

Vol. 7. SELMA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1880. No. 86.

Missionary Notes.

In the Fiji Islands there are 841 chapels and a church membership of 23,774 persons. There are now 53 missionaries on these islands.

In all there are now at work in heathen countries 3,000 Protestant missionaries, and the churches sustain the work by an annual contribution of about \$5,000,000.

When money is to be raised in heathen lands, and the converted heathen have no money, they often sell their furniture or trinkets, and give the proceeds to the church.

The Quakers or Friends of Great Britain have two congregations in Palestine of about 500 members. They expend \$40,000 per annum on missions in Madagascar, Syria and India.

A colporteur, in Japan, recently sold 2,000 copies of the Scriptures in two weeks, and the Mayor of Yokohama has ordered ten copies of the New Testament to be placed in one of the schools.

The people of Tapiteua (Gilbert Islands), under missionary teaching, have gathered and burned all their weapons. They have also abolished the liquor traffic, and passed stringent Sunday laws.

The Roman Catholic church is showing unwonted activity in African missions, because, perhaps, of the new Protestant enterprises. A college intended exclusively for the training of priests for African missions has been established at Malta.

Until within a few months, there have been no Protestant missionaries sent to the Cape Verde Islands. Recently two students from the Institute of Mr. Guinness, in London, have gone out there, and they are holding services in Portuguese and English.

The Sandwich Islands are said to have no illiterate children in a population of 58,000. Public instruction is under the supervision of a committee, which serves without remuneration. The government takes care that every person shall be able to read and write.

The Methodist mission in Japan held its seventh annual meeting recently in Yokohama. There are now fourteen native preachers; three have been struck from the list. There are six districts, twenty circuits, eighty-four preaching places, fourteen traveling and four local preachers.

adults were baptized during the year.

The Waldensian church has now one hundred agents evangelizing Italy—not foreigners, but Italians by birth; by civil rights and privileges, they constitute a native agency. The gospel is preached by them in forty-seven towns and villages. The number who attend public worship—unlike them is about four thousand, and of these two thousand, four hundred are communicants, the majority of whom have come out from the Church of Rome.—Christian Standard.

In 1870 the missionary Swartz established in Tinnevely, India, a Christian congregation numbering forty persons, twenty-two of whom belonged to thirteen different castes. The centenary of the mission has been recently celebrated. To-day the two societies engaged in the work there occupy 1,500 villages, have eighty-nine native ministers, and 52,000 baptized members, while the body of adherents counts up to 97,605. An average growth of nearly a thousand souls a year during a century makes a good showing, and it was said at the centenary that at the same rate of increase, by the close of the second century nearly the whole of Tinnevely would be converted to Christ.

A lady who has been among the Indians in Michigan for seventeen years, writes as follows: "There are perhaps five hundred Indians scattered through the territory covered by this district. At Saganning they have a very good church. They have a church also at Saxmuth. There are no more devout worshippers on the district. There is no other population of whom belong to the church, and there is no other membership which so generally attends class and prayer meetings. In moral and religious character they will not suffer in comparison with the best churches among the white race. They send their children to school, and are increasing in general intelligence."

A distinguished missionary in China recently wrote as follows: "A word about the kind of men we want. It is my opinion that no inferior or second-rate men are wanted here or anywhere else in China. Our work is becoming more and more that of organizing, directing, and controlling advanced native Christians, many of whom have a good deal of character and shrewdness. Besides, a great deal of literary work must be done; and some departments of work—in fact, most of them—require originality, self-reliance, and a facility in adapting plans to changing circumstances. A man should not be deficient, either in piety, energy, or intellectual power; and he ought to be distinguished in one or the other of these directions. I think it would not pay to send any man out who would not make his mark in some department of work at home. No one need fear that there is not the fullest scope here for all the force he possesses of whatever kind it may be; and any one who has not the ignorance of conceit will be made to feel, in view of the work before him, that he is insufficient for the task."

One Session for Pastors on Leave of Absence.—Many pastors are anxious to pursue some quiet theological study, but cannot permanently give up their churches. Some of them could get leave of absence for eight months, to return at the beginning of the next summer. The plan of the Seminary allows such a one to select just the studies he may prefer. A man of some maturity, present from the first day of the session, could attend the classes in Old Testament English, Systematic Theology, English, Preparation and Delivery of Sermons and Church Government and Pastoral duties, which would be quite a practicable course of study for one session. And the time of his absence would be mainly during the fall and winter months, when his labors, especially with our country churches, would be less imperatively needed. This plan has been pursued by some at almost every session since the Seminary was established.

Address Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., Louisville, Ky., who will send you Catalogues and any other information needed.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec., Waco, Ga.

It is not unworthiness, but unwillingness, that bars any man from God. Thousands have misused him by their unwillingness, but he never put off one soul on account of its unworthiness.—Flores.

There is nothing in the way of your going to Louisville. The whole expense of a student is not more than one hundred dollars per session—tuition, room rent and room furniture being free. You can get tickets at half rates by writing to the proper parties. Board is only \$8.00 per

have not the hundred dollars, write to Rev. B. Manly, D. D., and he will arrange to have your board paid. No worthy young minister, properly recommended by his church, has ever been turned away from the doors of the Seminary.

The course of study is so arranged at the Seminary that any worthy young man who has even an ordinary English education can enter with great profit. A simple, thorough, extensive English course has been provided for such—a feature that is peculiar to our Seminary. If you have a classical education, as complete a classical theological course is arranged as can be found on this continent.

If you are married, don't let that deter you, as there are usually eight or ten married students among the number. Leave your wives at home with their parents, or take them with you if you are able. Good board at cheap rates can be obtained in the city.

We have an annual attendance of about one hundred students which we are anxious to increase until at least two hundred and fifty shall be present during each session. The sessions begin September 1st and close May 1st, of each year. I call the attention of pastors to the following extract from our Annual Catalogue:

ONE SESSION FOR PASTORS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Many pastors are anxious to pursue some quiet theological study, but cannot permanently give up their churches. Some of them could get leave of absence for eight months, to return at the beginning of the next summer. The plan of the Seminary allows such a one to select just the studies he may prefer. A man of some maturity, present from the first day of the session, could attend the classes in Old Testament English, Systematic Theology, English, Preparation and Delivery of Sermons and Church Government and Pastoral duties, which would be quite a practicable course of study for one session. And the time of his absence would be mainly during the fall and winter months, when his labors, especially with our country churches, would be less imperatively needed. This plan has been pursued by some at almost every session since the Seminary was established.

Address Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., Louisville, Ky., who will send you Catalogues and any other information needed.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec., Waco, Ga.

It is not unworthiness, but unwillingness, that bars any man from God. Thousands have misused him by their unwillingness, but he never put off one soul on account of its unworthiness.—Flores.

There is nothing in the way of your going to Louisville. The whole expense of a student is not more than one hundred dollars per session—tuition, room rent and room furniture being free. You can get tickets at half rates by writing to the proper parties. Board is only \$8.00 per

A Little Longer.

Yet a little longer labor, Till for the day is not yet done; For the rest that you are longing, You must wait till set of sun.

