

# THE ALABAMA BAPTIST.

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"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

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## Letter from Bishop McTear.

The calamity of a Church having its young men, of best mind and future influence, educated away from it, or in hostility to it, must be averted. Even the blank loss of this critical time, in the building up and shaping of character, is not to be endured by those who are responsible for the event. "Now, brethren, help. The State offers free education at its University. This draws away many young men from our college. We need to do something. We must, we must, we must. The professors are poorly paid; nothing but loyalty to the Church keeps them there where they are. The annual receipts fall so far below the current expenses of the College that an assessment is levied for raising an annual subsidy to keep its doors open."

This might raise the question, Is it right for a State University to offer free tuition? While we were in session of the Legislature at Columbia was passed, granting \$37,000 for the support of the University and the Military Academy—an amount, I was informed, sufficient, not only to cover free tuition in both, but free board in one of those institutions—with brass buttons thrown in.

I must admire the patience or the patriotism of the brethren, lay and clerical, in and out of the Conference. Though they were wrestling with the problem how to keep up Wofford College, there was no unfriendly allusion made to an oppressive perversion of the public funds. If such perversion be persisted in, the maintenance of Wofford College is hardly possible.

How can a few hundred itinerant preachers, whose salary does not average \$700 per annum, and the voluntary contributions of a few thousand members, compete with a great State, gathering its hundreds of thousands of revenue by the strong arm of taxation? Even though another Wofford arise and give another \$37,000 for endowment, the State, with its longer purse, could still overbid or underbid, and offer not only free tuition, but free board, free books and free transportation.

We do not propose to go into politics; but, at the same time, we must not be so afraid of politics as to let politicians destroy us.

The English Wesleyans pursue their calling as a pure and unworldly Church with singular fidelity. They have, however, and have long had, a Committee of Safety, charged with the duty of seeing that the Connection suffers no harm from unfriendly legislation; and more than once it has been saved from unequal and oppressive measures.

Dr. Ryerson led the Methodists of Canada in the famous contest over the Clergy Reserves question—when it was sought to discriminate against and degrade Methodists and other "Dissenters" even to a point where they could not perform a legal marriage ceremony among themselves. It was a long and hard contest; but, by spreading light and by engaging lawful combinations, the right prevailed.

Otherwise, the position and usefulness of Methodism in British America would have been very different from what it is to-day. Baptists, Congregationalists and Presbyterians shared in the benefit of that victory.

Christian people, and Methodists with the rest, mean to maintain a Christian Sabbath, to restrain drunkenness, and to promote the higher education under religious influences. It may be a question how far they can properly go, invoking State legislation in favor of these objects; but they surely cannot look with indifference upon a legislation which arrays itself against them. As things are drifting every church college in South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, must sooner or later go to the wall. Methodist or Baptist people cannot compete with themselves as citizens—working in the latter character by taxation, with all the taxable population super-added, and in the former as a fractional part of the population, by voluntary contribution.

Not a few thoughtful persons take the ground that States and municipal corporations should confine their work to common school education and that with colleges and universities they properly have nothing to do. Primary instruction—including what has been facetiously styled the three R's, reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic—is almost a natural requisite for citizenship. A man who cannot write his name, or make out a civil summons, or read a legal advertisement, is badly

equipped for even the lowest sphere of life. Society owes to itself and to him that such disqualification should not exist. What is necessary for all should be free for all. Even enforced attendance upon instruction, to this extent, has its arguments. Beyond this, money belonging to the public may not go. People must not starve; but the public purse may not be drawn upon to feed them on turtle soup and plum pudding. It is communism or agrarianism, to give A, B, and C, a classical education, or fit them for professional life. As well give the public to give them a house or in their hands by the common school. If they have taste or aptitude for greater things, they may be left to make their way up.

