

TERMS, CASH: \$2.00 A YEAR

No. 51.

ty; but we can yield to them in such way as to be greater than if we could.—[Hannah More.



**Alabama Baptist.**  
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**The Board of Ministerial Education**  
OF THE  
ALABAMA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.  
E. B. TRAGUE, Pres.; E. J. FORRESTER, Sec.;  
W. F. WELCH, Treas.;  
E. T. WINKLER, JNO. L. WEST.  
Brethren desiring aid from this Board will address Rev. E. J. Forrester, Secretary of the Board, at Selma, Ala., or the Board, at Birmingham, Ala.  
All applicants must appear before the Board for examination.

Dr. Hiden has declined the call of the Selma church and accepted the call to Lexington, Ky.

We find it necessary again to ask our correspondents to be patient. We have on hand a large number of communications, which we will publish as we can find space for them.

We are glad to know that the efficient, scholarly young pastor at Greenville is enjoying the manifested appreciation of his people. He has just taken possession of the new parsonage, which is "an excellent house—a model of convenience." He deserves all that he receives; his congregation thinks so.

We enjoyed a pleasant visit to Evergreen last week. Our church and Sunday-school there are in a most thrifty condition. Bro. Crumpton seemed buoyant with hope. He has accepted Belleville church for one Sabbath and the remainder of his time will be devoted to missionary work in the Bethlehem Association. The Sunday-school is one of the most widely-awake in the State. They are industriously preparing for their Christmas Cantata. Bro. Farnham, who has for years presided over the school, is a superb superintendent.

We have just received a note from one of our best pastors, occupying a prominent position, saying that he is considering a call from a distant State. We have heard from another who is thinking of emigrating. Two of the most prominent pulpits in the State are vacant. Who are to fill these places? This is a serious question. Where are the men to come from who can take hold of the enterprises of the denotation? We have not a man to spare.

We are persuaded that the want of an adequate support has much to do with these repeated changes and this continued emigration. It will be well if the churches will consider this matter. The building of comfortable parsonages would relieve pastor and people and secure a greater degree of permanency in the pastoral relation. Permanency in the pastorate is necessary to the successful prosecution of the general enterprises of the denomination, as well as to the continuous progress of church work. An intelligent, well-informed brother said not long since, that the average duration of the Baptist pastorate in the South is twenty months. How can efficient work be done while this state of things exists? We shall have more to say on this subject soon.

The Sunday-school has for years been one of the most active moral forces operating in the religious world. The sphere of its operations has been enlarging by the multiplication of schools, the improvement in methods, and the increase of facilities for teaching. No intelligent observer questions the great blessings and benefits flowing from the Sunday-schools of the country. These are manifest and appreciated. The abolition of the schools would rob the churches of one of the most profitable departments of Christian labor. These, and assertions like these, we hear on every hand, and we say amen to them all. We would not say a word that would damage the cause in the slightest degree.

Yet we believe that there are some things in the plans, methods, and purposes of Sabbath-schools that are not as they should be.

The inducements offered, sometimes, to congregated children are unfortunate, to say the least. While we would not advise the entire abandonment of entertainments and prizes, we would ask for the wisest discretion and the most careful consideration in using them to conserve and stimulate the interest in Sunday schools. We once observed the workings of a school, in which there was a distinct class known as the "Pic-nickers." They came a few weeks before and left a few weeks after the annual picnic. It may be said that it is better for them to come a little while than not at all. They will learn something during the few weeks attendance. We doubt it. We have lately read the following statements:

A Sunday-school teacher finding it difficult to obtain the prompt attendance of the boys in her class, resolved to adopt a plan which she felt sure would be successful. She said, "Now I will give a bright penny to each one who will be in his place every Sunday."

The plan seemed to work well, until one Sunday not a boy appeared in his place. The teacher was surprised and discouraged that her plan had not succeeded. The next day meeting one of the boys she said to him, "Johnny, where were you yesterday?" "At home, madam." Why did you and the other boys not come to Sunday school and get your pennies?" "Cause we've struck! We won't come for less than two cents now."

The purposes that underlie the operations of some schools, seem to be the congregation of the largest number, and to have our school the banner school in the town or community. We would not lessen the emulation existing between neighboring schools, but these are low, improper purposes upon which to base our operations, studying &c.

The methods of teaching must be improved. Our limited observation induces the belief that ordinarily, on the part of teachers and pupils, Sunday-school lessons are studied hurriedly on Saturday night and Sunday morning. No attention is paid to the Scriptures intervening between the scraps that are given as lessons. Sunday-school lessons are so completely covered up with "helps," good, bad, and indifferent, that teachers and pupils frequently do not see the Book at all, and know nothing of the connections and relations of the short passages assigned them for study. Many teachers know little more than their pupils, and during recitation go perfunctorily through the list of questions in "the paper," and fail to press the truth upon the memory, and heart, and conscience of the learners. Lessons are learned for the occasion and forgotten when it is past. A little of geography, something of history, and a good deal of music are learned in many schools,—all very good, but cannot take the place of inspired truth.

It is unfortunate that Sunday-school children are required to memorize so little of the Bible. Children commit to memory with ease, and retain most tenaciously what they memorize in childhood.

There is a lack of serious earnestness in some schools that impresses those belonging to them with the idea that the matters engaging them are not very grave or important.

The cardinal doctrines of Christianity and the distinctive peculiarities of the denomination do not receive the attention and consideration which their importance deserves. If teachers would formulate these doctrines and get well defined ideas of these peculiarities and present them to children and pupils concisely and repeatedly, they would retain them and be profited.

Teachers must study the Bible if they would inculcate the doctrines and precepts of the religion of Christ. Sunday-school teachers ought always to be earnest, devout disciples of Christ. As well have an unregenerate man in the pulpit proclaiming the "truth as it is in Christ," as an ungodly man teaching the Bible in the school. One great want, generally felt, is earnest, consecrated, competent teachers.

Superintendents should have it distinctly understood and impress it repeatedly, that the purpose of the school is to learn God's Word, to study Divine truth, and to so impress it upon the mind that it may be applied to the heart by the Spirit, and become the power of God to the salvation of those who learn, and to the strengthening and development of those who are babes in Christ. Bring sinners to Christ and Christians nearer to Christ, ought to be the motto of every Christian Sunday school.