Yet a little longer labor, Stay with patience at the gate; Angels will undo the portal, If you labor while you wait.

Yet a little longer labor; You must take of grief your share; Yet your Father will not give you Greater than your strength can bear.

Yet a little longer labor, Through the rain of by-gone years, For the happy moments gathered, All too soon the time appears.

Yet a little longer labor, Day by day and year by year, Nearer, by our hearts' devotion, Will the golden gate appear.

Nearer, by our prayers, the praise; Nearer, by our songs, the sun; If we falter while we say them, Seeking rest, we lose the crown.

Yet a little longer labor, Day of our life is done; The long journey is accomplished, And Heaven's glory is begun!

COMMUNICATIONS.

To Southern Candidates for the Baptist Ministry—A Word of Advice.

Dear Brother: Let me urge you to attend the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky. It is needless that I should speak to you of the importance of ministerial education. What can you do without it at this time, when your congregations are all educated and want instruction; when other denominations are educating their ministers, who will draw your hearers away if you are not able to compete with them in the character of your performances; when, infidelity and errors of every kind are abroad in the land? How important is it that you should be placed under the instruction of such men as Professors Boyce, Broadus, Manly and Whitfill! You can learn more in one year with their aid than in twenty years plodding without it.

There is nothing in the way of your going to Louisville. The whole expense of a student is not more than one hundred dollars per session—tuition, room rent and room furniture being free. You can get tickets at half rates by writing to the proper parties. Board is only \$8.00 per

adults were baptized during the year.

The Waldensian church has now one hundred agents evangelizing Italy—not foreigners, but Italians by birth; by civil rights and privileges, they constitute a native agency. The gospel is preached by them in forty-seven towns and villages. The number who attend public worship—unlike them is about four thousand, and of these two thousand, four hundred are communicants, the majority of whom have come out from the Church of Rome.—Christian Standard.

In 1870 the missionary Swartz established in Tinnevely, India, a Christian congregation numbering forty persons, twenty-two of whom belonged to thirteen different castes. The centenary of the mission has been recently celebrated. To-day the two societies engaged in the work there occupy 1,500 villages, have eighty-nine native ministers, and 52,000 baptized members, while the body of adherents counts up to 97,605. An average growth of nearly a thousand souls a year during a century makes a good showing, and it was said at the centenary that at the same rate of increase, by the close of the second century nearly the whole of Tinnevely would be converted to Christ.

A lady who has been among the Indians in Michigan for seventeen years, writes as follows: "There are perhaps five hundred Indians scattered through the territory covered by this district. At Saganning they have a very good church. They have a church also at Saxmuth. There are no more devout worshippers on the district. There is no other population of whom belong to the church, and there is no other membership which so generally attends class and prayer meetings. In moral and religious character they will not suffer in comparison with the best churches among the white race. They send their children to school, and are increasing in general intelligence."

One Session for Pastors on Leave of Absence.—Many pastors are anxious to pursue some quiet theological study, but cannot permanently give up their churches. Some of them could get leave of absence for eight months, to return at the beginning of the next summer. The plan of the Seminary allows such a one to select just the studies he may prefer. A man of some maturity, present from the first day of the session, could attend the classes in Old Testament English, Systematic Theology, English, Preparation and Delivery of Sermons and Church Government and Pastoral duties, which would be quite a practicable course of study for one session. And the time of his absence would be mainly during the fall and winter months, when his labors, especially with our country churches, would be less imperatively needed. This plan has been pursued by some at almost every session since the Seminary was established.

Address Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., Louisville, Ky., who will send you Catalogues and any other information needed.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec., Waco, Ga.

It is not unworthiness, but unwillingness, that bars any man from God. Thousands have misused him by their unwillingness, but he never put off one soul on account of its unworthiness.—Flores.

There is nothing in the way of your going to Louisville. The whole expense of a student is not more than one hundred dollars per session—tuition, room rent and room furniture being free. You can get tickets at half rates by writing to the proper parties. Board is only \$8.00 per

adults were baptized during the year.

The Waldensian church has now one hundred agents evangelizing Italy—not foreigners, but Italians by birth; by civil rights and privileges, they constitute a native agency. The gospel is preached by them in forty-seven towns and villages. The number who attend public worship—unlike them is about four thousand, and of these two thousand, four hundred are communicants, the majority of whom have come out from the Church of Rome.—Christian Standard.

In 1870 the missionary Swartz established in Tinnevely, India, a Christian congregation numbering forty persons, twenty-two of whom belonged to thirteen different castes. The centenary of the mission has been recently celebrated. To-day the two societies engaged in the work there occupy 1,500 villages, have eighty-nine native ministers, and 52,000 baptized members, while the body of adherents counts up to 97,605. An average growth of nearly a thousand souls a year during a century makes a good showing, and it was said at the centenary that at the same rate of increase, by the close of the second century nearly the whole of Tinnevely would be converted to Christ.

A lady who has been among the Indians in Michigan for seventeen years, writes as follows: "There are perhaps five hundred Indians scattered through the territory covered by this district. At Saganning they have a very good church. They have a church also at Saxmuth. There are no more devout worshippers on the district. There is no other population of whom belong to the church, and there is no other membership which so generally attends class and prayer meetings. In moral and religious character they will not suffer in comparison with the best churches among the white race. They send their children to school, and are increasing in general intelligence."

One Session for Pastors on Leave of Absence.—Many pastors are anxious to pursue some quiet theological study, but cannot permanently give up their churches. Some of them could get leave of absence for eight months, to return at the beginning of the next summer. The plan of the Seminary allows such a one to select just the studies he may prefer. A man of some maturity, present from the first day of the session, could attend the classes in Old Testament English, Systematic Theology, English, Preparation and Delivery of Sermons and Church Government and Pastoral duties, which would be quite a practicable course of study for one session. And the time of his absence would be mainly during the fall and winter months, when his labors, especially with our country churches, would be less imperatively needed. This plan has been pursued by some at almost every session since the Seminary was established.

Address Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., Louisville, Ky., who will send you Catalogues and any other information needed.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec., Waco, Ga.

It is not unworthiness, but unwillingness, that bars any man from God. Thousands have misused him by their unwillingness, but he never put off one soul on account of its unworthiness.—Flores.

There is nothing in the way of your going to Louisville. The whole expense of a student is not more than one hundred dollars per session—tuition, room rent and room furniture being free. You can get tickets at half rates by writing to the proper parties. Board is only \$8.00 per

Doctrinal Notes.

BY R. B. T.

"ATONEMENT"—RECONCILIATION

The term is found but once in the New Testament, the Greek in the other places being rendered reconciliation. It is often found in the Old Testament expressing typical propitiation. The use of the word there, as identical in meaning with propitiation in the New Testament, is doubtless the reason why, in general theological parlance, the propitiation is spoken of as the atonement.

It has been in effect said that the propitiation accomplishes two objects—renders an unchangeable God actively favorable to the sinner who believes, and reconciles the believing sinner to an unchangeable God. The complacency of God thus secured on the one hand, and the submission of the sinner on the other, is the atonement—at-one-ment—reconciliation.