It is moreover held to be bad political economy for the State to charge itself with doing that which, if let alone, religious zeal and private magnificence can and will do as well and even better. There is a class, not without activity and influence, who affect breadth and elevation, and in the face of axioms of political economy cry out: "What, must a great State be dependent on sectarian and private benevolence for the higher education of its sons?" Their exclamation goes for argument, ignoring the fact that the best literary institutions of our country have had that origin. The anti-church sect is the most bigoted and intolerant of all the sects. These gentlemen have a way of getting into the management of all public trusts, and of dispensing or enjoying the patronage. If they wish godless and unsectarian colleges and universities, this is a free country; let them build and run them at their own expense. It is asking too much of a Christian people to do this for them.

If, however, the State goes into the University business let it charge for tuition. With all its resources, can not the State compete on equal terms with the colleges chartered by it, and which deserve to be protected and encouraged rather than crippled by its hand?

Aside from economy, the best, if not the only, moral safeguard of a State University is the healthful existence of similar institutions under denominational patronage. Living men may recollect the bad moral atmosphere that infected certain State Universities before denominational institutions arose to shame them into propriety. Infidelity, drunkenness or profanity, was no bar to a professorship, and the corrupting exploits of teachers were a 'jest among students. When Dr. Cooper, eminent for science, was President of South Carolina College, some of the choicest youth of the State were tainted with his infidelity. There was no alternative to a parent who feared to expose his son to that influence but to send him abroad. With Dr. Carlisle at Spartanburg, or Dr. Furman at Greenville, a Dr. Cooper at Columbia is impossible.

The University was practically under the dynasty of Fox and Moses—who was last seen on his way to Sing Sing prison. Wofford and Furman then gave to South Carolinians the only home opportunity for college education. The control of State Universities is liable to perilous fluctuations.

Columbia in vain tried to draw Dr. Carlisle to her faculty, and, report says, to be the head of it. They seem determined to cut away the ground from under him at Spartanburg.

It is too serious for a farce, though one can hardly help smiling at the preposterous absurdity of offering free University tuition, where free common schools can hardly run four months in the year. Of the over six millions of illiterates who disgrace and threaten our country a very large proportion of them are in those Southern States that are inviting their citizens to free University education.

It sounds well to say, "Our State University is open to the poor as well as the rich. The farmer and the mechanic can educate his son there on the same terms with the millionaire." Look at this, a moment. The farmer wants his son to chop out cotton and help gather the crop for a few months in the year. The mechanic wants his son in the shop during the busy season. Offer to them a common school, within reach, for nine or ten months in the year, and you offer them what they want and can accept. Moreover, could these boys be spared for two or three years from the plow and ax and work-bench, their parents cannot afford the expense of travel and books and suitable outfit for the University. It is mocking them to say it is an and free. The rich and

the well-to-do mainly get the benefit of this free tuition, and they are able to pay for it. Agrarianism this of an uncommon sort. It robs the poor for the benefit of the rich.

When the legislators (practical men) meet, the State Universities must make a large showing of numbers for all this money; therefore they take in upon a low standard of qualification, many boys and girls who ought to be in grammar schools. Thus, not only the colleges are broken down, but a valuable class of teachers are flunked and discouraged who are essential to the higher education—for why should one pay them when he can pass by and go on to the State University, so-called, and get tuition for nothing? The famous training schools once taught in South Carolina by such men as Alex. M. Foster and Moses Waddell, would meet poor patronage, in our day, anywhere within the reach of the State University or Military Academy.

What is to be done? The answer will, I trust, be formulated by those who are better qualified to do it than I am. The agents, committees on education, and trustees in all the reports and addresses which I have seen and heard in all the conferences, seem unwilling to recognize the situation. With singular unanimity they prefaced their appeals for aid by magnanimously declaring they have no complaint against this destructive legislation, no issue with State universities that are cutting rates, etc., etc.; and they conclude by asking from a few Methodist friends help in their hopeless contest against tremendous odds. I greatly mistake if this tone and attitude will not have to be altered before relief comes. The daily paper which brought us the news, in Charleston, of the annual appropriation of \$37,000, added that it was done by a "diminished minority vote." The appropriation formerly had been hotly contested; but the opposition was weakening. No wonder. If those most nearly concerned stand with indifference, and even with indifference, how can men who have tightness, can raise men who have judgeships, attorney-generalships, and senatorships in view, be expected to sacrifice a career for the principle at stake? The Methodists, Baptists, and others, citizens all, who are pledged to the higher education under positive religious auspices, when they wake up to this matter can, in respect of political parties, force the State institutions within proper lines; and their champions should beware lest, when this work is begun, it may go farther than that.