The matter of this paper, we believe, deserves the serious, prayerful consideration of those engaged in this department of church work. We are persuaded that much of the surface knowledge, the indefiniteness of religious faith, the looseness of religious ideas and amount of earnest, real interest in the study of the Bible grows out of the faults and failures of our Sunday-school system, in many respects excellent.

Successful pastors must be constant, careful readers, assiduous students. First of all, and more important than all, they must read and study the Scriptures. Then they must read and study all the helps within their reach, not forgetting that some "so-called" helps will prove to be hindrances. More than this, they must read and study books not religious. Religious periodicals and a high order of secular journals should not be neglected.

In the Bible they find the truth given by inspiration, the truth they have been commissioned to proclaim. There they find precepts and injunctions, commands and rules given for their own guidance and for the guidance of those over whom they have been given the spiritual oversight. They must know the Scriptures so as to be able to bring forth things new and old from Sabbath to Sabbath and from week to week. Pastors who are

not constantly learning more and more of the Scriptures are failing in their first and highest duty to their people. When pastors cease to study the Bible, they cease to edify, instruct or interest the congregations waiting upon their ministry, hungering for the Bread of Life.

"Helps" have been and are being multiplied indefinitely and fall all around us in thick profusion. Many of them are valuable, giving information, making suggestions and hints that assist the careful student in learning the truth he would present. Never before has the Bible been so much studied and so much explained. Books, pamphlets and papers come to us from every quarter, offering help. It is a serious mistake to cover up the Book with helps to the exclusion of the study of the Word. Study the Bible, and then gather help from any quarter that will lead to a clearer understanding and more accurate and broader views of the truths it teaches.

Many books, not especially religious, furnish no mean help in the study of God's Word and should be found in the libraries of pastors whose business it is to instruct men. Any pastor is unwise who fails to avail himself of the valuable aid thence to be obtained.

Religious periodicals are full of needed information, are constantly presenting varying aspects of religious truth, and keep the careful reader informed as to the progress being made in Christian work.

There must be freshness and variety in the pulpit ministrations of any pastor who would hold the attention and sustain the interest of his congregation. In order to do this, there must be constant reading, careful study, and thoughtful preparation.

He who is constantly drawing on his resources without replenishing his supplies, soon exhausts himself, and must repeat what has been already said. Truth is spherical, many sided, not flat, and is capable of varied presentation, in ever varying aspects. It must be looked at and looked in to from different standpoints by the preacher who would continue fresh, vigorous and interesting. Illustrations in all the domain of nature must be sought and gathered and used to present it in all its beauty, and fulness, and completeness. The continued repetition of the "old, old, story," in "old, old, stereotyped phrases and expressions, is not the most interesting preaching to the masses of the people.

May it not be true that many pastors draw "the dead line of fifty" by ceasing to read and study and think at forty-five? No congregation will endure contentedly, continued repetition from any man. Any man who speaks frequently must be continuously drawing supplies with which to recover his own diminishing resources. Otherwise he will find himself giving the people food already digested. Then he need not be surprised if he finds his people looking for greener pastures and fresher food. "He has told his tale; a new idea has not disturbed his brain in ten years" is what a sensible man said to us, speaking of an excellent man who ceased to read and study years ago. The preacher was sore and sour and astonished that his services were not sought. A little candid reflection upon ten or more years of idleness might have explained.

Some congregations go to the extreme, hunting for something new and fresh and different. Some preachers go to the extreme in giving their hearers things old and stale and monotonous. There is no escape from this except in careful, continued reading and study, and hard thinking. A successful pastor must be more than a student of the Bible and books; he must be a reflective student of human nature. He must study men, and know them, so as to control them. He must study himself. Learning himself, he knows the most to be learned about his fellow men. There is a great deal of human nature in preachers as in other men. We think if the thought presented in this paper should receive due consideration from pastors approaching middle life, we would hear less of the "dead line of fifty."

The Baptists of South Carolina held a grand, successful meeting of the State Convention in Charleston, beginning Nov. 22. The Bicentennial service in the First church added interest to the occasion. Memorial exercises in honor of the late Dr. Winkler were impressive and appropriate.

The following extracts from the proceedings given in the Courier, are interesting. "The Rev. R. H. Griffith, corresponding secretary of the STATE MISSION BOARD, submitted his report, showing the number of missionary stations in the State, 133; number of miles travelled by the secretary, 33,521; number of days engaged, 3,982; sermons preached, 2,454; prayer meetings held, 887; stores, 60; bibles, 3,687; conversions, 7; churches built, 3; Sunday-schools organized, 45; Sunday-school addresses delivered, 3,095; addresses on missions, 348; addresses on other religious subjects, 427; amount received from the sale of Bibles and religious books \$300.90; stations collecting for missions monthly or quarterly, 57; number of women's mission societies, 48; raised for State missions, \$1,049.14; for home missions, \$129.46; for foreign missions, \$266.57; for Furman University, \$95; for Theological Seminary, \$48.50."

The Central Committee of Woman's Mission Societies respectfully report that twenty new societies have been organized during the Convention year. One hundred and thirty-four societies have contributed during the year, and the proportion of these contributing regularly every quarter is increasing. Two thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-three cents have been received and forwarded during the year to Dr. Tupper, Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. Of this amount so much was necessary for the support of Miss Whilden and Miss McCown. The balance was added to the general fund of the Board.

We have received during the year \$3,450.19 from 26 Associations. On this amount \$376.20 was contributed by 23 Sunday-schools. For the year ending November 1st contributions from the State to Home Missions amounted to \$4,044.33, and to Foreign Missions to \$9,936.65. Of the amount for Foreign Missions, the Woman's Mission Societies raised \$3,382.24. During the same period the Sunday-schools of the State have raised for the Mary Harley Mission fund \$748.29, a portion of which is not included in the above amount reported for Foreign Missions. That the Baptist Sunday-schools of South Carolina should have a missionary in a foreign land is a sweet memorial of the sainted woman whose name this undertaking is intended to commemorate.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.  
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF FURMAN UNIVERSITY.  
The present session opened on September 15th last. Under arrangements instituted about two years ago gratifying success has been attained. During the first session in June, 1882, 50 students were present. The following session 88 students were enrolled and the academic department was organized under the charge of Mr. W. W. Brown. In this department provision is made for giving just such instruction as the student actually requires, without yielding to the tendency consequent upon imperfect preparation of applicants for admission into college classes, to lower the standard of scholarship demanded for entrance therein. During this session, also, there were added to the museum and cabinet of the University more than 400 specimens of fossils and minerals; several valuable archeological curiosities from Asia and America, more than 100 zoological specimens, and other extensive and substantial acquisitions to the laboratories of physics and chemistry. The number of students now present at the University justifies the expectation that the catalogue will show a material increase over the last session. Of the 75 students now in the institution 23 are expecting to enter the ministry. In view of the call over the State for more ministers, and especially for men of trained and cultured minds as well as of piety, this proportion of ministerial students is gratifying.