How is the reconciliation between the parties estranged brought about? In the first place, God's justice satisfied by the propitiatory offering, there is no barrier left in the way of the outflow of his love towards his penitent creature. The claims of the law are satisfied, the example of obedience unto death is exposed to view, the behests of the divine government are secured in the punishment of sin in the substitute. "Christ our pass-over is sacrificed for us." "Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered; and being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that believe." He honored the law of God by obedience to it under the most appalling circumstances.

In the second place, the sinner, regenerated, receiving the gift of faith, repenting, is reconciled to the claims of justice, submits himself as worthy of death. The Sovereign having no pleasure in the death of a rebellious, cannot refuse the submission of a liege subject, though just now in arms against him. True, he deserves death, but comes in on a proclamation of amnesty and oblivion, announced through a Mediator.

The sinner must be brought to approve the character of God; to gratefully accept the mediation of Christ; to love the divine precepts. All this is necessary to cordial submission; to join our will in the divine will.

The character of God is revealed in Jesus Christ; we see him in his life and death; the law, "holy, just and good," is the expression of the divine will. The natural man perceiveth not these things as they are, for they are spiritually discovered. Without the illumination of the Spirit, he is blind to their excellence and beauty; the veil of prejudice is on his heart. The regenerating Spirit takes this prejudice away. We justify the law in our hearts; we adore its author; we love him who loved us, and satisfied the law for us, dying the just for the unjust.

It is believed that God manifested, as he is, to his creature man, would at once be received as his King and Sovereign. This apprehension, in its intellectual part, is obscured by prejudice growing out of evil affections; and these evil affections, this corrupt, unsanctified heart, cannot know God in his moral nature. The wicked among men can understand one another, the good can understand the good; the affectionate those of like tender nature; but dissimilar spirits cannot understand one another. The man must be renewed in the spirit of his mind, to know God and his Son whom he hath sent. "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them because they are spiritually discerned." But he that is spiritual judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged of no man. For he hath known the mind of the Lord that he may instruct him.

Thus much now. When the time comes to speak of the offices of the Holy Spirit, the subject may be treated more fully.

Visit to Tuskegee.

The best day's work of a canvas of five years, all things considered, I believe was done at Tuskegee last Sunday. I got there Saturday night and left Monday morning. It rained nearly all the time, and the congregation was necessarily small. I preached twice, and raised in cash and bonds \$1,440; \$440 of which was in cash, making Tuskegee the leader in the good work of sustaining our Seminary. Mrs. M. M. D. Ellington, who generously gave me \$1,000, is a lady whose name and deed I shall ever cherish with the most affectionate remembrance. Dr. Z. D. Koby, who has been pastor at Tuskegee, is one of the very best pastors I have met

In all my travels.

He has thoroughly trained and developed his church. I saw at a glance that I had a pleasant field to work in, due in great part to his efficient and self-denying labors. What a pity that he has to leave that church! But he has already resigned. While considering several calls, he has not accepted any as yet. Fortunately indeed will be the church that shall secure his services. He ought to be in some of our large cities; our city churches need just such work as he can do.

The church edifice at Tuskegee is one of the largest and finest in the State, built before the war, when two hundred young ladies attended the Female College there, long since discontinued by the war. The proportions of this edifice, I was affected by the thought that its walls had often resounded with the eloquence of the incomparable Dawson, who died in Tuskegee. Here Dr. Henderson lived and labored for twenty years. Tuskegee is a beautiful town, with a noble population.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec. S. B. T. S.

South Carolina Baptist State Convention.

This body met in Camden, S. C., Nov. 23-28. The attendance was good, the spirit of devotion prevailed, and it was missionary to the core.

Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, Cor. Sec. of the State Mission Board, reported 38 missionaries in the field; that their salaries, and all the expenses of the Board, were paid up to Jan. 1st, and that there was a balance of \$854 in the treasury. As a thank-offering to God for this wonderful success, a cash collection of \$150 was made for our mission in California, and given to Dr. McIntosh, besides a cash collection of about \$140 given that morning. No pledges were taken; every thing was on a cash basis.

Foreign Missions received nearly \$200. The Central Committee of S. C., on Woman's Mission to Woman, reported receipts of over \$1,500, and announced that they were not only ready to pay Miss Whilden's salary, as heretofore, but asked the Convention to pay the balance of \$1,000.

Carolina's daughters might be led by God to this great work of teaching their heathen sisters about Jesus.

The Seminary received the collection on Sunday, though we were disappointed in not seeing Dr. Wharton. The treasurer of Furman University was authorized to make compromises with bondsmen; and such steps were taken as, it is hoped, will enable the Institution to know definitely upon what it has to depend. The feeling was excellent; the old students not only expressing their love for their Alma mater, but proffering their services in collecting and compromising the bonds.

Dr. McIntosh of the Home Board, Treasurer of the Foreign Board, and Graves of China, were with us and added much to the interest of the meeting.

The State Board was removed to Greenville, with Dr. C. Manly as President, and the salary of the Corresponding Secretary was raised to \$1,500, and expenses. We thank God and take courage.

O. F. GARRETT, Chairman, S. C. Dis. and Spiritual Refreshment.

BY R. L. DRAUGHON, M. D.

The Christian heart is often, I think, like a bright reflector, catching the rays of light and warmth from the Divine Spirit and reflecting them out upon the world around us. I think we have many such hearts, and that of the wife of one of our lay missionaries to China, always radiating a bright and beautiful glory to all things, yet he himself is judged of no man. For he hath known the mind of the Lord that he may instruct him.

Thus much now. When the time comes to speak of the offices of the Holy Spirit, the subject may be treated more fully.

Visit to Tuskegee.

The best day's work of a canvas of five years, all things considered, I believe was done at Tuskegee last Sunday. I got there Saturday night and left Monday morning. It rained nearly all the time, and the congregation was necessarily small. I preached twice, and raised in cash and bonds \$1,440; \$440 of which was in cash, making Tuskegee the leader in the good work of sustaining our Seminary. Mrs. M. M. D. Ellington, who generously gave me \$1,000, is a lady whose name and deed I shall ever cherish with the most affectionate remembrance. Dr. Z. D. Koby, who has been pastor at Tuskegee, is one of the very best pastors I have met

In all my travels.

He has thoroughly trained and developed his church. I saw at a glance that I had a pleasant field to work in, due in great part to his efficient and self-denying labors. What a pity that he has to leave that church! But he has already resigned. While considering several calls, he has not accepted any as yet. Fortunately indeed will be the church that shall secure his services. He ought to be in some of our large cities; our city churches need just such work as he can do.

The church edifice at Tuskegee is one of the largest and finest in the State, built before the war, when two hundred young ladies attended the Female College there, long since discontinued by the war. The proportions of this edifice, I was affected by the thought that its walls had often resounded with the eloquence of the incomparable Dawson, who died in Tuskegee. Here Dr. Henderson lived and labored for twenty years. Tuskegee is a beautiful town, with a noble population.

M. B. Wharton, Cor. Sec. S. B. T. S.

South Carolina Baptist State Convention.

This body met in Camden, S. C., Nov. 23-28. The attendance was good, the spirit of devotion prevailed, and it was missionary to the core.

Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, Cor. Sec. of the State Mission Board, reported 38 missionaries in the field; that their salaries, and all the expenses of the Board, were paid up to Jan. 1st, and that there was a balance of \$854 in the treasury. As a thank-offering to God for this wonderful success, a cash collection of \$150 was made for our mission in California, and given to Dr. McIntosh, besides a cash collection of about \$140 given that morning. No pledges were taken; every thing was on a cash basis.

Foreign Missions received nearly \$200. The Central Committee of S. C., on Woman's Mission to Woman, reported receipts of over \$1,500, and announced that they were not only ready to pay Miss Whilden's salary, as heretofore, but asked the Convention to pay the balance of \$1,000.

Carolina's daughters might be led by God to this great work of teaching their heathen sisters about Jesus.

The Seminary received the collection on Sunday, though we were disappointed in not seeing Dr. Wharton. The treasurer of Furman University was authorized to make compromises with bondsmen; and such steps were taken as, it is hoped, will enable the Institution to know definitely upon what it has to depend. The feeling was excellent; the old students not only expressing their love for their Alma mater, but proffering their services in collecting and compromising the bonds.

Dr. McIntosh of the Home Board, Treasurer of the Foreign Board, and Graves of China, were with us and added much to the interest of the meeting.

The State Board was removed to Greenville, with Dr. C. Manly as President, and the salary of the Corresponding Secretary was raised to \$1,500, and expenses. We thank God and take courage.

Minutes of Pine Bluff Association.

Please allow me space in the ALABAMA BAPTIST to make the following statement to the brethren of Pine Bluff Association:

In reference to the minutes of the last session of said body, permit me to make an explanation, in order to set certain parties right before the brethren. The minutes were read by me and adopted by the body, as delegates who were present at the close of the session will doubtless remember. Having written to Bro. West in reference to printing the minutes, he returned them to me, and I had them printed. I am sorry that I did not have them printed earlier, as I should have gone to Selma and remained here till the printer could get the proof ready for my inspection. And I thought it unreasonable to ask Mr. West to set up the matter and let the type stand till a copy could be sent to me for correction. I regretted the many typographical errors, and the fact that after reading a copy was not to accept the minutes, but to return them to the printer. A little reflection satisfied me that the delay thus caused would probably do but little good, as errors might again occur. I am the only party to the condemning of the Treasurer's report. Bro. Parfory sent it to me as read and adopted by the Association. In order to carry out fully the spirit of the resolution on the 4th page, and also to save space, I made a synopsis of the report for the printer. The amount from Concord church for State Mission should have been \$16 instead of \$14 as printed. I think this error was my own, for which I beg pardon of the Finance Committee, who figures I misread, and of the good brethren and sisters of Concord who were thus misrepresented. I would not intentionally have the liberty of a single old Concord misrepresented. J. N. HOLCOMBS.

Our Work in Italy.

If Jerusalem be the fountain head of Christianity, Rome may be compared to its great reservoir, the source whence its streams were conducted all through the West. Here its life-giving waters became stagnant and sent forth their polluted streams over Europe. Far different from the "pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb," the muddy and defiling floods which issued from the throne of the Popes have overwhelmed Europe, and have left their slime on Church and State to this day. Any intelligent Christian, visiting Jerusalem and Rome, the two great sources of Christian influence in the East and in the West, will be convinced that the whole work has to be done over again. It is like a long sum in arithmetic where a mistake has been made near the beginning; it is better to rub all out and begin over again, than to spend time looking for minor errors. It is in vain to lop off post-Tridentine excrescences, while a fundamental error remains in the idea of the Church. If we grant the Romish premises, we will labor in vain to combat some of their conclusions. The only hope for a pure Christianity is in the establishment of churches conformed to the Divine model. While our sympathies go out toward those who are endeavoring to reform these old ecclesiastical organizations, as the Old Catholics of Germany, &c., yet, not much is to be hoped for from such attempts. The American Congregational Board (A. B. C. F. M.) tried to raise a reform party among the Nestorians, but finally had to set up Protestant churches there, as the other scheme proved a failure. What is needed in Rome and in the East, is gospel churches composed of converted men and women, who will bear a faithful testimony to the truth.

The Scripture doctrine is that a man must first have his nature renewed by Divine grace before he is entitled to join himself to the people of God in a church; the Romish teaching is that a man must first be identified with an organization called "The

From Bro. Hogan.

Enclosed you will find a list of names, to whom you will please send the ALA. BAPTIST. I am anxious to see its circulation extended. The paper appears to me as an absolute necessity if we design to educate our denomination in our distinctive views.

I have been serving in the capacity of district evangelist for fourteen months, and occasionally I meet with open communion Baptists. I have heard of one sister who has communed twice this year with the Methodists both occupying the same house.

Our members need to be taught perfectly the difference between church and Christian fellowship, and that the Lord's Supper is an ordinance of the church, to show forth the Lord's death, and not to show our love to Christians. If this was understood by Christians, there would be numbers flocking to us, for all agree that immersion is valid baptism. There ought not to be any controversy about baptism, since "Calvin admits the true meaning of baptism to be immersion, and that Luther firmly and even warmly advocates the restoration of immersion; because the word baptizo signifies to immerse, and the rite of immersion was observed by the ancient church." Luther: "Baptism is a Greek word, and may be translated immersion, as when we immerse something in water, that it may be wholly covered." While these things are said, and another more successful way of correcting these practices, is to circulate the ALA. BAPTIST extensively among our church members, as thereby they become educated and indoctrinated so they can give reasons to any one who may have occasion to ask them in reference to our faith and practice.

DISSENTION.

Two years ago we had an extensive destitution which is now being partially supplied by brethren Hale Green and Hosmer. These brethren are doing a great work, and are in full sympathy with our mission work; while some of our preaching brethren are not in sympathy with the State Mission Board, and say and preach that we have no mission territory now, when in fact it is so extensive that it would require the whole time of every preacher we have, and even more.

ALLIANCE.

All the good of life that God gives us in his life, he lets us use the blessing of it. He lets us have a first mortgage on them always, and some day we may be sure to call upon us as upon him, how we have used his gifts.

gent of the Divine grace. These two theories are radically opposed, and there can be no compromise between them. The one humbles man and makes him prostrate himself simply at the feet of his Redeemer, the other puffs up a class of men and makes them believe that they are the only channels through which God's favor flows to the human race. One cannot travel in Italy without being struck with the remarkable—the almost divine—honors paid to man. Among the living, the extreme of honor, if not actual worship, is paid to the Pope as supreme, and to cardinals and bishops as sent by him; among the dead, the Virgin and the saints of successive ages are worshipped as intercessors with the Father, and magnificent churches have been built to their memory or over their relics. Whatever may have been the original design of St. Peter's, the grandest cathedral in the world, "To the glory of the Pope" might well have been inscribed over its portals, for it is but a mausoleum for dead Popes, and the theatre in which living ones display their magnificence and receive the homage of their subjects. The tombs of the pontiffs adorn the numerous chapels, and their portraits and other paintings cover the walls. The first artists of successive generations have exhibited their utmost skill in living marble and on the glowing canvas, and by these masterpieces have glorified their own names and those of the Popes who employ them. If, as one stands under the grand dome of St. Peter's, his heart exalts with the thought that the noblest structure ever built by human hands is intended for the service of God, as he looks around him he cannot help feeling humbled at the thought that the glory of the Popes had as much to do with it as the honor of God. Vasari tells us that Pope Julius II. was animated by his task of building St. Peter's by the design for his tomb which Michael Angelo had just completed. As far as it is an index to the thoughts of man, I fear St. Peter's must, to some degree at least, take its place with the pyramids of Egypt, the Chinese Imperial tombs, and other buildings among those structures intended to perpetuate the memory of man. Indeed, most of the grand cathedrals in the world are monuments rather than meeting-houses. Hence there is not, perhaps, the incongruity there appears to be in filling these churches with the tombs of the dead. Nor is this practice confined to Roman Catholic countries. St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey, in England, show the same tendency. The names of those whose memories we revere are associated with the worship of God as

thought they should be partakers in the reverence due to him alone.

