reports from the field. We have lost nothing of our original conviction of the importance of this work among the Baptists of Alabama. That conviction has only strengthened from year to year.

R.

THE PASTOR'S LAMENT.

Our attention has been directed to this subject by conversation of late with a number of Christian pastors, who, in deep lamentation, confessed that they seemed powerless before the overwhelming tide of popular vice which sweeps over their congregations.

In more instances than one we have heard something like the prophet's lament: "Oh! that I had in the wilderness a lodging place as way-faring men; that I might leave my people, and go from them." We suppose that every true pastor has at times had some feelings of that sort. It is characteristic of serious disappointment—almost approaching despair. Not only pastors, but all men are capable of this painful and lingering sensation in the season of failure and disappointment. Some times business men feel it when heavy disaster befalls their plans; their hearts fail them and they retire or feel like retiring from contact with former friends. Great calamities are visited on a man's family, and he feels that he would be glad to hide himself away from the world's observation. Yea, many a stricken hearted mother or father has felt with the Psalmist: "O that I had wings as a dove; that I might fly away and be at rest. Then would I hasten my escape from the windy storm and tempest." Thank God, there is a hiding place, and a resting place, and a place of healing and joy and safety and glory for such stricken ones. "Yea, in the shadow of thy wings will I make my refuge; until these calamities be overpast." O that God's Spirit will inspire every smitten one with that faith which will hie him to this refuge and lodge him there forever!

At the Christian Church in Selma, at times and for long seasons, made us wish that he had some lodging place in a sequestered spot—far removed from the scene of his unsuccessful labors, and from those who seem to be treacherous to the faith which they had pledged to Christ and his church. The Savior did not many mighty works at one place because of the unbelief of the people; and he tells his disciples that cases will arise in the progress of their mission, when they must leave the place, and shake off the dust of their feet as a testimony against the people who reject them and their message. When the Jews rejected Paul and his preaching, he said to them, "Seeing that ye have counted yourselves unworthy of eternal life, we turn to the Gentiles." Many an old prophet hastened to the mountains and hid himself in caves and clefts of the rocks, as did Elijah and David, and Jeremiah, trying to conceal themselves from a knowledge of the sins of God's people and from the impending judgments of the Almighty. And many a Christian age has hid him away to a hermit's cell that he might secure himself, like the cooney of the rock or the partridge of the mountain when pressed by the eagle, and there alone weep his life away over the rebellions and follies of his age. We do not say that this was wise or brave in the hermit, but it may show something of the anguish that wrings the heart of the disappointed pastor when he feels that much of his work is unstable, and that part of a life time spent for the good of others with its results, is passing away as the morning cloud and the early dew. Sometimes he finds, but few who will stand with him in the maintenance of the church's integrity and moral stamina. An Apostle tells him that young men are strong, and he has been waiting and hoping to see their strength exert itself in behalf of the cause of Christ; but, alas, as was said of Ephraim, they "mix themselves among the people and destroy their strength," and he exclaims in the bitter disappointment of the prophet, "The precious sons of Zion, comparable to fine gold, how are they esteemed as earthen pitchers!" "They took the young men to grind in the mills of wickedness," and the children fell under the wood."

From these the pastor turns with hope to the Sarahs, to the Ruths, to the Marthas and Marys, and to his great grief he finds that many of these prefer to live in earthly pleasure rather than adorn the order of the house of God and a life of godliness. He learns that some of his flock take advantage of the prostrate condition of church authority and give them-

selves up to the fashionable dance and other forms of worldliness; and then he and the church are met with the derisive taunt, "Talk not to us about dancing while you tolerate other things which are so much worse."

We admit that there are worse things often found in the habits of church members, but he or she who avails himself or herself of such a plea as a defense for the dance, is as a man who would stamp his fist friend in the face after some one else had knocked him down, or would smite his mother because another had insulted her. This plea is an admission that the dance is wrong though not so bad as some other things. It is equal to saying that it is glad that the church has so many worse things to contend with that it cannot handle dancing. On this subject we have only this to say now, the history of the modern social dance has stamped it as one of the most seductive agencies that ever existed in polite society. No man or woman in an evangelical church follows it, without being utterly depleted in its value to the church. It is bewitching, it is captivating, it will in most instances absorb its votaries. Its tendency is worldly and away from the church. This, with even worse things that are often common, puts the church under a spell so deadening, that the pastor frequently feels that in his preaching he is as one that beats the air, and he is ready again to exclaim, "Oh that my head were waters and mine eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night over the slain of the daughter of my people!" As a father he feels that they are "slain." Some are slain by one thing and some by another. Some are robbed of their moral power by one folly and some by another, and he weeps day and night over the slain of his people."

It is said of a great living preacher that he oft times breaks into sobs and weeping over the sins of church members. Oh ye professed children of the living God! "what mean ye to weep and to break our hearts?" R.

FIELD NOTES.

—We regret to learn that Rev. E. Y. VanHoose of Lee-county, has been quite ill.

—Bro. Renfro's article, entitled "Eramus and the whiskey traffic," is worth a year's subscription price to the ALABAMA BAPTIST.—J. A. Ryan.

—We regret to learn that Rev. W. L. Ruddick was painfully hurt recently by an accident at Howison's mill, at Randolph, Bibb county.

—Rev. S. A. Goodwin, the new pastor at Union Springs, will preach at Sardis on the second Sunday in each month during the year.

—Excuse me for taking advantage of you, but my subscription expires in a few days and I do not wish to be without my paper. I send you \$2.00.—L. R. Carter.