FIELD NOTES.  
Poverty may excuse a shabby coat, but it is no excuse for shabby morals.—The inventive genius of the age has not perished yet. Rev. R. Hodgson, M. A., an English clergyman, in his efforts to reconcile science and the Bible, takes the advanced position that "Pre Adamite remains are nothing more nor less than fossil angels." An effort is on foot to build a Baptist church at Long Branch. The First Baptist church of New York is said to be the most imposing house of worship on the Continent. "As we stand on this planet between two eternities it behooves us to stand on the side of God."—Joseph Cook.—The Children's Aid Society of New York has, during the year, found good country homes for 60,000 poor children, while they have fed and cared for 300,000 homeless boys and girls. Teach the children noble deeds.—There is a time when all think alike because of a universal indifference.—"I notice in the ALABAMA BAPTIST that only six churches in the State have parsonages. Verba church does not intend to be behind. She expects to be the seventh, as her parsonage is now in course of erection and will be completed by January."—J. L. Thompson. This is cheering. Verba is doing just what hundreds of other churches can do and should do. But since the article alluded to was published the Greenville pastor moved into a cozy home, built through the exertions of the noble women of his church. We are hearing of other new parsonages being built in the State; but have heard nothing lately of the parsonages at Seale and Union Springs. What's the matter in East Alabama?—Have been called again to Enon and Pickensville. Nine years at Pickensville and six years at Enon.—J. H. Curry.—"I am very much pleased here,"—J. L. Thompson. Verba.—"Faint without common sense is fanaticism."—Dr. W. E. Hatcher.—Talange says that Paul's eyesight was put down while on his way to Damascus, and that this must have been a Divine ought to get a patent for the newly invented idea.—Spurgeon calls religion a useful common sense.

Rev. J. H. Curry writes us of Pickensville. He was assisted by place five boys between twelve and fourteen were received; at the latter five young ladies and a young man. He says joyfully, "One of the girls was my oldest daughter." We sincerely rejoice with you, brother.—The Baltimore Baptist states that all first-class papers are being reduced in

price, and then with becoming modesty add, "Now the Baltimore Baptist falls into line."—Mr. Spurgeon is forced again to cease work and go to Mentone to rest.—Dr. Kerfoot charges the Baltimore Baptist with stealing away the time which he would like to give the paper. "You must quit putting such good pieces all through the Baltimore Baptist."—Becher preached his people a sermon on Thanksgiving on the Great Northwest, which he had recently visited. He gave a glowing account of his visit to Salt Lake City, where President Taylor showed him great consideration. The Brooklyn preacher sneered over Mormonism with rose colors as to leave the impression that he fell into congenial circles among that polygamous people.—English Baptists sent out last month seven female missionaries to labor among the women of India.—A Baptist church in Bristol, England, proposes to pay the passage of four missionaries to China. The spirit of missions grows.—"Give us more men in the ministry and we shall soon have more men in the ministry."—Prof. T. H. Patton.—"On the pastorate the chief responsibility for success or failure in raising money for benevolent enterprises."—Dr. Edward Bright. Tell us at the end of a given year what a church has done and we can tell what sort of pastor the church has.—"I like the BAPTIST and receive it regularly."—Dr. Grier, President of the Seale College, S. G.—We regret to learn of the illness of President Yancy.—Rev. W. J. David writes that he has had a fine revival in his church at Lagos, Africa.—We caught a momentary sight of the lately departed Wm. Hague Leavell in the Boston Conference. His Absalom locks have been clipped. It is said he can sprinkle a baby with nearness and dispatch. It made us a trifle nervous to see him bunning more or ar, and the Baptist camp.—Dr. Hatcher.—In a private note President Yancy writes: "Our school is steadily growing. Almost every week brings additional numbers. The friends of the College have cause to be greatly encouraged."—Somebody has sent us a copy of the Minutes of the 48th Annual Session of the Liberty (E. A.) Association. The Clerk, W. C. Bledsoe, has appended to the body of the Minutes much valuable denominational information. Bledsoe is one of the best associational clerks in Alabama.—Bro. Fountain is again happy. With a bubbling enthusiasm he writes: "We are now in the parsonage. It is one of the nicest houses in Greenville. For comfort and convenience, it could not be improved upon. It has six rooms, including the dining room, kitchen and store room. The noblest band of women in the State belong to the Greenville Baptist church. Prosperity attend these, brother. We shall be glad to describe any other parsonage, newly-built."—Our new church is nearly completed. We hope to get into by the middle of January. If our zeal can be enlarged in proportion to our increased facilities, what a grand opportunity is before us!—President A. K. Vance, Tuscaloosa.—The First Church, Montgomery, is soon to be enclosed with a neat iron fence. The city has given the church \$200 to assist in the improvement.—We are greatly grieved to hear that our dear brother, Rev. Hugh F. Oliver, now of Georgetown, S. C., has sustained such crushing loss. Three of his children have recently died of diphtheria. Two of them within twelve hours.—"I will try to write something for the paper before long."—Rev. C. P. Fountain. Well, now we are yearning to see the color of your ink again.—In the quiet little town of LaFayette is one of the most wide-awake Sunday Schools in the South. It proposes to raise \$50 this year for Missions. It is only necessary to add that Rev. W. C. Bledsoe is the superintendent.—Rev. J. M. Phillips, of Tuscaloosa, has received a call to Henderson, Ky., and is debating the question of acceptance.—"Some how I never read the fourth page of THE ALABAMA BAPTIST." Well now you are missing a great deal. Special attention is given to enriching that last page with valuable reading matter and practical information.—Dr. Sydney tells the Religious Herald that he has never known or heard of any one's conscience becoming uneasy on the subject of baptism, if such an one had been immersed, whereas it frequently happens that when persons have been sprinkled, they are disturbed about it. This reminds us of Hannah More's argument for Christianity. The fact is not upon record of a person's having deplored becoming a Christian, but how often have persons bewailed not having become such.—Three gentlemen were in our office the other day, all of whom proved to be Masons. Upon comparing notes it was found that two were Baptists and one a Methodist. One of the Baptist brethren had been to the Grand Lodge ten years in succession and had never attended a session of the Baptist State Convention. The other Baptist had attended his Annual Conference every year for twenty consecutive years, and had attended the Grand Lodge but twice. Here is a crumb for reflection.—On Thanksgiving Day Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, of Boston, dropped dead while offering prayer.—There is a Hebrew Christian Mission at 58 Etting Street, Baltimore, composed of Hebrews who have been converted to Christianity. It is under the management of Rev. E. C. Reider, himself a converted Israelite. In their enterprise they are sustained by voluntary contributions from different directions.—Bro. G. R. Farnham, superintendent of the Evergreen Sunday School, tells us that his school has forwarded their several contributions. They need encouragement and should have it.—Rev. J. M. Fortune gave us a pop call last Saturday week. He is much encouraged in his work.