The Bible appeals to man's conscience, and makes religion a matter of principle; Rome appeals to men's tastes and makes it a matter of expediency. Rome seeks to influence men through the imagination rather than through the understanding. The highest flights of genius have ever been dedicated to religion; and the Christian will rejoice that the grandest efforts of human art in music, architecture, painting and sculpture have been consecrated to Christianity. But Rome, on the specious plea that God is entitled to

THE PUBLICATION SOCIETY WILL commence with January, 1881, a new Sunday-school paper, *Our Young People*, for the *elder scholars*. It will be a quarto of 16 pages, printed on life paper, illustrated, and placed under the editorial care of A. J. Johnson, Rowland, D. D., who is well known as a writer for young people. See advertisement in another column. The Society is determined to get up a paper for young people that shall be fully equal, and if not superior, to anything of the kind now published. Send for a specimen copy to the American Baptist Publication Society, 1420 Chestnut St., Phila.

LITERARY NOTICES.

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS.

Frank Leslie's Budget gives every month a collection of stories characterized by author, adventure and satire, with pictures to match. Price 20 cents a number.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, \$3 a year, is full of pictures and sparkling stories, with now and then a gem of poetry. There are also articles of instructive information in regard to foreign lands.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine, \$3 a year, is ably conducted by Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y. We regard it as the best magazine of the sort that is now published. Its wood cuts are fine, and its matter pure and high.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours, Price \$1.50. This magazine embraces a collection of stories of which none are serials. Each number is complete in itself. There is also a variety of light literature beside.

In addition to these the same publishers issue a variety of illustrated weeklies under the following titles: *Boys and Girls Weekly*, \$2.50 a year; *The Lady's Journal*, *Illustrated Zeitung*, *Chimney Corner* and *Illustrated Paper* are all \$4.00 a year.

SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL, London and Bates, Savannah, Ga. \$1.25 per annum.

The publishers of this monthly propose to give one dollar's worth of vocal and instrumental music in each issue. It strikes us as an excellent journal, well worthy of general patronage.

OUR LITTLE ONES. The Russell Publishing Company, 149 Tremont St., Boston. \$1.50 a year.

This is a nice magazine for children under ten, and many who are above that age would enjoy its simple narratives and pretty pictures.

THE LITTLE FARMER, No. 8, Eighth avenue, New York. Price, 50 cents a year.

This is a large description of miscellaneous articles not only for wear but for Christmas.

We have from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York, the London Quarterly and the Westminster for October. There is a capital article in the Quarterly on "Recent Travels in Japan." Miss Mordaunt's narrative of her horseback journeys, gives the best account yet written of the actual condition of the people. Other articles are "Cicero," a careful consideration of his political career; "Art Collections," comprising many details concerning collection of objects remarkable for beauty, rarity, or scientific interest from ancient times down to the present day; "Mr. Morley's 'Diderot,'" an outline of his career, character and achievements; "The Camisards," a vivid narrative of the revolt of the Protestants in the Cevennes in the 17th century; "Olympia," a description of recent explorations; "The Newspaper Press," an epitome of the history of the newspaper press of England; "The Marshal Duke of Saldanha," his life and career; "Paul and Socrates," contents as follows: "The Parliamentary Oath Question," Mr. Bradlaugh's case; "Caroline von Linsinger and King William IV.," a consensative of clandestine marriage; "Plato and his Times," "Chastity," its development and maintenance; "The Religious instinct of the House of Commons," "East Indian Currency and Exchange," "India and our Colonial Empire," "Contemporary Literature."

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh Review*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is paid by the Publishers.

OUR PORTFOLIO FAVORITES. By Asahel C. Kendrick, Professor in the University of Rochester, Boston. Jas. R. Osgood & Co. 494 pa. es. Price \$2.00.

This is the third and closing volume of the series of "Our Poetical Favorites," by Prof. Kendrick, each of which is furnished by Osgood & Co. at \$2.00. The first volume contains in those pieces, by standard authors, which are so excellent and so famous that one could hardly conceive of a collection without them. The second volume consists mainly of longer poems, which yet are not so long but that they may be read at a single sitting. The table, is a selection of more than three hundred of the best minor poems in the English language. It contains many recent poems, by both English and American writers, some of which are exquisite gems. It also contains a limited number of humorous poems, just enough to give zest to the reading, without detracting from the dignity of the collection. This volume will make an elegant gift book, which will be appreciated all the more because it is something new.

MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN. By A. M. Hale, M. D. Presley, Boston. Publisher, 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. For sale in Selma at Boyd's Book Store. Price, 50 cents. This little book is designed especially for mothers. It is timely and valuable and should be in every family where there are children. Many lives would be saved if all mothers were sufficiently well informed on the subjects of which it treats.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Society, N. Y. Contents: State Support of Denominational Schools in England; R. W. Dale, D. D.; English Philosophy, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson; Alexander von Humboldt in Politics, by Karl Blding; Bush life, Walter Chamberlain; The Drink Problem, Dr. F. L. Oswald; A good temperance article; Money, by Edward Atkinson; University of Texas, by Oscar H. Cooper; Bankruptcy Law in the U. S., by Judge John Lowell. There are some good book notices also.

FIRST CENTURY OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF RICHMOND, VA. Carlton McCarthy, Publisher, Richmond, Va., 366 pages. Price \$5.00. Contents: Introduction by H. A. Tupper; History of the Church, by W. D. Thomas; Houses of Worship, "Houses of One Franklin," by W. H. Gwathey; Houses of Worship, by C. W. Wallis; Officers of the Church, by B. W. Wallis; History of the Sunday School, by C. Wallis; Jeter memorial—Relation of the church to education, by J. L. Murray; Address, by J. B. Hawthorne; The church in relation to mission, by H. A. Tupper; Origin and history of the First African church, by Kohr Ryland; Fraternal addresses, by B. Manly, E. W. Warren, and B. McDonald; Sermon, by T. T. Eaton; Extempore addresses, by Thomas Hume, Jr., W. H. Williams, J. W. Jones and J. B. Hawthorne; Pastor There is a Supplement giving statistics and statements, and a synopsis in index. The book is elegantly bound in cloth and is well printed. It will be hailed with pleasure by many in our own State and throughout the South, as well as by our Virginia brethren.