—Rev. Geo. B. Eager, of Knoxville, Tennessee, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the St. Francis Street Baptist church, Mobile, and will enter upon his duties there about the first of April. Welcome to Alabama, Bro. Eager.

—A short time ago I was made the happy recipient of a gallon keg of choice ribbon cane syrup, from Bro. N. Cobb. Bro. Cobb made 600 gallons last season. He is one of Greene county's most successful farmers. I am not his pastor.—Jas. G. Thornton, Union.

I have not let a meeting pass this winter without trying to get subscribers for the ALABAMA BAPTIST.—Geo. E. Brewer. How many pastors in Alabama can say as much? We would name a few who make it a special point to represent the paper at every opportunity.

—We hope our brethren in Alabama will not act again in this way. We prefer to keep our best preachers in Texas, and we had rather send them some we can better afford to spare.—Texas Baptist Herald. Bro. Goodwin belonged to Alabama, and she simply reclaimed her own when she called him back.

—The ALABAMA BAPTIST still makes its weekly visits to my friends, and I assure you that it is highly appreciated.—I am sorry to see that Dr. Renfro will have to quit preaching.—Say to Dr. H. that Texas is well supplied with water at present.—I am truly sorry that Dr. Goodwin has left Texas, for we cannot afford to give up such preachers.—J. F. Hardy, Calvert, Texas.

—In your modification of my article, "State Missions in the Central," you made me the author of falsehood, and some of your readers will know it. Therefore permit me to disclaim the authorship of that article.—C. A. Smith, Rockford. We beg your pardon, Bro. Smith. We did not intend to change the meaning of your letter. We tried to make you say what you wanted to say. We did not understand you. We very cheerfully afford you this opportunity to set yourself right.

—The Conecuh, Alabama, Star says: "Mrs. W. H. Herrington recently presented to the Episcopal Sabbath school a beautiful cake. Said cake was raffled for, and the handsome sum of \$25 was realized therefrom." In all kindness, we think that Episcopal Sabbath school did wrong, very wrong. It is sad that any professed Christian people, of any denomination, should resort to such means to raise money, even for the best of purposes.

—Brethren of the Bethlehem and Pine Bluff Associations, shall Bro. A. A. Sims and Bro. Skipper stop school for want of a little more funds? They are progressing finely, and if their friends would help a little just now, they could go through the present session. Do, for Christ's sake, send them some help. They are not asking it. I, as a friend of the cause of my Master, ask it. I have no interest in it, only such as is common to all Baptists. Please send a little, one and all.—D. H. Crumpton, Greenville, Ala.

—Our minister's and deacon's meeting at Shiloh was one of pleasure and trust of profit. On Sabbath morning we had two very excellent sermons delivered to us by our esteemed brethren W. S. Rogers and B. F. Easley. The zealous, eloquent and godly young bishop of Auburn was also present with us, to cheer us with his bright face, and to edify us by imparting to us truths pertaining to the Kingdom of Heaven.—G. D. Benton, Uchee.

—We of the southern portion of the Union Association recently enjoyed a visit from our beloved evangelist, Elder G. M. Lyles. He came somewhat unexpectedly, but nevertheless did good work. He preached the Word with power and demonstration, and our spiritual emotions were quickened. Surely Bro. Lyles is the right man in the right place. He fears not to declare the whole counsel of God. He is a living encyclopedia of religious instruction for young preachers. He knows what they need and hesitates not to instruct them. We want to see Bro. Bailey's face in our association again.—Jas. G. Thornton, Uchee.

—I regret that you did not come to our meeting at Rock Springs. It was one of fine interest, and the discussions were spirited and profitable. Bro. Shaffer and the Bros. Bledsoe were present and contributed largely to the interest. On Sunday morning during the services, however, we were made sad by learning of the death, quite near the church, of one of our very best members, Miss Ella McKee. She was a model young lady as a member of the church; punctual, earnest, modest and ready to every good word and work. She was the only daughter of parents who almost idolized her.—Geo. E. Brewer, Dudleyville.

—I am just off a preaching tour, in Santa Rosa county, Florida. I also went up as far as Elgin church, in Escambia county, Alabama. There I was delighted to meet with Brethren Bell, Sims and Deer, on fifth Sunday and Saturday before. We spent the time pleasantly and I hope profitably, praying, preaching and hearing the Word preached. I hope all were strengthened. The very kind hospitality of the Elgin brethren will be long remembered. Nor sooner will their liberality be forgotten. We took up a collection on Sabbath for Missions, which amounted to \$36.35. May God bless the brethren who had a good meeting at Little Escambia church on my return. I think I will soon send you more subscribers for the paper.—J. L. Bryant, Bluff Springs, Fla.

—It will be gratifying to friends and acquaintances as well as to the whole Baptist brotherhood of our State, to learn that Bro. S. A. Goodwin has returned to Alabama and entered upon the duties of the pastorate at Union Springs, which is one of our largest and strongest churches. He preached last Sabbath morning and evening, to a full house. The church and community are charmed with the man and the preacher. He is affable, scholarly and eloquent, but we fear that the good people of the Springs will not be able long to retain his services unless they "devise more liberal things." Such pastors are in demand everywhere. He is an acquisition to the ministry of our State, and we hope that it will be his permanent home.—Omni, March 10th.

—I think you are perfectly justified in raising the subscription price of the paper to \$2.50. No reasonable man will complain.—W. G. Robertson, Carrollton. We have not heard that any reasonable man has complained. All who understand the reason of the advance say that we do right in raising the subscription price. For every \$2.00 that we paid for paper last year we now have to pay \$3.00. Further than this, it costs us considerably more to live this year than it did last. We have to pay more for everything that we eat and everything that we wear. And still further, we are now printing our paper solid, and are giving one-fourth more reading matter than we gave last year, requiring the labor of another printer. And yet we shall advance the subscription price of the paper only 50 cts. Surely no reasonable man will or can complain.