A correction of abuses will be accompanied by a few things concerning those who take part in it.

1. They will make up their minds not to be popular with certain men and newspapers.

2. They will not act like a boy who throws a stone at a hornet's nest, and then runs. Steady, systematic movement is required. Politicians will soon detect this and give way.

3. The religious weeklies, planted as they are at controlling centers, will discuss the subject in a religious way calmly, fairly; avoiding intemperate expressions that may furnish catchwords to demagogues in their opposition. A few strong secular papers will join them in giving light on the subject.

4. All personal compliments and flatteries will go for nothing, while the friends of reform refuse to be divided until their righteous end is gained.

5. The end will surely be gained, to the advantage of true education, and to the benefit of Church and State.

H. N. M.

## Scriptural Examples of Prayer.

The Scriptural examples of prayer have most of them an unutterable intensity. They are pictures of struggling in which more of suppressed desire is hinted at than is expressed. Recall the wrestling of Jacob: "I will not let thee go unless thou bless me," and the "panting" and "pouring out of soul" by David: "I cried day and night, my throat is dried." "I wait for my God," and the importunity of the Syrophenician woman with her "Yea, Lord, yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs;" and the persistency of Bartimeus, crying out the more a great deal, "Have mercy on me;" and the "strong crying and tears of our Lord," "If it be possible—if it be possible." There is no easiness of desire here.—*Still Hour.*

"So great is my veneration for the Bible that the earlier my children begin to read it, the more confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens to their country, and respectable members of society."—*John Quincy Adams.*

## Monteagle Programme.

For 1885.

The Summer Schools open June 30 and close August 11.

The Assembly opens Tuesday August 5, 8 p. m., with a platform meeting. Original poem by Wallace Bruce, Esq., N. Y., short speeches, good music, etc.

Wednesday, August 5, 11 a. m.—Opening address by Rev. Geo. W. F. Price, D. D., President of Nashville College for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., "Literature as Pneumatic Physiology."

Thursday, August 6, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Rev. R. M. Palmer, D. D., New Orleans, La., "The Ground of Certitude in Christian Belief."

8 p. m.—First Grand Concert. Profs. Bailey and Hull, directors.

Friday, August 7, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Charles Louis Loos, Pres. of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky., "Teachers—their office, and what they should be."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. D. M. Harris, D. D., editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn., "The Duty of the State to Encourage the Fine Arts."

Saturday, August 8, C. L. S. C. Day, 11 a. m.—Annual Address by Dr. J. H. Carlisle, President of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C.

8 p. m.—"C. L. S. C." Reception.

Sunday, August 9, 11 a. m.—Sermon by Bishop H. N. McTear, Nashville, Tenn.

8 p. m.—Sermon by Bishop J. M. Walden, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Monday, August 10, 11 a. m.—Elocutionary Recital by the Schools.

8 p. m.—Address by Hon. James D. Richardson, Murfreesboro, Tenn., "Thomas Jefferson."

Tuesday, August 11, Closing of Schools. 11 a. m.—Closing address by Prof. F. Louis Soldan, President National Educational Association, St. Louis, Mo., "The Century and the School."

8 p. m.—Reception by the Schools.

Lecture, Judge Henry Craft, Memphis, Tenn., "Co-operative Christianity."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Sau Ah Brah, a native of Burma, "Life in Burma."

Thursday, August 13, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Rev. A. A. W. D., D. D., Louisville, Ky., "Sunshine, or the Secret of a Happy Life."

8 p. m.—Oak Leaf Festival.

Friday, August 14, 11 a. m.—Opening Address on Missions by Rev. A. Young, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., "A Survey of Mission Fields."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. C. H. Bell, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Saturday, August 15, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Hon. B. W. Edwards, D. D., Lexington, S. C., "Missions in Relation to Modern Thought."