Many men claim to be firm in their principles, when, really, they are only obstinate in their prejudices.

Alabama News.  
Rabid dogs infest Conecuh. City council has two jail birds. Haymarket has had a \$2,500 fire. Hog cholera prevails in Livingston. Cane cutters will have but one income. Evergreen has had a squirrel barbecue. Business is rapidly reviving at Brewton. Bibb farmers hold agricultural meetings. The Gainesville election passed off quietly. Calhoun is said to be on an oncoming boom.

H. D. Lumpkin shot Turner Harris in Osanna. Thanksgiving day was not observed in Camden. A vein of silver ore has been discovered at Randolph. They have the measles at Butler in Choctaw county. All the refugees from Brewton have not yet returned. Alabama's share of the Peabody Fund last year was \$5,750.

The matrimonial spirit is said to be abroad in Henry county. Seven men are offering themselves for one office in Cherokee. Sigmund Vogel, of Mobile failed and then committed suicide. Business is said to be quite dull in Uniontown for December. R. M. College has been thoroughly repaired throughout.

A cow thief was recently shot by a policeman in Montgomery. Quantities of venison are being shipped from Cullman county. LaFayette merchants have paid \$500,000 this season for cotton. Post Master Atkins, of Greensboro, is dangerously ill at Pensacola.

W. F. Woodard has qualified as tax collector of Clarke county. Chicken stealing seems to have broken out afresh in some quarters. The new house at Evergreen is one of the neatest in the State. Another gin house burned—that of R. H. Stallings of Oakley Street.

Prof. Geo. D. Hughes, of Greenville, died on the morning of the 11th. The Coosa River Furnace at Gadsden has been totally destroyed by fire. Our capital city wears a gay appearance in her new garb of electric light.

Hardy Battle, a negro man, was found dead in his bed at Mt. Meigs. The Anniston & Atlantic railroad will be completed to Talladega by Christmas. The Talladega Rifles have disbanded because they were disbanded by the Governor.

It is estimated that the Birmingham Machine shops will engage 600,000-lb. of iron. Messrs. Whitby & Trimble of Letohatchee have lost their gin house and cotton by fire. Eufaula has received 26,873 bales of cotton this season, as against 28,845 last season. The body of a well dressed aged negro was found last week floating down the Warrior river.

Emigrants from Georgia and South Alabama are said to be peopling Cullman county. A woman coquied a bar-keeper in Columbia for selling liquor to her husband. Lo Triumphant! J. W. Comer, of Barbour county, has sold his plantation and stock for \$48,000. He goes to Texas.

The Oxford News thinks that the East Alabama & Cincinnati R. R., will be built at an early day. Congress Oates thinks that the election of Carlisle is full of hopeful promise to the Democracy. Col. J. W. Oatis, near Batesville lost his gin house and 25 bales of cotton by fire. Insurance, \$1,200.

The dwelling, crib, corn and smoke house of Wm. Driver, of Lamar county, have been consumed by fire. Frank P. Giam, editor of the Selma Times, has returned from Washington full of hope for the Democracy. It is rumored that ex-Congressman Sanford, of Opelika, is thinking of entering the Methodist ministry.

The Marion Standard calls on Gen. Shelby to reconcile his voting for Rannall with his last campaign speech. Another mistrial was had in the Wilcox Circuit Court in the case of Willie Sessions who killed Sam W. Adams. The Bibb Blade has hung out its banner for McKibbin for Governor, and McKee for Auditor. Strong men, they.

The Conecuh-Escambia Star urges the claims of Hon. W. V. Tittcomb for the Superintendent of the State Prison. Some of the papers in the Seventh Division are speaking of Gen. Forney as Jas. H. Pugh's successor in the Senate. The inmates of the Mobile poor house were the recipients of a superb dinner given by the citizens on Thanksgiving.

Commissioner Betts is taking steps to have Alabama properly represented in New Orleans at the World's Exposition. The Times-Democrat says that Eufaula has a young lady who has reached womanhood and is only three feet high. Ex-Sheriff Renfro, of Sumter county has given himself up to the authorities and has been given bond in the sum of \$4,500.

Wesley Posey, the Birmingham negro condemned to be hanged on January 11th, has been taken to Montgomery for safe keeping. William Skinner of Shaw Hill had his leg broken by a horse at Modest Landing. The stable he was badly trampled by the animal.

There are more hogs, corn and oats in the canebreaks than there have been for many years. Though money is scarce provisions abound. A party of Selma merchants went on a camp hunt near the Tombigbee and killed 12 deer; another body went into Wilcox and killed 21.

It has been ascertained that the father of Wesley Posey, the Birmingham rapist, was killed several years ago by the klu-klux in North Alabama. Col. J. R. Powell, the founder of Birmingham, died at Modest Landing, Miss., on the 6th. His slayer, C. T. Robinson made his escape.