At Work.

Dear Baptist: I have been doing all in my power for the Master since my appointment by the Board of Missions Association and the State Mission Board, which appointments were made last fall. I was hindered about three weeks in February by sickness in my family. With this exception I have been constantly engaged in what I thought was evangelical work, trying to indoctrinate our churches and preaching in destitute vicinities. I have also been organizing Sunday-schools and working for the ALA. BAPTIST, though I have not been very successful in the latter. I have preached about 75 sermons; made about 350 family visits; organized 15 Sunday-schools; gotten to subscribers for the ALA. BAPTIST; have travelled about 1200 miles. Now, brethren, is there more that I can do? If so, tell me what it is, and I will do it cheerfully. I have three weeks more in the third district already appointed; then I shall start west through the "upper valley," and I propose, when I return, to give a sketch of my tour and the Baptist outlook in that valley.

J. I. STOCKTON.
December, March 10, 1880.

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT MEETING.
1st. The Sabbath school. Opened by K. Y. Wood and J. S. Ford.
2nd. A Consecrated Ministry. Opened by R. S. Jones and W. A. Bishop.
3rd. What is the faith once delivered to the saints? Opened by Bro. Murfee and J. W. May.
Introductory sermon by Rev. R. S. Jones; and preaching at 11 o'clock on Sabbath by Rev. W. A. Bishop.

From St. Clair.

The Financial Condition—Going to Debt—St. Clair Church Discipline—Organization.

Bro. Renfro: We pause a few moments from other pressing duties to pencil a few lines for your paper. The financial condition of this section is much better than it has been for years. The larger portion of our farmers are about out of debt, and seem hopeful as to the future. We observe in passing through the country much improvement in the way of new dwellings, and buildings in general, much land cleared off and farms repaired, showing a good condition. But the high price of cotton has rather excited the farming community and too much attention will be given to its culture to the neglect of other things. The buying of fertilizers seems to be the order of the day, all for the raising of a good cotton crop. Heavy debts are being contracted with the expectation of a good price for cotton in the fall. We do not know how things will be, but have some fears. We notice that our merchants are selling a large amount of goods, and among them provisions that should have been made by a home.

Our little village has three new store houses about complete, and the Cumberland Presbyterians are completing there a new house of worship, which adds to the interest of the denomination here. So you see the last item reveals some religious progress, at least among our Cumberland brethren. But there is sign of life yet among our Baptist brotherhood.

Our Sunday-school association meeting met with us here on the 5th Sabbath in February, and the hearts of the brethren seemed all aglow with the Sabbath school interest. Bro. Harris, of Greensport, led off, followed by Judge Irwin, of this place, and others, all of whom made good addresses. Among them our old friend and brother, Daniel Nunneley, with his silver locks of long service in the cause, yet full of love to the Savior, desired "to speak a word for the children." God bless these veterans all over our land! May their pathway shine brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

Our churches have had several cases of discipline brought before them in the past few months; most of them cases of drunkenness, which seems to be on the increase in and out of the church. The brethren are meeting these cases promptly. We heard of one church's excluding five on yesterday. But the all absorbing question should be, How shall we arrest the tide and save these souls? Is immediate exclusion the best remedy? Will this be the most effectual way to turn back the tide and thereby advance the cause of Christ in their salvation? Every church should use all tenderness and diligence to reclaim, and when this fails the remedy is, "Withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly." This is indeed painful to every true child of God, and especially so to the humble pastor who has long labored with and prayed that they might adopt the doctrines of God with a well ordered walk. How many times have the faithful minister gone to and from the church of God with seemingly more than he could bear on account of the waywardness of those whom he had loved, and of whom he had hoped better things! But thus it is with trait man, to reject the counsel of the wise and good, and yield himself a captive to fools and the fiends of night.

We need in our country churches more thorough organization for work. One of the greatest defects now in church work is this. Can you not write a few lines for our churches on this subject? We know of no one whose advice would be more readily heeded.

Ashtville, Ala.

The Meeting at Pleasant Hill.

The delegates of the third district of the Cahaba Baptist Association met at Pleasant Hill church, Hale county, Ala., on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in Feb., 1880. Elder R. S. Jones preached the introductory sermon, from Psalms 44:1: "We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old." After a recess of one hour, the meeting was called to order by Elder R. S. Jones, and was organized by electing Elder R. S. Jones moderator, and James S. Davis secretary.

The first question, How can we make the study of the Bible more interesting, was opened by R. S. Jones, followed by R. Y. Wood, M. T. Jenkins and Rev. J. S. Ford.

At 10 o'clock, on Saturday, met pursuant to adjournment. The discussion of the question, Repentance, was opened by R. Y. Wood, followed by Elders Ford, Bishop and Jones.

Saturday afternoon an essay was read by Elder W. A. Bishop on God's Omnipotence. The third subject, Importance of the public worship of God, was opened by R. Y. Wood, followed by Brethren Bishop, Jenkins, Ford and Jones.

The Committee of Arrangements, appointed Elder R. S. Jones to give a Sabbath school address Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by R. Y. Wood; and Bro. W. A. Bishop to preach at 11 o'clock a. m. We had quite an interesting discourse from Exodus 32:26: "Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp and said, 'Who is on the Lord's side, let him come unto me.'" We adjourned to meet with Mount Hebron church Friday before the fifth Sabbath in May, 1880.

LITERARY NOTICES.

BY E. T. W.