8 p. m.—Second Grand Concert. Profs. Bailey and Hull, directors.

Sunday, August 16, 11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. D. H. Snowden, D. D., Camden, Ind.

8 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. Sam Jones, Cartersville, Ga.

Monday, August 17, 11 a. m.—Concert by Swiss band and Sunday-school.

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. Dr. D. H. Snowden, "Work and Workers."

Tuesday, August 18, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Rev. Sam Jones, Cartersville, Ga., "Character and Character."

8 p. m.—Rev. Dr. Geo. S. Savage, Dist. Supt. A. B. S. Covington, Ky., "The Power of an Open Bible."

Wednesday, August 19, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Prof. W. R. M. French, Chicago, Ill., "The Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. Jno. F. Spence, D. D., Pres. East Tennessee Wesleyan University, Athens, Tenn., "The Law of Compensation."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. C. H. Mead, Tuesday, August 19, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Hon. George W. Bain, "Boys and Girls Nice and Naughty."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. J. W. Lee, Rome, Ga., "Ideas, Their Power and Influence."

Wednesday, August 20, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Wallace Bruce, Esq., New York, "Washington Irving."

8 p. m.—Lecture, Rev. George B. Eager, D. D., Mobile, Ala., "Our Young Men in the New South."

Thursday, August 21, 11 a. m.—Lecture, Wallace Bruce, Esq., "Ready Wit."

Friday, August 22, 10 a. m.—Closing of Assembly.

8:30 to 9:30 a. m. each day, (Sundays excepted), a special course of S. S. Normal instruction for S. S. teachers and other Bible students.

8:45 to 10:45 a. m., each day, (Sundays excepted) Children's Meetings under the direction of Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, Philadelphia, Pa. She will also arrange a course of instruction for the benefit of Primary teachers in Sunday-school.

3:45 to 4:45 p. m. each day will be given to Conferences on S. S. Work, Temperance, C. L. S. C. Round Tables, etc.

5 to 6 p. m. each day from August 10 to close of Assembly, devotional meetings. From Aug. 16 to Aug. 28 these meetings will be under the direction of the Rev. Sam Jones, the great Georgia revivalist.

The "Monteagle Annual," containing the detailed programme of all the Assembly exercises, and other matters of interest, is now ready for distribution.

For further information, address Rev. J. H. WARREN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Extract from the Minutes of the Central Committee of Georgia.

A Woman's Missionary Meeting.

The Central Committee of Georgia on Women's Missionary Societies met on 10th of March, and, after mature deliberation, having consulted with prominent laymen and clergymen, in relation to the holding of a Woman's Missionary Meeting during the session of the Southern Baptist Convention:

Resolved, 1st. That according to the resolution passed by the ladies in Convention in Baltimore, last year, we will hold a missionary meeting in Augusta next May, during the session of the Southern Baptist Convention. And as it devolves upon this committee to arrange for and to conduct this meeting, we request our Corresponding Secretary, or President, to correspond with the Central Committees of the Southern States, and request a written report of the work of their Societies.

2d. That, as we believe women can not take the exclusive management of a large meeting without becoming public speakers, which we regard as contrary to Scriptural teaching; therefore, we request the officers of our committee to invite certain brethren, who are in sympathy with our work, to address the meeting on such topics as shall be selected; that all public speaking be done by the brethren; that the Central Committee and officers representing Woman's Mission Work in each State, be requested to send one or more delegates of their members with a written report of the year's work of the societies of the State, such reports to be read at the meeting by a lady, if so desired.

We earnestly request the officers representing Woman's Mission Work in each State connected with the Southern Baptist Convention, to have a full report of the work of the women of their State, to be read at the meetings in Augusta. As it will require more than one meeting to hear all of the reports and to transact the business of the meeting, we request the officers of our committee to arrange the hours of meeting to conflict as little as possible with those of the Convention.

Mrs. M. E. WILSON, Pres. Mrs. A. C. KIDDOO, Sec'y.