The grand jury of Jefferson county has indicted Thos. S. Tate who is regarded as the leader of the Birmingham mob. Several others are also indicted. Specimens of brown iron ore have been taken to Evergreen from the northern portion of Conecuh county. Skilled metallurgists pronounce them fine specimens.

A bozard has been killed in Choctaw county which had on a bell attached to a leather collar and a wooden collar was, "E. W. Dickey, Kato, Tennessee." About 40 members of Barret's circus attacked two gentlemen in Gainesville, knocked them down and robbed them. Several of the assailants were shot—so badly that he died.

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE, published by our Baptist Publication Society, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, is constantly gaining in popular favor. It is carefully edited by A. J. Rowland, D. D., and adapted to the needs of the young people in Baptist schools not otherwise provided for in this direction. It proves to be a great favorite wherever introduced. It is published monthly, its price being 25 cents a year, when ordered in clubs of four or more. There is room for such a paper, and we are glad to learn that it is meeting with great success.

Reflection is an angel which points out the errors of the past, and gives us courage to avoid them in the future.

General News.  
Coffee is growing at Leland, Fla. Wendell Phillips is in his 73rd year. Key West is to have a \$150,000 hotel. North Carolina has 64 cotton factories. A heavy snow storm has visited Denver. Pennsylvania pays her Legislators \$10 per day.

New York pays her Governor \$20,000 a year. Massachusetts elects a Governor every year. Ex-Governor Hendricks has gone to Europe. And now they are talking of paper gas pipes. A glass factory is to be started in Little Rock.

Typhoid fever is raging among Yale students. Southwest Georgia is suffering from drought. Clinton, S. C., has a bachelor farmer 103 years old. There are nine negroes in the Virginia Legislature. Congressmen snub Gen. Chalmers in Washington.

Mississippi has \$7,000,000 in manufacturing industry. Wolves abound in the Black Mountains of North Carolina. Soujourner Truth, the famous negro preacher, is dead. Knee pants and silk stockings are coming into vogue again.

The moss crop of Florida is worth more than the cotton crop. The number of Indians in the Florida everglades, is about 800. The Garfield monument Fund has been increased to \$19,000.

Senator Anthony has been made President pro tempore of the Senate. The wife of Frank James walks five miles every day to visit him in jail. A Portsmouth lady has a string of 1,100 buttons and no two are alike.

The Martin Luther statue to be erected in Washington will cost \$20,000. Senator Mahone has been invited by the Virginia Legislature to resign. During the year no less than 18,086 home steads have been entered in Fla.

Scarcely more than 50 per cent of Chicago's population is American born. A land syndicate has bought 60,000 acres of land in Mississippi for \$75,000. A negro's skull was fractured in Baltimore by the busting of a soda font.

Texas is said to produce about one-half the cotton raised in the United States. Gov. Butler has made an anonymous contribution of \$5,000 to William's College. The Georgia owners of the Refugio silver mine, Mexico, refuse to take \$500,000 for it.

Kansas property has increased in value \$30,000,000 since the enactment of prohibition. Jno. McGouch & Co., one of the oldest mercantile houses in Columbus, Ga., has failed. The total amount of tobacco raised in United States last year was 110,000,000 pounds.

The New York World declares emphatically that Mr. Tilden would not accept the Presidency. The strike among the oil clock printers in Philadelphia has caused a general lockout of the business. Don Francisco Moreno, a Spanish-American nobleman, and the oldest citizen of Mexico, is dead.

The will of Mrs. Northrup, of Hartford, Conn., contains charitable bequests amounting to \$125,000. A new hotel costing \$50,000 is being built in New Orleans, preparatory for the great Exposition. A. J. Lee, a member of the Texas Legislature, recently died from the effects of a poisonous fly bite.

Henry Clay was speaker for ten years—longer period than any other man has ever served in that office. The grand jury of Craighead county, Ark., declare their just opinion, and recommend that it be torn down. The Cabinet has taken action in the O'Donnell case. The nature of the interference is not known.

Speaker Carlisle finds it difficult to make up his committee, because of the increased membership of Congress. Young Fred Iweed, son of the Boss, after years of luxury and dissipation, is now in an insane asylum in Paris. An old hunter tells an Indianapolis man that the conduct of the muskrats and squirrels indicate a mild winter.

Sixty bushels of peach stones were received at Hawthorne, Fla., some weeks ago, preparatory to planting a nursery. The Piedmont Air Line Railroad has abolished the A. M. and P. M. of time, and its hours now range from 1 to 24. A woman who contracted a cough in a newly-plastered hotel in Cleveland, Ohio, has been awarded \$2,000 damages.

The New York Sun wants Holman for President. Hewitt for Vice President, revenue reform for the Democratic platform. Sumner, Chase, Agassiz, Longfellow, Everett, Charles Sumner and Margaret Fuller are all buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Robert Murray has been appointed Surgeon General of the United States by the President, vice Surgeon General Crane, deceased.

A steamer left New York, some time ago, with five hundred Swedes and Norwegians who propose to spend the holidays in their native land. The wife of Prof. Morse, the inventor of telegraph, lives with her children in an elegant rural home in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Wm. Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, who was a hunter of the priesthood, made his first appearance as a priest in St. Louis last Sunday week. Another convict made happy. This time it is Louis Brandt in the Ohio Penitentiary. His uncle, Baron Bernstein, died and left him just \$100,000.

Col. J. R. Powell, the founder of Birmingham, died at Modest Landing, Miss., on the 6th. His slayer, C. T. Robinson made his escape.

Is Your Life Worth a Dollar?  
Perhaps that seems a high price for it, considering how poor your blood is, and how your whole system is prostrated, debilitated, and enfeebled. People have been heard to say, under such circumstances, that they would not give the toss of a copper for the choice between life and death. But when it comes to actually drawing near the grave, a man naturally draws back, and says he does not want to die. Life is very precious, and even to a broken-down man it is worth saving.

One dollar will buy a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. That one dollar may start you on the road from misery to recovery. A man must take a very mean view of himself who is not willing to invest that much making one serious effort to rescue himself from deadly debility, and to step into the enjoyment of solid health. Brown's Iron Bitters vitalizes the blood, tones the nerves, and rebuilds the system. Its work is well known. Invest that dollar in a bottle.