DOMESTIC MONTHLY, a Journal of Fashion, Literature and the Fine Arts. March, 1880. Blake & Co., 849 Broadway, N. Y. \$5.50 a year. The fashion notices are well illustrated, and the literary matter good.

MUSIC.—Messrs. Warrington and Savage, the enterprising Music and Piano men of Selma, have our thanks for copies of new music—"The Pearl Dewdrop," by S. McIntyre, Birbeck, and "The Deep, Deep Sea," a ballad; words and music by Chas. H. Gabriel.

CLOSE COMMUNION (so called). No Peculiarity of the Baptists. A sermon by Rev. C. C. Chaplin, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, Austin, Texas, delivered before the Austin Baptist Association, August, 1878, and published by request of that body. The sermon is worth the reading. Send for a copy to O. C. Pope, Editor Texas Baptist Herald, Houston, Texas.

ON THE ACT OF CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.—Whereby the English student of the Holy Scriptures may determine the nature of that act which Christ has the Lord enjoined. Edited by Chas. D. Hurlburt, Beaver, Pa.: Commoner Steam Book and Job Office. As the title page indicates, the object of the author is to treat the subject of baptism in such a manner that the common English reader may have no difficulty in understanding it.

WOMAN AT WORK.—We have received a Number of the *Woman at Work*. It is a literary monthly, devoted to mental, moral and physical culture, self helpfulness, and home adornment. It is edited by Mrs. E. T. Housh. Judging from a cursory glance at the contents it impresses us as an interesting and valuable publication. Louisville, Ky.: Woman at Work Publishing Company Publishers. Subscription \$1.50 a year.

EARLY BAPTISTS DEFENDED.—A review of Dr. Henry M. Dexter's account of the visit to William Witter, in "As to Roger Williams. A paper read by Rev. Henry M. King, D. D., at the semi-annual meeting of the Backus Historical Society, held in the Bowdoin Square Baptist church, Boston, Dec. 8th, 1879, and published by vote of the society. This is an interesting pamphlet of 49 pages. It will repay the outlay to those interested in the events connected with the early American Baptist History. Boston: Howard Gannett Publisher. Price 25 cts.

THE PREACHER AND HOMILETIC MONTHLY for March is before us. The following is a portion of its table of contents: "Sermonic"—Walking Worthy of God, by F. A. Noble, D. D.; Christmas-day Lessons, by Dean Stanley; The Prey-Taker, by T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. This Year Also—"New Year's Sermon, by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon; Brotherly Talks with Young Ministers, by Dr. Cuyler; Expository Preaching, by Dr. Taylor; Sermonic Criticism; Preachers Exchanging Views, etc. This Monthly is brimful of serviceable hints to all clergymen and other students of the Bible. 25 cents, single issue; \$2.50 per year. Published by I. K. Funk & Co., N. Y.

The Southern Planter and Farmer for March is received. This old Southern Agricultural Journal, now in its fortieth year, has some of the best farmers in our Southern country writing for its pages. The number before us contains a paper from Mr. Lawes, of England, said to be the most eminent agriculturist in the World, reviewing the published opinions of the Planter or commercial fertilizers. Col. Robert Beverly, one of the largest and most successful farmers in Virginia, says: "I see most of the agricultural journals of the country, and I don't hesitate to say that the Planter and Farmer is by far the best of the kind I see, and most any number of it is worth the annual subscription." Published at Richmond, Virginia, at \$2 a year.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS.—We acknowledge the reception from our Representative, Gen. C. M. Shelly, Washington, D. C., of a number of valuable Congressional Reports and other publications. Among these are: Message and Documents 1878-79, Commercial Relations 1877, Report of the Silver Commission, Report of Foreign Commerce, United States Fish Commission, Propagation of Food-Fishes, Report of '75 & '76, International Money Conference 1878, Finance Report '78, Message and Documents War Department, Vols. 1 & 4, Smithsonian Report, Statistics of the U. S., etc., etc. We are much obliged to Gen. Shelly for his attention. Some of the volumes, as that of the Smithsonian Institute, are of special interest and value.

BAPTISM IN HISTORY, by J. C. Long, D. D., Prof. of Church History in Oberlin Theological Seminary, Philadelphia: Am. Bapt. Publ. Society, 1420 Chestnut St.

In this little volume Dr. Long undertakes to present a brief view of the testimony of history as to the act of Baptism. Dr. Long gives a suggestive classification of Pedobaptist writers on the act of Baptism. High churchmen do not oppose immersion, nor Broad churchmen, those who give the church the control over rites and ceremonies like the Romanists, or those who think ordinances as to form a matter of indifference, like Stanley. In Europe it is, for the most part, accepted, at least in theory. In America the Pedobaptists who concede that the Bible is the law of the church, are constrained by a logical necessity to reject it. The vast majority of Christian witnesses of the world in all ages recognize immersion. Dr. Long believes that after a while the question of the primitive mode of baptism will cease to be a question at all. Then the question will be brought to the front, Shall the subjects of Christ be literally and truly what he has commanded them. The great and vital principle thus presented is the Baptists represent. We wish

we had more time to do ample justice to this excellent tract; we may return to it again; we in the mean time warmly commend it.

STANDARD SERIES—NOW READY:
No. 1. John Ploughman's Talk. (Usual price \$1.) By Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon; and "On the Choice of Books." (Usual price 50 cts.) By Thomas Carlyle. Both in one. Price 12 cts.
No. 2. Manliness of Christ. (Usual price, \$1.) By Thomas Hughes, O. C., author of "Tom Brown's School Days," etc. A new and very popular book. Price 10 cts.
No. 3. Macaulay's Essays: "Milton," "Dryden," "Bunyan," "History," "Athenian Orators," and "Montgomery's Poems." (Usual price, \$1.) By Lord Macaulay. (The Essays on Milton, Bunyan, and Johnson are included in the Chautauque Series.) Price, 15 cts.