Many a man put in the seed who never saw the harvest, just as many another brought home ripe sheaves on which he bestowed no labor save that of the sickle. The worker for Christ, therefore, is to work in faith, expecting the divine hand to secure the result. He has abundant reason to believe that good is done of which he has no knowledge, and will have none until the great day. It may be necessary to his own spiritual welfare that he should be kept in this ignorance. And certainly he renders no small honor to the Master when he perseveres in the face of all discouragement.—[Chambers.]

## Children's Day—1885.

To all Baptist Sunday-Schools.

Thirty-five years ago, the Baptist Churches and Sunday-schools of our country were asked to unite in a concert of prayer, accompanied by contributions, when practicable, for the American Baptist Publication Society. The date suggested was the second Sunday in June. During several years, the day was so observed. One year ago, another appeal went forth, designating the second Sunday in June as the "Children's Day." It was generally responded to, in almost every State and Territory, and the

which was applied to the extension of the Society's Sunday-school Missionary Work. "The Children's Day" seems now to be an established institution, and its observance may become a blessing to a greater number of schools than last year participated in it.

In order to furnish every facility to the schools desiring to share in the proper enjoyment of the day, the Society has had prepared and printed an excellent and attractive programme, with responsive Scripture readings and suitable recitations, the music of each hymn being printed in full. In addition, a "Floral Letter," and a "Pink Envelope," is prepared for each pupil, as it is desired that the offerings shall be made intelligently, as well as heartily, and shall include every one in each participating school.

For the leader in the service, a full sheet of "Suggestions" is also furnished. It is believed that everything essential is thus provided.

The Society will furnish the above named material, on the application of any pastor or superintendent, upon the single condition that a contribution be taken at the time named, for the Sunday-school Work of the Society, and that such contributions shall be promptly forwarded to the Society. A large number of orders are now being filled. The material is all ready for immediate delivery. Do not wait for samples, but write at once, giving the name and post-office of the school, and the name of the pastor or superintendent.

Particulars are needed in the application. The enthusiasm manifested is a happy augury of another success, even greater than before. Send all orders to the Society, at 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. When the returns are all in, a full itemized statement will be published, showing the amount contributed by each school.

B. GRIFFITH, Sec'y.

Unity.

There is perfect unity in all the operations of the three persons of the glorious Trinity; and there cannot be the least semblance of variation, for the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are one in purity, purpose, and in all their glorious attributes. Perfect unity in God insures unity in all his works. The systems of worlds throughout infinite space revolve in perfect harmony, each orb obeying the laws assigned to it, producing the most happy results to all the intelligent beings of God's creation. Let one sun, one planet swerve from its allegiance in the least degree, and consternation would ensue, producing the most awful results, which would be deplored by all intelligent beings; but no sphere can vary in the least degree from the laws by which it is governed—every pebble answering the end of its creation—so that perfect harmony reigns through all the realms of creation, with perhaps only one single exception, and distressing to say, that exception is found with beings who are endowed with reason, which it would seem reasonable to suppose would insure undeviating adherence to the laws of the Creator. Among all the orders of animated beings there is such unity of action that their works are as perfect as the laws which they are guided by, by which time to examine all the communities of beings we would see that this is true in every instance, in so much that Solomon is justified in saying: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise." Though the depravity of man has caused him to seek out many inventions, there is still more unity in his actions than we are generally willing to admit, the apparent want of unity being generally caused by a desire to carry out some selfish end, some darling object of worldly good, to bolster up some cherished opinion, entailed by education, and promoted by prejudice and earthly prosperity, aided by a desire to please others, with the supposition (ill founded, it is true), that the happiness of all will thereby be promoted: this last thought showing that they love the praise of man more than the praise of God.

A wise attorney contends for a false

construction of the law to subserve the interest of his client, and to give him character as a great lawyer, not that he believes that the construction is just. True, he may argue till he seems to believe it to others, and even to himself, to which he may cling through life, but still it is false; no amount of adherence with honesty, erudition, candor, conscientiousness and faith can make a fallacy true.

This is so in religion, the religion of the Bible; it is to promote selfish ends that the people of God are divided into so many different sects, differing in their teachings as widely as the poles, each contending that this is the only true religion.