General News.  
Coffee is growing at Leland, Fla. Wendell Phillips is in his 73rd year. Key West is to have a \$150,000 hotel. North Carolina has 64 cotton factories. A heavy snow storm has visited Denver. Pennsylvania pays her Legislators \$10 per day.

New York pays her Governor \$20,000 a year. Massachusetts elects a Governor every year. Ex-Governor Hendricks has gone to Europe. And now they are talking of paper gas pipes. A glass factory is to be started in Little Rock.

Typhoid fever is raging among Yale students. Southwest Georgia is suffering from drought. Clinton, S. C., has a bachelor farmer 103 years old. There are nine negroes in the Virginia Legislature. Congressmen snub Gen. Chalmers in Washington.

Mississippi has \$7,000,000 in manufacturing industry. Wolves abound in the Black Mountains of North Carolina. Soujourner Truth, the famous negro preacher, is dead. Knee pants and silk stockings are coming into vogue again.

The moss crop of Florida is worth more than the cotton crop. The number of Indians in the Florida everglades, is about 800. The Garfield monument Fund has been increased to \$19,000.

Senator Anthony has been made President pro tempore of the Senate. The wife of Frank James walks five miles every day to visit him in jail. A Portsmouth lady has a string of 1,100 buttons and no two are alike.

The Martin Luther statue to be erected in Washington will cost \$20,000. Senator Mahone has been invited by the Virginia Legislature to resign. During the year no less than 18,086 home steads have been entered in Fla.

Scarcely more than 50 per cent of Chicago's population is American born. A land syndicate has bought 60,000 acres of land in Mississippi for \$75,000. A negro's skull was fractured in Baltimore by the busting of a soda font.

Texas is said to produce about one-half the cotton raised in the United States. Gov. Butler has made an anonymous contribution of \$5,000 to William's College. The Georgia owners of the Refugio silver mine, Mexico, refuse to take \$500,000 for it.

Kansas property has increased in value \$30,000,000 since the enactment of prohibition. Jno. McGouch & Co., one of the oldest mercantile houses in Columbus, Ga., has failed. The total amount of tobacco raised in United States last year was 110,000,000 pounds.

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Alabama Baptist.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS - A CASE OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT. ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY, THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS IN A CASE OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT. ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY, THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS IN A CASE OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

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WHAT REALLY SPEAKS? This question is fully met by the popular series of "One Hundred Choice Selections," years been awakened in reference to the important subject of Education renders the publication of such a series highly necessary in order to meet the incessant demand of Recruits, and the successive numbers abound in that rich variety of bright, pertinent, thrilling and touching extracts which admirably fit them for their intended purpose. No. 23 of the series is just issued. Price, only 30 cents. Published by P. GARRETT & Co., Philadelphia.

BEAUTY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT. It is in the way of offering a 75% octavo Piano, with Stool, Book and Music, for only \$17.75. Mr. Beauty advises those who are desirous of procuring a handsome Christmas present for their children, and of making their homes happy, to read his advertisement in this issue.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. In prizes is offered by the YOUTH'S COMPANION for the best short stories either for boys or girls, humorous stories, or stories of adventure, to be sent before May 30th, 1884. The terms and conditions of the competition are issued in a circular for which all who desire to compete are invited to send.

BRONZE TURKEYS! I have some extra fine Bronze Turkeys for sale. Price per pair, \$5.00. Trio, \$9.00. Address: Mrs. J. D. ALLEN, Brown's Sta., Dallas Co., Ala.

OPPIUM CURE AND PAINLESS CURE. For the Opium or Morphine Habit. Care Guaranteed. Address: N. B. DREWRY, M. D., Griffin, Ga.

ROSS, ROBBINS & CO. Paper Manufacturers. Cincinnati, Ohio. This Paper is a Sample of Our No. 1 News.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT. CITY COURT OF ALABAMA. In Equity. T. J. LAYNE, Clerk and Register.

Married in Alabama. In Troy, F. S. Wood and Melona Park. In Geneva, Wm. Hall and Eliza Quirk.

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CLARK COUNTY, Dr. W. B. Mobley. In Athens, M. A. James, of Centre. At Blount Springs, Mrs. Melissa Lovett.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, MARION, ALA. The Spring term begins Feb. 11th, 1884. New pupils may enter with advantage at that time.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS. Sizes and Prices. Diam. of Wt. with Cost of Bell.

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PENSIONS for any disability; also to Widows. Send stamps for New Laws. COL. L. HUGHES, ARMY, Washington, D.C.

BUCKEY-BELL FOUNDRY. Rules of Pure Copper and Tin. Buckeye-Bell Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Baltimore Church Bells. Since 1848 celebrated for Superiority over all other Bells. Buckeye-Bell Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FOR 1884.

THE COMPANION presents below the Announcement of its Fifty-Seventh Volume. Its unusual character, both in the range of its topics, and its remarkably brilliant list of Contributors, will, we trust, be accepted as a grateful recognition of the favor with which the paper has been received by more than 200,000 subscribers.

Illustrated Serial Stories. A Story of English Rustic Life, by Thomas Hardy. The Foundling of Paris, by Alphonse Daudet. A Boys' Story, by J. T. Trowbridge. The Covenanters' Daughter, by Mrs. Oliphant. A Story of Adventure, by C. A. Stephens. My School at Orange Grove, a Story of the South, by Marie B. Williams.

Science and Natural History. Eccentricities of Insanity, by Dr. W. A. Butler. Common Adulterations of Food, by Dr. J. C. Dwyer. Wonders in Our Lives, by Arabella B. Buckley. Insect Enemies of the Garden, by Dr. Austin Flint, Jr. Demons of the Air and Water, by A. S. Packard, Jr. The Youth of the Brain, by R. Ogden Doremus. Strange Ways of Curing People, by Dr. W. A. Hammond.

Original Poems. BY ALFRED TENNYSON, VICTOR HUGO, THE EARL OF LYTTON (Owen Meredith), J. G. WHITTIER, T. B. ALDRIDGE, DR. CHARLES MACKAY, And Many Others.