No. 4. Light of Asia; or, The Great Renunciation. Being the Life and Teaching of Gautama, Prince of India and Founder of Buddhism, told in verse by an Indian Buddhist. (Usual price, \$1.50.) By Edwin Arnold. This is a new and very remarkable Poem. Of it Oliver Wendell Holmes says: "It is a tone is so high that there is nothing with which to compare it but the New Testament." Price 15 cts.

IN PRESS:
No. 5. Imitation of Christ. (Usual price, \$1.) By Thomas Kempis. Price, 15 cts.

Nos. 6 and 7. Life of Christ. (Usual price, \$2.50.) By Canon Farrar. Without Notes. Issued in two parts. Price, per part, 25 cts.

No. 8. Carlyle's Essays, "Goethe," "Burns," "Luther's Psalm," "Schiller," "Memoirs of Mirabeau." (Usual price, \$1.) Price, 20 cts.

Nos. 9 and 10. Life of St. Paul. (Usual price with notes, until lately, \$6.) By Canon Farrar. Without notes. Issued in two parts. Price per part, 25 cts.

No. 11. Self Culture. (Usual price, \$1.) By John Stuart Blackie, Professor in the University of Edinburgh. A valuable book. Price, 10 cts.

Nos. 12—19. Knight's Celebrated Popular History of England. (Price until lately \$18.) Notes, Appendix, and Letterpress complete in eight parts. Price per part, 30 cts. In two large volumes bound in cloth, price, \$2.90.

On receipt of the prices mentioned, the above books will be sent post-paid.
I. K. FUNK & CO.
10 & 12 Dey St., New York.

Bro. Smith's Explanation.

Dear Bro. Renfro: I am glad to have some one comment on what I write. I love counsel. I feel that it is tender care manifested toward me and for me. I suppose no one will go back on your comments on my letter in regard to W. A. Ross. Most assuredly a church act is final in the reception and expulsion of its members, provided she does not afterward see that she did wrong. But if she discovers her error, I think she ought to rescind her action. Perhaps if you had been as well acquainted with the case as I am, you would not have made the suggestion that you did. We are commanded to do all things in decency, and in order. This is the view I took of the case. Ross has been published as excluded. Every body that read the notice would remember it. Now, then, suppose Ross had come to your church at Talladega, after this notice was given, and passed himself off for a regular Baptist preacher. Do not you and every body else know that you would not have received him as such? So if I were in Ross' place about this time I would begin to feel like the bottom was about to fall out, or at least that I was leaving.

Ross is represented to me as a well meaning man, though, like some of the rest of us, he is not the best posty in the world. Now, it is not a hard matter for one to see his situation, and we are commanded to watch over each other for good; and while it is a fact that the church where he now is, is satisfied with the matter, having been furnished with the proceedings of his reception by Union church, yet no one can fail to see the order and decency in having the action of the church that received him made public. So I hope that Ross and every body else will not fail to see the good intended by my article. Union church has been requested by Ross' district to set him right before the public, and she refused, so my article was intended to influence some one else to make the defence, and I am proud to know that the deacons will in a few days forward the letter that gave them satisfaction, to the ALA. BAPTIST for publication, in order that the matter may be settled, provided Union church church does not speak out at once. She owes it to Ross to set him right, and ought so to do. But if the Union does not do so, Mr. Zion will on Union's responsibility. Now I leave it for you and your readers to decide whether there is anything wrong in doing that which I have done. How could I respect my State organ, which had published him and at the same time recognize him as a Baptist, provided I knew nothing of his reception?

I hope you will not fail to see the consistency of my reasoning, and give this a place in the columns of our paper.
CAT. SMITH.
Rockford, Ala., March 1st.

"It is the way of lovers to be unable to conceal their love.—Christians are lovers of Christ.—Augustine.

"Christ's humiliation condemns the ambition of those who call themselves his servants."—Lange.

"Of all the wild beasts, preserve me from the tyrant; and of all the tame, a flatterer."—Johnson.

Trouble and perplexity drive me to prayer—and prayer drives away perplexity and trouble.—Melancthon.

"The minister's heart must be right with God. The state of the heart causes man to be preferred to another."—Dengel.

General News.

Augusta, Ga., had a \$32,000 fire last week.

St. Paul, Minn., recently had an \$890,000 fire.

The Democratic State Convention of Arkansas will meet June 2nd.

The Republican State Convention of Missouri will meet at Sedalia April 8th.

The Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin will meet at Madison May 19th.

There were 660,000 hogs packed in Indianapolis in 1879, against 770,000 in 1878.

The Democratic State Convention of South Carolina will meet at Columbia June 18th.

The fact that Memphis has 450 untenanted houses, shows what yellow fever did for that city.

The law abolishing slavery in Cuba, by the Spanish Government, was published and proclaimed on the 19th ult., in the Madrid official gazette.

Spindles have been burned, and 4,000 spindles were destroyed, causing damage to the amount of £50,000. Two lives were lost.

The Duchess of Marlborough, writing to the Lord Mayor of London, says that the distress in Ireland is not yet diminishing, continues to be general, and in some parts is increasing.

A great fire occurred last week at the weaving works in Moscow, Russia. The entire building was destroyed, and twenty-four persons were burned to death and twenty-nine injured.

In the British House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer presented the budget, showing that the revenue this year yields £2,195,000 less than the estimates, leaving a deficit of £3,356,000.