Strange, strange! that all the various sects claim the Bible as their guide; and stranger still that they charge the Bible with teaching all these contradictions, or else with being such a medley that it cannot be understood; or else charge God with having created man so that he cannot understand the Bible, though he can understand any book intelligibly written by man. O, thou Bible, book divine, inspired of old of the Lord; given as a way bill—our only way bill—from earth to heaven, describing the origin and destiny of man, narrating the fall, and unfolding the plan of salvation; written through fifteen hundred years—from Moses to John—by so many writers at different periods, and under various circumstances, in different languages, without the possibility of agreement among the writers, still without a contradiction; displaying even the imperfections of thy writers, and of thy great law giver, thy prophets, thy kings, and thy apostles, without palliation, without partiality, without respect to feelings or objections; going contrary to human, even the nature of the inspired writers, containing

nothing to be understood at the proper time, but pointing out the way of salvation, and all our duty, in a plain didactic style, easy of comprehension, even by children—O, thou Bible, messenger from God, guide of man from a state of thralldom and death, glorifying thy Author, and saving millions forever more, canst thou misguide.

P. T. H.

Happiness a Habit.

Every permanent state of mind is largely the effect of habit. Just as we can perform an action so continually that it comes to be habitual, so we can encourage conditions of mind till they, too, come to be habits of thinking and even of feeling. Every thoughtful parent or teacher recognizes this in the training of youth. The child constantly thwarted or scolded or ridiculed has constantly aroused within him feelings of resentment or discouragement or misery, and these grow to be habitual, and a character for ill-temper or moroseness or despondency is formed. On the other hand, the child who is wisely treated, whose faculties are brought into action, who is encouraged to do well, who is surrounded with cheerful faces and orderly arrangements, becomes accustomed to corresponding habits of thought and feeling. The exercise of self-control, of truthfulness, of honesty, and other essential qualities, not only result in habitual actions of the same nature, but in habitual feelings or states of mind that induce those actions. So the condition which we call happiness is likewise acquired to a considerable degree. It involves within it many things, but they are not impossible to secure, and when we have discovered them it rests with us to encourage or to discourage them. Happiness is not only a privilege, but a duty, not a mere outward good that may perhaps come to us, but an inward possession which we are bound to attain. When we remember the contagious character of happiness, the strength, courage, and hope it excites by its very presence and the power for good it exerts in every direction, we cannot doubt our obligation to attain as much of it as is possible.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

So great is my veneration for the Bible that the earlier my children begin to read it, the more confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens to their country, and respectable members of society."—[John Quincy Adams.]

Be not familiar with the idea of wrong, for sin in fancy mothers many an ugly fact.—[T. Parker.]

## When to Trust Jesus.

"What time I am afraid, I will trust in thee."—Psalm 56:3.

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when conscious of thy sin—of its heavy weight upon thee, of its mighty power within. Then is the hour for pleading his finished work for thee; then is the time for singing, 'His blood was shed for me.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when faith is dim and weak, and the very one thou needest thou canst not rise to seek. Then is the hour for seeing that he hath come to thee; then is the time for singing, 'His touch hath healed me.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when thou art weary and sore, and the very one thou needest thou canst not see, for the mists of strife and error that veil its form from thee. Then is the hour for waiting on him to guide thee right; then is the time for singing, 'The Lord shall be my light.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus in bright and happy days, when tasting earthly gladness or winning human praise. Then is the hour for hiding in the shadow of his wings; then is the hour for singing praise to the King of kings."

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when thou art wearied sore, when head or hand refuses to think or labor more. Then is the hour for leaning upon the Master's breast; then is the time for singing, 'My Savior gives me rest.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when thou art tried with pain, no power for prayer, the only thought how to endure the strain. Then is the hour for resting in his perfect love for thee; then is the time for singing, 'He thinks, he prays for me.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus in days of temptation, when thou canst only dumbly feel thy utter helplessness. Then is the hour for proving his mighty power in thee; then is the time for singing, 'His grace sufficeth me.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when thou art full of care, for wanderers whom thou canst not win our blessed hope to share. Then is the hour for trusting thy Lord to bring them nigh; then is the time for singing, 'He loves them more than I.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when loved ones pass away; when very lonely seems thy life, and very dark thy way. Then is the hour for yielding entirely to his will; then is the time for singing, 'I have my Savior still.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus when flesh and heart do fail, and thou art called to enter Death's dark overshadowed vale. Then is the hour for saying, 'I will no evil fear;' then is the time for singing, 'Lord, thou art with me here.'"