Illustrated Adventure and Travel. Shark-Hunting, by T. B. Lucie. Four Amusing Stories, by C. A. Stephens. Among the Moonshiners, by J. Chandler Harris. A Honey-moon in the Jungle, by Lieut. A. Chapin. Wrecked Upon a Volcanic Island, by Phil Robinson. Stories of the Cabins in the West, by Richard Heath. The Capture of Some Internal Machines, by E. J. Marston. Perils and Escapes of a Volunteer, by H. Fillmore. Breaking in the Reindeer, and Other Sketches of Polar Adventure, by William Howson. An American in Persia, by Juan Romero. China as Seen by a Chinaman, by S. G. W. Benjamin. Stories of Menageries, Incidents connected with Menagerie Life, by Wong Chin Foo. Boys Afoot in Italy and Switzerland, by S. S. Cairns. The Adventures of two English boys travelling abroad at an expense of one dollar a day, by Nugent Robinson.

Reminiscences and Anecdotes. Stage-Driver Stories, by Rose Terry Cook. The Last Days of Women of Fashion, by H. L. Winckley. My First Visit to a Newspaper Office, by James Parton. Banker Peers. Stories of the English Nobility, by Mustard Halstead. Nights at the Boston Club, Reminiscences, by Edward Walford. Queen Victoria's Household and Drawing-Rooms, by Dr. Charles Mackay. Child Friendships of Charles Dickens, by H. W. Lucy. Our Herbariums; Adventures in Collecting them, by Mamie Dickens. My Pine-Apple Farm, with Incidents of Florida Life, by A. Young Lady. Bigwigs of the English Bench and Bar, by C. H. Pattee. At School with Sir Garnet Wolseley, and the Life of a Page of Honor in the Vic-Royal Court of Dublin, by W. L. Woodroffe. Student Waiters. Some Humorous Incidents of a Summer Vacation in the White Mountains, by Nugent Robinson. Child McPherson.

SPECIAL OFFER. To any one who subscribes now, and sends us \$1.75, we will send the Companion free to Jan. 1, 1884, and a full year's subscription from that date. Send Weekly. Subscription Price, \$1.75. Specimen Copies Free. PERRY MASON & CO., 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. International Industrial Exhibition. AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOR. THE VERY HIGHEST AWARDS, including the GOLD MEDAL, and given only for EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENT.

WORDS THAT BURN. ANDRETHS' CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE. "GARDENERS' COMPANION." \$173.75 For Beautiful Rosewood Square Pianoforte, with Stool, Book, and Music.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1884. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. 144 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

M. Gusdorf & Co., Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants. SELMA, ALA. GULLETT'S IMPROVED "Magnolia Gin." THE BEST GIN MADE!!!



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**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.

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## THE IMPROVED TAYLOR GIN

**SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.**

The highest draft gin made.

This GIN is compact, durable, of simple construction. Gins fast, clean and well, and of best material and workmanship.

Size.	Price of Gin.	Gin, with Feeder on Pulley and Counter.	Gin, with Feeder on Counter.
40 new.....	\$100.00	\$125.00	\$165.00
45 new.....	115.00	140.00	175.00
50 new.....	125.00	150.00	185.00
60 new.....	140.00	165.00	200.00
70 new.....	160.00	185.00	220.00
80 new.....	180.00	205.00	240.00

Boxed and delivered on cars at Factory.  
Write for full circular to  
**JOSEPH HARDIE, Selma, Ala.**

## SAMARITAN NERVE

**IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURE**

Epileptic Fit, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Optic Ealing, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

For Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irritability of the Blood, Stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, Samaritan Nerve is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever existed—a sinking system, \$1.00 per bottle.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

**THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.**

Sold by all Druggists.

## CHAS. SIMON & SONS

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Ladies' Ready-Made Underwear, Corsets, &c.

IMPLES SENT FREE

By Order, in person, in box or by mail, at our store or by express.

**Dress Making Department.**

For all kinds of alterations, remaking of dresses, with extra care, and most reasonable prices.

**Terms Cash.**

## NEW ARRIVALS!!

China Dinner Sets in the popular "Hans" pattern made up in the following attractive list: viz: 12 each, Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Soup, Butter and Preserve plates, a oval covered Dish, 3 Soup Tureens, 1 Sauceboat, 1 Carver and Stand, 1 Salad Bowl, 1 Pickle, 1 Butter Dish, 2 Comports, 10 Coffee Cups and Saucers, together 125 pieces at \$97. This set is recommended as something extra good, and the goods are guaranteed against breakage.

Also the celebrated Porcelain de Terre commune Dinner and Breakfast Sets in the favorite "Jewel" pattern or in the "Royal Worcester" square shape, the former at \$30 a set, the latter at \$22.50 a set for 140 pieces, made up as follows: 22 each, Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Soup, Preserve and Butter plates, 5 Baking, 4 Flat Dishes, various sizes, 5 oval covered Dishes, 2 round covered Dishes, 1 Soup Tureen with lid, 1 Sauceboat, 1 Comport, 2 Pickles, 1 Butter Dish, 12 Coffee Cups and Saucers, 2 Cake Plates, 1 Teapot, 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher, 1 Slip Bowl. Satisfaction guaranteed in respect of the sets. My stock of decorated Dinner and Tea Sets is full and complete. A complete line of quadruple-plated Castors, Pickle Stands, Mugs, etc., on hand.

STUDENT LAMPS, double or single. The celebrated "HITCHCOCK" LAMP, with clock work, does not require chimney or shade, gives a bright, steady light, and cannot get out of order if used according to directions. It is the most desirable Lamp to have. A fine line of COAL VESSELS, FIRE SETS, etc. My stock of TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS is now ready for the inspection of dealers. It is complete in all its branches.

A call is respectfully solicited.

**L. A. MUELLER,**  
42 Broad Street, Selma, Ala.

## Alabama Baptist.

### THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Snuffers.

A Sermon for the Children.

BY REV. J. REID HOWATT, OF CAMBERWELL.

"The Snuffers."—1 Kings vii. 30. You smile at such a text—and no wonder! But snuffers were very useful in the temple—they kept the lights trim and bright. They were the spoken about again and again in the Bible. We don't see snuffers very often now in the city, where we burn gas. But every boy or girl has seen them in the country, at all events, where candles are used. They look like a pair of scissors carrying a box on one leg and a lid on the other. The lid "snaps" the wick and shuts it into the box and extinguishes it—just as charitable people keep un-pleasant things to themselves, and so quietly put an end to their offensive odor.