A Vienna dispatch reports that on the Austro-Russian frontier the Siewk River broke through a dike and flooded 30 villages, some of which are completely destroyed. Thousands are without food or shelter. Many cattle were lost.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., voted in favor of subscribing fifty thousand dollars to the Augusta and Knoxville railroad, to build a bridge across the Savannah river. The road is graded from Augusta to Greenwood, South Carolina, and will soon be ready for use.

The *Times*' Paris dispatch says the ware-houses of the Messageries Nationales, a great carrying company, have been destroyed by fire. Merchandise of the estimated value of 2,000,000, was destroyed. Six thousand square yards are covered with the debris. The loss is fully insured.

A bold and successful robbery of gold bullion occurred at Sydney, Nebraska, while the Union Pacific Express agent, Snyder, was at dinner. The amount taken is estimated at from one hundred and twenty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars. An entrance was effected through the floor of the express office.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's quarterly report for the quarter ending March 31st, partly estimated, shows that the net earnings after reserving enough to meet the claims of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, will be about \$1,325,000. In view of this the executive committee recommends a dividend of 1 3/4 per cent, payable April 12th.

The annual expenditure for the maintenance of the public schools of the State of New York has risen from \$1,607,000 in 1850 to \$10,348,000 in 1879; the average daily attendance of pupils last year was 570,382, against 494,850 in 1872; the present aggregate value of school house property is over \$30,000,000, or about \$10,000,000 more than it was in 1870. The total amount paid to teachers last year was \$7,600,000.

A San Francisco special to the N. Y. Herald says: Notwithstanding the press denial that there is nothing in this agitation, it is more than certain that a socialistic, communistic and nihilistic party is acting in concert with the agitators. The European element of discontent is not a fiction, and the object of such men can only be pillage. San Francisco, however, is not going to be laid in ashes. Every arrangement is made to meet the first act of violence, and if it comes to this, the retaliation will be terrible.

Special Agent Drummond, of the Secret Service, received a communication from the Treasury Department in regard to the existence of counterfeit one hundred dollar bills on the National Reserve Bank, of Boston, Mass.; Pittsfield National Bank, Mass.; Merchants' National Bank, of New Bedford, Mass.; Second National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; and the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, of Pa. These counterfeiters are so admirably executed that there is scarcely a particle of difference to be observed in comparison with the genuine bills.

San Francisco, March 11: Dennis Kearney was arrested by the police at his residence this morning, on two charges of misdemeanor, based on remarks at the meeting on Tuesday night. He furnished bail and was released from custody. The arrest of Kearney was made quietly and has caused no excitement. It is doubted whether he can be convicted, for the reason that the sheriff who draws the jurors is his personal friend, and with a District Attorney who was elected on the Workingmen's ticket. Some, however, think the Citizen's Protective Union can exert influence enough to secure his conviction and punishment. The witness against him is a member of the police force, who has been attending the meetings of the Workingmen in disguise, and taking notes of the incendiary language used by the speakers.

Concubus Star: Reliable men, just from the Selma and Pensacola R. R., say that there is no doubt about the road being built. They say that there are over 500 hands now at work on the road, and that it will be completed in 12 months.

Jacksonville Republican: The house burned a few nights ago. His house burned a few nights ago. He was awakened by a bright light, when he found the kitchen had burned to the ground, and the dwelling was on fire, but he awoke too late to save it.

Shelby Sentinel: Never saw abetter prospect for wheat and oats; and have never seen such enterprise and thrift manifested by our farmers as at present. They are using better implements, and consequently doing better work, and will realize correspondingly better results.

Talladega Messenger: Wild turkeys and wolves must be plentiful about Chandler Springs in this country. Mr. Larry Horn killed and brought to this city a few days since seven wild turkeys killed at one shot and also the skin of a mammoth wolf killed the same day.

Montgomery Advertiser: Some negroes working on the sewer at the foot of Commerce street, Tuesday, caught and killed a genuine muskrat, the first one of the kind ever known to have been caught here. The negroes also say that they saw an animal in the sewer which resembled a porcupine.

Shelby Sentinel: A Mrs. Thunb before last at her home near New London, in St. Clair county. A whole load of squirrels shot was discharged from the gun, taking effect in the right side of her face and head. She fell out of the door where she was standing into the yard, with an infant in her arms. She was not dead at last accounts.

Eufaula Times: Capt. Sapp and Mr. Pat Ward made an active and thorough canvass of the city last Thursday in the interest of the Irish relief fund. They collected \$30.00. The church of the Holy Redeemer contributed \$55.00 last Sunday as heretofore reported; and not less than one hundred dollars had been previously forwarded in a very private way by different large hearted individuals. So that about two hundred and eighty-five dollars have recently been sent from Eufaula.

Appointments.
REV. J. I. STOCKTON
Will fill the following appointments in the Muscle Shoals Association:
New Hope, April 3 & 4
Eld. Richard Norwood, 5 at night
Eld. Wm. A. Stockton, 6 at night
Sanderville, 7 at night
Town Creek, 10 and 11
Mound Hope, 11 at 3 p. m.
Eld. R. T. Wear, 12 at night
Macedonia, 17 & 18
Newburg, 18 at 3 p. m.
Cherry Hill, 21 at night
Russellville, 24 & 25
Victory of Russellville, 26, 27 & 28
Bethel church, in L., May 1 & 2

REV. W. B. CRUMPTON
Will fill the following appointments in the Alabama Association:
Sandy Ridge, Sat. Mar. 20
Hickory Grove, Sun. " 21
Tues. " 22
Eld. Montgomery Co. Wed. " 23
Montgomery, Mon. night " 30
Liberty, Wed. " 31