ST. NICHOLAS. November, 1879, to November, 1880. Bound Vol. VII. In two parts, with four frontispieces. Grandmother's Little Nephew, the Dauphin, "Ahoy, Little Ahoy!" and Sir Christopher Wren; 711 Wood Engravings, 1,000 octavo pages. Scribner's Co., 711 Broadway, New York City.

Serials: Jack and Jill, by Louisa M. Alcott; Among the Lakes, by William O. Stoddard; The Fairer Nine, by Noah Brooks; Short Stories: By Sarah Winter Kellogg, J. T. Trowbridge, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Louise Stockton, Washington Gladden, H. H. Mary Halleck Foote, Lucretia P. Hale, and others. Fairy Tales, Illustrated: Budy, The Giant, by J. W. DeForest; The Gude's Daughter, by Frank R. Stockton; Paul and the Goblin, by J. Estlin Cooke; Adventure: Adrift on the Ocean, by Frank H. Converse; Strange Adventures of a Wood Sted, by Washington Gladden; East and Found, by Florence Scannell; Adventures on an Egg-Var, by Mrs. C. A. Stevens; Roll's Runaway, by H. L. Satterlee and Matthew White; Poems: By J. G. Whittier, Alfred Tennyson, Celia Thaxter, Lucy Larcom, Lydia Maria Child, Julia C. R. Dorr, Philip Bourke Marston, Laura E. Richards, Margaret Vandegrift, and others. There are also Sports and Games, Operettas, Jingles, illustrated, etc., etc. With the exception of Miss Alcott's serial story "Jack and Jill," each of the two parts is complete in itself. Previous volumes of ST. NICHOLAS—the twelve months bound together—cost \$4.50; the present volume, sells at \$2.50 for each part, or \$5.00 complete; so that the bound volumes may now be had at \$3.50, \$4.00, or \$5.00, to suit all buyers. Few Christmas gifts will delight the children more than a bound volume of St. Nicholas.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. Bound Vol. XX, May to October, 1880, inclusive, with two frontispieces portraits of E. A. Poe and Savonarola; 394 Wood Engravings, 952 Octavo pages. Scribner's Co., Broadway, New York.

Serials: Novels: "Louisiana," by Francis Hodgson Burnett; "Grandisims," by George W. Cable. Short Stories: By Rebecca Harding Davis, Alfred B. Street, Lina Redwood Fairfax, Julia Schayer, Philip Bourke Marston, Peter the Great, illustrated by Eugene Schuyler. Chapters XIII. to XXXI., illustrated by Charles E. R. Sayer, Maurice How and R. Jordan, A. Edelstein, and others. Art, Illustrated: Mr. Seymour Haden's Etchings, by Seymour Haden; The Young Painters of America, by William C. Brownell; Thackeray as a Draughtsman, by Russell Sturgis; The Growth of Wood-Cut Printing, by Theodore L. De Vinne. Science: Sun-Spots and Financial Panics, by Richard Anthony Proctor; Does Visitation Pay, by Albert J. Leffingwell, M. D.; The Value of Visitation, by H. C. Wood, M. D. Literature and Education: The Cyprote Inscription, by Isaac H. Hall; Will the French Republic Last? by Juliette Lambert; George Town College, by D. A. Cassery; Economic Sketches of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, William B. Dickerson, Jean-Francois Millet, Thomas Paine, Jean-Alexandre Poy, Richard Henry Stoddard, Savonarola: Poems: By Celia Thaxter, Richard Henry Stoddard, Washington Gladden, Paul H. Hayne, Margaret J. Preston, R. W. G. Clarence Cook, E. Allen Low, James Berry Bensen, Dora Read Goodale, Charles D. Kay, S. M. Platt, and others. Miscellaneous Sketches: Curiousities of Advertising, by William H. Kideing; The Dominion of Canada, by George M. Grant; To Coney Island, by William H. Bishop; One Hundred Miles in Mammoth Cave, by H. C. Hovey; The New York Seventh, by Clarence C. Buel; From Palermo to Syracuse, by George B. McClellan; Vorpalus, by Charles C. Ward. All illustrated.

THE SOCIAL MEETING Edition of Service of Song, Sheldon & Co., 8 Murray Street, New York City. This admirable book is designed for prayer meeting and social meeting use in Baptist churches. It has been prepared by Dr. S. L. Caldwell and A. J. Gordon, the authors of The Complete Edition of Service of Song. It contains a selection of about 450 hymns and tunes especially adapted for social meetings and prayer meetings. The price has been fixed very low. It is substantially and strongly bound in cloth. Sample copy on receipt of 25 cents. The type is large and clear; and printed on tinted paper. It is said that this is the Hymn and Tune Book offered to Baptist churches for social meeting use, which contains any especially Baptist hymns. Retail price, 75 cents; introductory, 50 cents; for introduction by the hundred, 50 cents.

BRITISH THOUGHT AND THINKERS: A Dictionary of Studies, Critical, Biographical and Philosophical. By George S. Morris, A. M., Chicago, Ill. S. C. Griggs & Co.

We regard this work as peculiarly seasonable. It is a protest against that materialism which has so long claimed the allegiance of English thinkers, and which now exercises a sovereign sway over the scientific literature of all English-speaking lands. Mr. Morris brings out with great distinctness the relations of science and philosophy, and shows how imperfectly the former, which is merely a systematic knowledge of phenomena, explains the facts of consciousness and the system of the universe. In the light of these sharp criticisms one can scarcely understand how a shallow empiric, like Herbert Spencer, could have obtained the position of a philosophical teacher. The great English teachers of our day are merely scientists. They group together the facts and laws of nature which have an influence upon the individual mind and the social relations, and which affect the common life and interests of men. But they have no knowledge of what lies beyond the sphere of the senses. They cannot trace law to its source, the intelligence of the spirit of man, and the mind and will of the great Creator. They are mere physicists. Mr. Morris not only shows how untenable this position is, but also traces the vicious taint in English thought back to its source in the Middle Ages. We estimate his work as one of great value and warmly commend it.

General Religious News.

One thousand Congregational Ministers in England and Wales are total abstainers.

The six Methodist churches of Detroit have just paid off a debt aggregating \$35,000, and celebrated their emancipation by a jubilee Thanksgiving day.

The venerable Dr. J. W. S. now in his eighty-first year, has a pension of \$5,000 from St. George's church, New York, of which he was pastor thirty-five years.

Rev. F. D. Power, pastor of the Campbellite church, Washington, of which Gen. Garfield is a communicant, is said to be one of the finest pulpit orators of the Capital.

The death of Rev. Steven M. Vail, D. D., occurred at Jersey City, November 26th. Dr. Vail was regarded as one of the most prominent leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Union of Washington has appointed a committee to wait upon the incoming President and endeavor to secure his cooperation with the District Commissioners in regulating the bar rooms about the government buildings.