Now you see what snuffers are for; they are for making a dull light shine brighter. When the candle has been burning for some time it seems to get dull and drowsy, then "snap" go the snuffers, and the light gets bright! There are snuffers which do that for boys and girls, and men and women too, for that matter. There was that sun you worked out on your slate. It was all wrong. What did the master do? Rub it all out. That was the "snap" of the snuffers—it made you brighter; you took more care over your sums next time. It was the same when you were "taken down" in the class over that half-learned lesson. That humbling was the "snap" of the snuffers; it made you master your lessons better next time. You see these men lopping the trees? Why do they do that? To make them bear more fruit. The trees are the better for the sharp snuffers—and so are you. Never be discouraged. When anything happens you don't like, think of the snuffers, and let your light shine out all the brighter.

When mother chides you, don't think she wants to find fault. It isn't that, but she sees your light needs the snuffers; and so she is using them kindly, gently, to make you a brighter, better boy or girl.

Sometimes you are the snuffers. That's funny, but it's true! There's your little brother, for instance; he isn't half so wise as you, and sometimes he makes mistakes. Put him right; but take care how you use the snuffers. If you use them carelessly you may put out the light altogether. What I mean is this—you may so discourage him that he won't have any heart to try to do better. Therefore use the snuffers gently. Don't call him "stupid," or ridicule him. Trim the light kindly and neatly—don't be rough and put it out.

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50 new.....	125.00	150.00	185.00
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**L. A. MUELLER,**  
42 Broad Street, Selma, Ala.

## Alabama Baptist.

### THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Snuffers.

A Sermon for the Children.

BY REV. J. REID HOWATT, OF CAMBERWELL.

"The Snuffers."—1 Kings vii. 30. You smile at such a text—and no wonder! But snuffers were very useful in the temple—they kept the lights trim and bright. They were the spoken about again and again in the Bible. We don't see snuffers very often now in the city, where we burn gas. But every boy or girl has seen them in the country, at all events, where candles are used. They look like a pair of scissors carrying a box on one leg and a lid on the other. The lid "snaps" the wick and shuts it into the box and extinguishes it—just as charitable people keep un-pleasant things to themselves, and so quietly put an end to their offensive odor.

Now you see what snuffers are for; they are for making a dull light shine brighter. When the candle has been burning for some time it seems to get dull and drowsy, then "snap" go the snuffers, and the light gets bright! There are snuffers which do that for boys and girls, and men and women too, for that matter. There was that sun you worked out on your slate. It was all wrong. What did the master do? Rub it all out. That was the "snap" of the snuffers—it made you brighter; you took more care over your sums next time. It was the same when you were "taken down" in the class over that half-learned lesson. That humbling was the "snap" of the snuffers; it made you master your lessons better next time. You see these men lopping the trees? Why do they do that? To make them bear more fruit. The trees are the better for the sharp snuffers—and so are you. Never be discouraged. When anything happens you don't like, think of the snuffers, and let your light shine out all the brighter.

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### Shrunken Wheat.

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### Good Roads and Bad.

What would be the use of tumbling a lot of clay on a road during the fall rains, when it would stick to a wagon wheel like glue and never get compact? There is not much use anyway of piling up on the centre of a large heap of clay, unless it is covered by a hard deposit of sand and stone. The tenacity of clay can never make a road fit to travel upon when moisture comes in question; the weight lifted in, say six inches deep of clay, by a span of horses weighing 2,200 pounds, followed by a lumber wagon, would be four times that which could be drawn on a smooth gravel road. Since horses are so dear, good roads should form an important factor, and should be allied with good horses. Sandy roads will take care of themselves with regard to drainage; clay is where the trouble comes in, and besides having them properly drained and leveled, there does not want to be only a top-dressing of sand and muck, which is generally found; but a first class gravel or broken stones. This is essential to make a hard bed. Good roads are what we want, and they will pay, and it should be recollected that as there is increased travel there should be a consequent enlarged outlay of public money, and we should certainly recommend that the antiquated system of patchwork we have, a competent supervisor to attend to our roads, culverts and bridges.—*Farmers' Advocate.*

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Probably few if any of our readers have ever tried the experiment of feeding oats to breeding poultry in large quantities—say three-fourths of all the grain they are given. A fancier who has done this—and, he says, with economy and success—assures us that oats may be used in this way to very great advantage as a daily food for breeding birds the year round, and especially to the large Asiatic varieties that are predisposed to put on an excess of internal fat when fed in the ordinary way. But we would recommend that the oats be good and sound and first class in quality, otherwise they will not do as a constant food. Give the birds a light meal in the morning of cooked food or scalded meal and vegetable; at noon a full feed of oats; at night another feed of oats and corn, about one-fourth the latter. As the winter progresses increase the feed of grain, but do not give the birds more than they will eat up clean. In this way the food will digest well, the birds never become cloyed and their appetites always good. Aside from the condition of the birds they will pay in eggs during the winter more than the cost and should be limited in quantity.—*Colman's Rural World.*

### Good Roads and Bad.

What would be the use of tumbling a lot of clay on a road during the fall rains, when it would stick to a wagon wheel like glue and never get compact? There is not much use anyway of piling up on the centre of a large heap of clay, unless it is covered by a hard deposit of sand and stone. The tenacity of clay can never make a road fit to travel upon when moisture comes in question; the weight lifted in, say six inches deep of clay, by a span of horses weighing 2,200 pounds, followed by a lumber wagon, would be four times that which could be drawn on a smooth gravel road. Since horses are so dear, good roads should form an important factor, and should be allied with good horses. Sandy roads will take care of themselves with regard to drainage; clay is where the trouble comes in, and besides having them properly drained and leveled, there does not want to be only a top-dressing of sand and muck, which is generally found; but a first class gravel or broken stones. This is essential to make a hard bed. Good roads are what we want, and they will pay, and it should be recollected that as there is increased travel there should be a consequent enlarged outlay of public money, and we should certainly recommend that the antiquated system of patchwork we have, a competent supervisor to attend to our roads, culverts and bridges.—*Farmers' Advocate.*

### A Sharp Reporter.

Wendell Phillips was riding in a railway car when he was addressed by a woman, such noteworthy that he seemed to carry everything before him. The man asked Mr. Phillips what was the object of his life. "To benefit the negro," was the blunt reply.