Subscriptions Received.
J. I. Lamar, \$2.00
Mrs. B. S. Johnson, 2.00
A. C. Stratford, 2.00
J. T. Sims, 5.75
S. R. Truss, 2.00
W. G. Robertson, 13.00
J. R. Lassiter, 2.00
T. Partridge, 2.00
G. W. Albrighton, 2.00
Jas. McCollough, 2.00
Mrs. W. M. Doherty, 1.00
J. L. Sims, 1.00
E. Y. VanHoose, 6.00
Mrs. C. E. Crenshaw, 2.00
Miss N. E. Williams, 1.00
A. M. Perry, 2.30
W. A. Fountain, 2.00
M. V. Bain, 2.35
L. R. Carter, 2.00
James Watters, 2.00
G. W. Hall, 2.00
J. L. Bryars, 10.00
C. E. Rice, 5.00
R. N. Parker, 2.00
C. E. Brewer, 10.00
T. E. Taylor, 1.00
Mrs. Cynthia Wallace, 2.00
J. E. Wallace, 2.00
L. L. Caffey, 2.00
Miss Annie Gholson, 2.00
R. B. Bishop, 2.00
B. F. Mosely, 2.00
B. F. Ellis, 2.00
J. H. Carter, 2.00
W. B. Crumpton, 11.30
J. S. Yarbrough, 5.00
L. L. Taylor, 3.00
M. Pruitt, 2.40
H. Reeves, 2.00
Mrs. S. T. Maxwell, 2.00
J. K. Ryan, 5.45
Dr. J. T. Hancock, 6.00

ALABAMA NEWS.
Macon county is out of debt and has several thousand dollars on hand.

Stock of the Tuscaloosa Cotton Mills sold at a premium the other day.

Fifteen thousand sacks of guano had been landed at Columbia to March 5.

Collinsville has voted to prohibit the sale of liquor within the corporate limits of that town.

Shelby Sentinel: Mr. J. J. Lawrence of St. Clair, bought 480 acres of land on Bear Creek for \$235.50.

The District Conference of Pensacola district will meet at Evergreen, Ala., April 9, 1880, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The residence of Mrs. Kate Maxwell, in Tuscaloosa was destroyed with most of the contents, by fire recently.

John Mayfield, col. who killed Tobe Irwin, col. in Florence about one year ago, was to be hung in that place last Friday.

Moulton Advertiser: Within three months the Memphis & Charleston railroad stock has jumped from 6 to 42 cents.

The prisoners in the Morgan county jail attempted to burn out, a few days ago, but were discovered and defeated.

Bangor Herald: Guano buyers are booming, judging from the many wagons we see on the streets daily loaded with the stuff.

Birmingham Independent: The prospects for good crops of both wheat and fruit in this county are now most flattering.

The grand jury of Macon county, in a recent report to the circuit court, state that there are 38 paupers under the care of the county.

Evergreen News: 43 bales of cotton were received in this place for the week ending Monday night; thus far this season, 4,089 bales.

Eutaw Mirror: The district conference of the M. E. church for this district, will be held at Eutaw, commencing April 10th, next.

Concubus Star: The railroad hands on the Selma and Pensacola road, while working recently, unearthed the skeleton of a man, near "Little Escambia."

Bibb Blade: The neighborhood of Rocky Church, in prayer-meeting capacity, report an aggregate of 1,417 chapters of the Bible read by them in three weeks.

Eufaula Times: The splendid mills of Mr. Moses Alexander on White Oak Creek, about nine miles south of the city, were entirely consumed by fire last Sunday night.

Evergreen News: The dwelling, smoke-house, and kitchen, of Mr. S. P. Johnson, of Brooklyn, with their contents, were destroyed by fire on the 27th of February. Loss, \$400; no insurance.

Jacksonville Republican: The foundation of the new cotton factory at Anniston, is complete and we hope soon to see the walls going up. This will be one of the largest factories in the South when complete.

Wetumpka Alabamian: It is surprising to see how much cotton there is still in the country above here. It shows that the farmers were not compelled as formerly, to sell their crop as soon as the fall market opened.

Concubus Star: Reliable men, just from the Selma and Pensacola R. R., say that there is no doubt about the road being built. They say that there are over 500 hands now at work on the road, and that it will be completed in 12 months.

Jacksonville Republican: The house burned a few nights ago. His house burned a few nights ago. He was awakened by a bright light, when he found the kitchen had burned to the ground, and the dwelling was on fire, but he awoke too late to save it.

Shelby Sentinel: Never saw abetter prospect for wheat and oats; and have never seen such enterprise and thrift manifested by our farmers as at present. They are using better implements, and consequently doing better work, and will realize correspondingly better results.

Talladega Messenger: Wild turkeys and wolves must be plentiful about Chandler Springs in this country. Mr. Larry Horn killed and brought to this city a few days since seven wild turkeys killed at one shot and also the skin of a mammoth wolf killed the same day.

Montgomery Advertiser: Some negroes working on the sewer at the foot of Commerce street, Tuesday, caught and killed a genuine muskrat, the first one of the kind ever known to have been caught here. The negroes also say that they saw an animal in the sewer which resembled a porcupine.

Shelby Sentinel: A Mrs. Thunb before last at her home near New London, in St. Clair county. A whole load of squirrels shot was discharged from the gun, taking effect in the right side of her face and head. She fell out of the door where she was standing into the yard, with an infant in her arms. She was not dead at last accounts.