The new Protestant Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, is a noble work of Christian benevolence, spacious and admirably arranged, erected at an expense of \$100,000, and is now open to the reception of children. It was founded by Mr. J. B. Wade, a gentleman of wealth and a princely giver. All parts of the magnificent building are furnished by individual citizens, families and churches. The site, consisting of four and a half acres of valuable land, was given by the late General Case.

"Eugenie, Eugenie, will you still insist on wearing the hair of another woman upon your head?" "Alphonse, Alphonse, do you still insist on wearing the skin of another calf upon your feet?"—E.

The man who hanged himself, died of his own free will and a cord.

A Roman Catholic writer says: "Who will say that the uncommon beauty and marvelous English of the Protestant Bible is not one of the great strongholds of heresy in this country? It lives on the ear, like music that cannot be forgotten; like the sound of the church bells, which the convert hardly knows how he can forget. Its felicities seem often to be almost things rather than words. It is part of the National mind, and the memory of the dead passes into it. The potent traditions of childhood are stereotyped in its verses. The power of all the griefs and trials of a man are hidden beneath its words. It is his sacred thing, which doubt has never dimmed and controversy never soiled."—The Covenant.

Mr. Edward Riddell, an aged Christian in Hull, England, remarked a few days before his death, "Some may suppose that a person at my time of life, and after so long making a profession of religion, has nothing to do but to die and go to heaven; but I find that I have as much need to get to God through Christ, as a sinner, at the last hours at the beginning. The blood of Christ, the death of Christ, his victory and fullness, are my only grounds of faith, hope and confidence; there is the same need of him to be the sinner of my faith as there was to be the author of it."—Whitiers.

Another mad dog has been killed in Greene county.

The convicts of Hale were hired out at \$16.25 per month.

The Elmore county convicts were hired out at \$5.00 per month.

A number of emigrants have gone from Covington county to Arkansas.

The Ochsburg county convicts have been hired out at \$12.50 per month.

A good deal of cotton has been lost in the fields by the overflow of the Bigbee.

Mr. A. C. Butler, who has long been connected with the Eufaula Times, has retired.

Six convicts, one white and five colored, escaped from the Pratt mines near Birmingham.

In Bibb county Mr. Allen Pratt killed an eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

To Dec 1st the cotton receipts at Marion were 1,000 bales less than at the same time last year.

The gin house of Mr. Frederick Rush of Cherokee county, with eleven bales of cotton, has been destroyed by fire.

The Troy Messenger says the people of Pike county are now prospering to a degree that has never before been realized by them.

A gin house near Greensboro, belonging to Messrs. Haefner and Chadwick, was destroyed by fire. The work of an incendiary.

The convicts of Greene county were hired to the Belmont Coal and Railroad Company, of Jackson county, at \$24.00 per month.

The Mobile News says that Hon. J. J. Parker, former Secretary of State of Alabama, will return from Texas and probably locate in Montgomery.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that it is generally understood that Chief Justice Brickett has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the first of January.

Capt. Henry A. Shilleto, well known as a popular steamboat commander on the Warrior river, in years gone by, died at his home, near Bladen Springs, of pneumonia.

Mr. J. E. Gilbert has severed his connection with the Tusculum Democrat, or the purpose of removing from the State to Texas and engaging in the practice of the law.

The amount of the public school fund appropriated to Talladega county for the year ending Sept. 30, was \$6,860.00, of which all has been paid out to teachers except \$27.16.

Mr. Matthew J. Parker, a citizen of Russell county, committed suicide, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was about fifty years of age. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

The United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of Washington, D. C., has delivered to Dr. Wm. Gesner, of Birmingham, six hundred German carp for distribution.

"During the first seven days in this month there were mailed in the post-office at Birmingham: Letters, 4,355; papers, 5,001; postal cards, 1,270; making a total of 8,519 pieces of mail matter of all classes."

"The Marion Standard says: We learn that in some sections of our canebrake the farmers are buying corn with which to feed their mules to gin their cotton. This is truly a bad state of affairs, and shows the folly of neglecting to work the corn to save the cotton crop, as this is, to a great extent, the cause of the failure of the corn in the black lands. The result has been 90-100 and very little cotton."

A Marion gentleman who had dismounted from his horse at Sawyer's for the purpose of fastening his saddle, was approached by a negro who asked the traveler to let him hold his horse; no sooner had Sambo gotten possession of the lines than he snatched the gentleman's watch, mounted the horse and was soon out of sight. The horse was found hitched to a fence in Greensboro the next morning.

The Carrollton Alabamian says that the cultivation of the Louisiana cane in Dickens this year has been quite extensive and successful. It is said that many farmers have made good crops. Mr. J. A. Howell on one sixth of an acre made 300 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,700 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules.

Frank Leslie's Budget gives every month a collection of stories characterized by author, adventure and satire, with pictures to match. Price 20 cents a number.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, \$3 a year, is full of pictures and sparkling stories, with now and then a gem of poetry. There are also articles of instructive information in regard to foreign lands.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine, \$3 a year, is ably conducted by Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y. We regard it as the best magazine of the sort that is now published. Its wood cuts are fine, and its matter pure and high.

Who will say that the uncommon beauty and marvelous English of the Protestant Bible is not one of the great strongholds of heresy in this country? It lives on the ear, like music that cannot be forgotten; like the sound of the church bells, which the convert hardly knows how he can forget. Its felicities seem often to be almost things rather than words. It is part of the National mind, and the memory of the dead passes into it. The potent traditions of childhood are stereotyped in its verses. The power of all the griefs and trials of a man are hidden beneath its words. It is his sacred thing, which doubt has never dimmed and controversy never soiled."—The Covenant.

Mr. Edward Riddell, an aged Christian in Hull, England, remarked a few days before his death, "Some may suppose that a person at my time of life, and after so long making a profession of religion, has nothing to do but to die and go to heaven; but I find that I have as much need to get to God through Christ, as a sinner, at the last hours at the beginning. The blood of Christ, the death of Christ, his victory and fullness, are my only grounds of faith, hope and confidence; there is the same need of him to be the sinner of my faith as there was to be the author of it."—Whitiers.

Another mad dog has been killed in Greene county.

The convicts of Hale were hired out at \$16.25 per month.

The Elmore county convicts were hired out at \$5.00 per month.

A number of emigrants have gone from Covington county to Arkansas.

The Ochsburg county convicts have been hired out at \$12.50 per month.

A good deal of cotton has been lost in the fields by the overflow of the Bigbee.

Mr. A. C. Butler, who has long been connected with the Eufaula Times, has retired.

Six convicts, one white and five colored, escaped from the Pratt mines near Birmingham.

In Bibb county Mr. Allen Pratt killed an eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

To Dec 1st the cotton receipts at Marion were 1,000 bales less than at the same time last year.

The gin house of Mr. Frederick Rush of Cherokee county, with eleven bales of cotton, has been destroyed by fire.

The Troy Messenger says the people of Pike county are now prospering to a degree that has never before been realized by them.

A gin house near Greensboro, belonging to Messrs. Haefner and Chadwick, was destroyed by fire. The work of an incendiary.

The convicts of Greene county were hired to the Belmont Coal and Railroad Company, of Jackson county, at \$24.00 per month.