"Oh, trust thyself to Jesus as thy spirit takes its flight, from every earthly shadow, to the land of perfect light. Then is the hour for shouting, 'Christ has done all for me;' then is the time for singing, 'He gives the victory.'—*Indian Witness.*

Duty and Love.

The sum of law is love, but this love is not freedom from duty. On the contrary it is an incentive to it. "If ye love me keep my commandments." It places us also under additional obligation; the field of duty widens. The believer is constrained not only to obey the commandments, but to take up every burden, to discharge every duty, and to obey every word of the Master. Love lightens the burden, but it does not release him from bearing it. Christ has chosen his people, that they should go and bring forth fruit. That they delight in the work does not make it any less a duty. Neither does their hesitation nor coldness of heart ever absolve them from it. Obedience is often the stepping-stone to love, and so to better obedience, while love without obedience is uncertain and transient. "If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love."—*Herald and Presbyter.*

Abalom, who was a fool, wished himself a judge; Solomon, who was a wise man, trembles at the undertaking, and suspects his own fitness for it. The more knowing and considerate men are, the better they are acquainted with their own weaknesses, and the more jealous of themselves.—[Henry.

# Alabama Baptist.

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JNO. L. WEST & CO., PUBLISHERS.

JNO. L. WEST, Editor.

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## REV. J. HENRY HENDON.

The Baptist church of Kyle, Texas,

has sent out the subjoined circular to

slater churches. Bro. Hendon was

born and raised in Alabama. He was

for some time pastor of our church at

Union Springs, where he married a

noble Christian lady; but the best

work of his life was done at Birming-

ham. We all know him and love him.

He was one of the purest and best

men and one of the most self-sacrific-

ing and laborious pastors that we had

among us. Let us help him and his

noble wife in this hour of need.

Without his knowledge a private ap-

peal in his behalf came to us some

days ago, saying: "Bro. Hendon is

dying and is destitute." We promp-

tly sent him a contribution, doubling

the amount that we were asked to

give. But it need be we will gladly

send him another. Who of the nu-

merous friends who know and appre-

ciate his work in Alabama will join

us in relieving his necessities? We will

cheerfully receive and forward con-

tributions for him; Bro. T. M. Bailey,

of Marion, will do the same; or they

may be sent to the committee whose

peal from the church at Kyle, Texas:

DEAR BRETHREN: We have in our

midst a most worthy brother in the

ministry, Eld. J. H. Hendon, whose

health has so far failed that he is not

able to preach. This has been brought

on by excessive labors for our com-

mon cause in years past. He is in

such condition now, financially, that

it is certainly our duty and a privilege

for God's people to minister to his

needs. Our dear brother, when at

himself, is a very efficient minister.

His piety and Christian spirit are

worthy of all commendation. He has

a wife and four very interesting

children. His wife is a noble woman.

She seems perfectly willing to go into

the fields and labor physically even to

support her husband and children.

Bro. Hendon has a noble spirit. This

proposal to lend him a helping hand

did not originate with him, and it is

with much reluctance that he allows

us to move in this matter. At the same

time he and his family will appreciate

heartily what is done for them. We,

therefore, after much consultation to-

gether, invite you and all who are

willing to help in this noble work.

Will you not at once, or very soon,

forward to us a free-will offering for

this dear servant of our Master? Do

this as unto Jesus. "I was sick and ye

visited me." "I was hungry and ye

gave me meat." We want to raise one

thousand dollars for this purpose.

Let us all take hold and the burden

will be light to us, but it will be a

great deal to the recipients.

Send all contributions to the un-

derigned committee, who will receipt

for the same. R. J. SLEDGE,

R. W. HUBBARD,

T. H. STORTS,

Committee.