Eufaula Times: Capt. Sapp and Mr. Pat Ward made an active and thorough canvass of the city last Thursday in the interest of the Irish relief fund. They collected \$30.00. The church of the Holy Redeemer contributed \$55.00 last Sunday as heretofore reported; and not less than one hundred dollars had been previously forwarded in a very private way by different large hearted individuals. So that about two hundred and eighty-five dollars have recently been sent from Eufaula.

Appointments.
REV. J. I. STOCKTON
Will fill the following appointments in the Muscle Shoals Association:
New Hope, April 3 & 4
Eld. Richard Norwood, 5 at night
Eld. Wm. A. Stockton, 6 at night
Sanderville, 7 at night
Town Creek, 10 and 11
Mound Hope, 11 at 3 p. m.
Eld. R. T. Wear, 12 at night
Macedonia, 17 & 18
Newburg, 18 at 3 p. m.
Cherry Hill, 21 at night
Russellville, 24 & 25
Victory of Russellville, 26, 27 & 28
Bethel church, in L., May 1 & 2

REV. W. B. CRUMPTON
Will fill the following appointments in the Alabama Association:
Sandy Ridge, Sat. Mar. 20
Hickory Grove, Sun. " 21
Tues. " 22
Eld. Montgomery Co. Wed. " 23
Montgomery, Mon. night " 30
Liberty, Wed. " 31

Subscriptions Received.
J. I. Lamar, \$2.00
Mrs. B. S. Johnson, 2.00
A. C. Stratford, 2.00
J. T. Sims, 5.75
S. R. Truss, 2.00
W. G. Robertson, 13.00
J. R. Lassiter, 2.00
T. Partridge, 2.00
G. W. Albrighton, 2.00
Jas. McCollough, 2.00
Mrs. W. M. Doherty, 1.00
J. L. Sims, 1.00
E. Y. VanHoose, 6.00
Mrs. C. E. Crenshaw, 2.00
Miss N. E. Williams, 1.00
A. M. Perry, 2.30
W. A. Fountain, 2.00
M. V. Bain, 2.35
L. R. Carter, 2.00
James Watters, 2.00
G. W. Hall, 2.00
J. L. Bryars, 10.00
C. E. Rice, 5.00
R. N. Parker, 2.00
C. E. Brewer, 10.00
T. E. Taylor, 1.00
Mrs. Cynthia Wallace, 2.00
J. E. Wallace, 2.00
L. L. Caffey, 2.00
Miss Annie Gholson, 2.00
R. B. Bishop, 2.00
B. F. Mosely, 2.00
B. F. Ellis, 2.00
J. H. Carter, 2.00
W. B. Crumpton, 11.30
J. S. Yarbrough, 5.00
L. L. Taylor, 3.00
M. Pruitt, 2.40
H. Reeves, 2.00
Mrs. S. T. Maxwell, 2.00
J. K. Ryan, 5.45
Dr. J. T. Hancock, 6.00

ALABAMA NEWS.
Macon county is out of debt and has several thousand dollars on hand.

Stock of the Tuscaloosa Cotton Mills sold at a premium the other day.

Fifteen thousand sacks of guano had been landed at Columbia to March 5.

Collinsville has voted to prohibit the sale of liquor within the corporate limits of that town.

Shelby Sentinel: Mr. J. J. Lawrence of St. Clair, bought 480 acres of land on Bear Creek for \$235.50.

The District Conference of Pensacola district will meet at Evergreen, Ala., April 9, 1880, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The residence of Mrs. Kate Maxwell, in Tuscaloosa was destroyed with most of the contents, by fire recently.

John Mayfield, col. who killed Tobe Irwin, col. in Florence about one year ago, was to be hung in that place last Friday.

Moulton Advertiser: Within three months the Memphis & Charleston railroad stock has jumped from 6 to 42 cents.

The prisoners in the Morgan county jail attempted to burn out, a few days ago, but were discovered and defeated.

Bangor Herald: Guano buyers are booming, judging from the many wagons we see on the streets daily loaded with the stuff.

Birmingham Independent: The prospects for good crops of both wheat and fruit in this county are now most flattering.

The grand jury of Macon county, in a recent report to the circuit court, state that there are 38 paupers under the care of the county.

Evergreen News: 43 bales of cotton were received in this place for the week ending Monday night; thus far this season, 4,089 bales.

Eutaw Mirror: The district conference of the M. E. church for this district, will be held at Eutaw, commencing April 10th, next.

Concubus Star: The railroad hands on the Selma and Pensacola road, while working recently, unearthed the skeleton of a man, near "Little Escambia."

Bibb Blade: The neighborhood of Rocky Church, in prayer-meeting capacity, report an aggregate of 1,417 chapters of the Bible read by them in three weeks.

Eufaula Times: The splendid mills of Mr. Moses Alexander on White Oak Creek, about nine miles south of the city, were entirely consumed by fire last Sunday night.

Evergreen News: The dwelling, smoke-house, and kitchen, of Mr. S. P. Johnson, of Brooklyn, with their contents, were destroyed by fire on the 27th of February. Loss, \$400; no insurance.

Jacksonville Republican: The house burned a few nights ago. His house burned a few nights ago. He was awakened by a bright light, when he found the kitchen had burned to the ground, and the dwelling was on fire, but he awoke too late to save it.

Shelby Sentinel: Never saw abetter prospect for wheat and oats; and have never seen such enterprise and thrift manifested by our farmers as at present. They are using better implements, and consequently doing better work, and will realize correspondingly better results.

Talladega Messenger: Wild turkeys and wolves must be plentiful about Chandler Springs in this country. Mr. Larry Horn killed and brought to this city a few days since seven wild turkeys killed at one shot and also the skin of a mammoth wolf killed the same day.</