The Mobile News says that Hon. J. J. Parker, former Secretary of State of Alabama, will return from Texas and probably locate in Montgomery.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that it is generally understood that Chief Justice Brickett has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the first of January.

Capt. Henry A. Shilleto, well known as a popular steamboat commander on the Warrior river, in years gone by, died at his home, near Bladen Springs, of pneumonia.

Mr. J. E. Gilbert has severed his connection with the Tusculum Democrat, or the purpose of removing from the State to Texas and engaging in the practice of the law.

The amount of the public school fund appropriated to Talladega county for the year ending Sept. 30, was \$6,860.00, of which all has been paid out to teachers except \$27.16.

Mr. Matthew J. Parker, a citizen of Russell county, committed suicide, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was about fifty years of age. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

The United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of Washington, D. C., has delivered to Dr. Wm. Gesner, of Birmingham, six hundred German carp for distribution.

"During the first seven days in this month there were mailed in the post-office at Birmingham: Letters, 4,355; papers, 5,001; postal cards, 1,270; making a total of 8,519 pieces of mail matter of all classes."

"The Marion Standard says: We learn that in some sections of our canebrake the farmers are buying corn with which to feed their mules to gin their cotton. This is truly a bad state of affairs, and shows the folly of neglecting to work the corn to save the cotton crop, as this is, to a great extent, the cause of the failure of the corn in the black lands. The result has been 90-100 and very little cotton."

A Marion gentleman who had dismounted from his horse at Sawyer's for the purpose of fastening his saddle, was approached by a negro who asked the traveler to let him hold his horse; no sooner had Sambo gotten possession of the lines than he snatched the gentleman's watch, mounted the horse and was soon out of sight. The horse was found hitched to a fence in Greensboro the next morning.

The Carrollton Alabamian says that the cultivation of the Louisiana cane in Dickens this year has been quite extensive and successful. It is said that many farmers have made good crops. Mr. J. A. Howell on one sixth of an acre made 300 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,700 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules.

Frank Leslie's Budget gives every month a collection of stories characterized by author, adventure and satire, with pictures to match. Price 20 cents a number.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, \$3 a year, is full of pictures and sparkling stories, with now and then a gem of poetry. There are also articles of instructive information in regard to foreign lands.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine, \$3 a year, is ably conducted by Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y. We regard it as the best magazine of the sort that is now published. Its wood cuts are fine, and its matter pure and high.

Who will say that the uncommon beauty and marvelous English of the Protestant Bible is not one of the great strongholds of heresy in this country? It lives on the ear, like music that cannot be forgotten; like the sound of the church bells, which the convert hardly knows how he can forget. Its felicities seem often to be almost things rather than words. It is part of the National mind, and the memory of the dead passes into it. The potent traditions of childhood are stereotyped in its verses. The power of all the griefs and trials of a man are hidden beneath its words. It is his sacred thing, which doubt has never dimmed and controversy never soiled."—The Covenant.

Mr. Edward Riddell, an aged Christian in Hull, England, remarked a few days before his death, "Some may suppose that a person at my time of life, and after so long making a profession of religion, has nothing to do but to die and go to heaven; but I find that I have as much need to get to God through Christ, as a sinner, at the last hours at the beginning. The blood of Christ, the death of Christ, his victory and fullness, are my only grounds of faith, hope and confidence; there is the same need of him to be the sinner of my faith as there was to be the author of it."—Whitiers.

Another mad dog has been killed in Greene county.

The convicts of Hale were hired out at \$16.25 per month.

The Elmore county convicts were hired out at \$5.00 per month.

A number of emigrants have gone from Covington county to Arkansas.

The Ochsburg county convicts have been hired out at \$12.50 per month.

A good deal of cotton has been lost in the fields by the overflow of the Bigbee.

Mr. A. C. Butler, who has long been connected with the Eufaula Times, has retired.

Six convicts, one white and five colored, escaped from the Pratt mines near Birmingham.

In Bibb county Mr. Allen Pratt killed an eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

To Dec 1st the cotton receipts at Marion were 1,000 bales less than at the same time last year.

The gin house of Mr. Frederick Rush of Cherokee county, with eleven bales of cotton, has been destroyed by fire.

The Troy Messenger says the people of Pike county are now prospering to a degree that has never before been realized by them.

A gin house near Greensboro, belonging to Messrs. Haefner and Chadwick, was destroyed by fire. The work of an incendiary.

The convicts of Greene county were hired to the Belmont Coal and Railroad Company, of Jackson county, at \$24.00 per month.

The Mobile News says that Hon. J. J. Parker, former Secretary of State of Alabama, will return from Texas and probably locate in Montgomery.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that it is generally understood that Chief Justice Brickett has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the first of January.

Capt. Henry A. Shilleto, well known as a popular steamboat commander on the Warrior river, in years gone by, died at his home, near Bladen Springs, of pneumonia.

Mr. J. E. Gilbert has severed his connection with the Tusculum Democrat, or the purpose of removing from the State to Texas and engaging in the practice of the law.

The amount of the public school fund appropriated to Talladega county for the year ending Sept. 30, was \$6,860.00, of which all has been paid out to teachers except \$27.16.

Mr. Matthew J. Parker, a citizen of Russell county, committed suicide, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was about fifty years of age. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

The United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of Washington, D. C., has delivered to Dr. Wm. Gesner, of Birmingham, six hundred German carp for distribution.

"During the first seven days in this month there were mailed in the post-office at Birmingham: Letters, 4,355; papers, 5,001; postal cards, 1,270; making a total of 8,519 pieces of mail matter of all classes."

"The Marion Standard says: We learn that in some sections of our canebrake the farmers are buying corn with which to feed their mules to gin their cotton. This is truly a bad state of affairs, and shows the folly of neglecting to work the corn to save the cotton crop, as this is, to a great extent, the cause of the failure of the corn in the black lands. The result has been 90-100 and very little cotton."

A Marion gentleman who had dismounted from his horse at Sawyer's for the purpose of fastening his saddle, was approached by a negro who asked the traveler to let him hold his horse; no sooner had Sambo gotten possession of the lines than he snatched the gentleman's watch, mounted the horse and was soon out of sight. The horse was found hitched to a fence in Greensboro the next morning.

The Carrollton Alabamian says that the cultivation of the Louisiana cane in Dickens this year has been quite extensive and successful. It is said that many farmers have made good crops. Mr. J. A. Howell on one sixth of an acre made 300 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,700 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules. Mr. J. A. Mitchell made 50 gallons of extra syrup and saved 1,000 stalks to feed his mules.

Frank Leslie's Budget gives every month a collection of stories characterized by author, adventure and satire, with pictures to match. Price 20 cents a number.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, \$3 a year, is full of pictures and sparkling stories, with now and then a gem of poetry. There are also articles of instructive information in regard to foreign lands.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine, \$3 a year, is ably conducted by Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N

tickets as low as by any other route.
NORMAN WEBB,
 Gen. Supt.
W. K. KNIGHT, G. P. A.

7.00. Ar. Demopolis. Lv. 6.30. . . .
 Nos. 1 and 2 run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 daily. Sundays excepted.
JNO. M. BRIDGES, Supt.