Done by order of the church at

Kyle, Texas.

THOS. H. STORTS, Mod.

J. C. BURKETT, Clerk, pro tem.

CONTRIBUTIONS

For Rev. J. H. Hendon, to be for-

warded immediately on receipt:

John L. West, \$5.00

Is any one of our subscribers de-

sires to obtain a copy free, of one of

the most attractive of the magazines

for children and young people, sim-

ply send a postal card to D. Lohrop

& Co., Boston, Mass., with the fol-

lowing request: Please send me a copy

of The Pansy mentioned in the AL-

ABAMA BAPTIST. Be sure to give your

full name and address.

A YOUNG pastor states a case and

would be grateful if some one of the

something especially nice and attrac-

tive. Let us not forget that this paper

brings an annual income of \$1,000 to

our Home Mission Board, and that it

has earned about \$10,000 for the

Board. Address all communications

in regard to the paper and send sub-

scriptions to *Kind Words*, Macon, Ga.

QUERY.—In the first article of our

Rules of Decorum it is made the duty

of each male member of the church

to attend each stated or occasional

conference meeting of the church. In

the fifth article it is determined that

any member who fails to attend

the monthly conference, shall at the

next conference give his reasons for

his absence. Should he fail three

times in succession without the cause

being known and satisfactory, the

church shall appoint a committee to

cite him to the next conference, and

if he fail to hear the church he shall

be dealt with as in other cases of con-

tempt. As it becomes our painful duty

according to these formulated rules

to enforce this rule, will you or some

other good brother give us light on

the subject? D. S. MARTIN.

Brother

the time-honored "monthly Saturday

conference meeting." There is no

harm in holding Saturday conference

meetings. Where it is practicable, we

think it advisable for country

churches to hold their conference

meetings on Saturday. But Saturday

meetings are not required by the

Scriptures and there is no Scriptural

authority for excluding a man for

failure to attend them.

Rates to Southern Baptist Con-

vention.

We waited for those who have

heretofore ascertained and furnished

us for publication rates to the South-

ern Baptist Convention, to do so this

year, but having heard nothing from

them, we have obtained the following

information through telegraphic cor-

respondence with the railroad author-

ities:

It has been arranged to return de-

legates attending the Southern Bapt-

ist Convention at Augusta, upon cer-

tificates stating that they paid full fare

going, at the rate of one cent per

mile. A through sleeper will be run

from Selma to Atlanta to accommo-

date delegates going by way of Mont-

gomery over the West-M. Railroad of

Alabama, leaving Selma Monday af-

ternoon, May 4th, and arriving at

Augusta at 3:35 Tuesday afternoon.

The Convention opens Wednesday

morning. It will be necessary there-

fore for all who expect to be there at

the opening to leave Selma Mon-

day afternoon, May 4th, and to

points east on the same train Monday

night. A special sleeper for the ac-

commodation of delegates will be run

through from Selma on Monday af-

ternoon only. The railroad fare

from Selma and return will be \$16.25.

The rate over the E. Tenn., Va. &

Gr. Railroad will be the same as that

over the Western, and the ticket from

Selma will be the same. Those who

wish to go over this route should

leave Selma on the 5:45 train Mon-

day evening. By writing immedi-

ately to the Editor of this paper and

naming the station at which he will

take the train, any one on the line of

the Alabama Central R. R. who

wishes to attend the Convention, will

be furnished a special rate to Selma,

where he can obtain a through ticket

to Augusta.

Bro. Shaffer's Lecture.

Rev. J. P. Shaffer delivered the

fifth lecture before the theological

class on April 16, 1885, in the Col-

lege Chapel. He had expected and

desired to lecture the theologues only,

## FIELD NOTES.

Rev. G. W. Butler, of Panola coun-

ty, Texas, died recently.

Dr. Clemons has resigned the pas-

torate of the Baptist church at Kauf-

man, Texas.

The Baptist papers of Canada re-

port 550 baptisms in that province

since Jan. 1st.

Alabama Baptist.

SELMA, ALA., APRIL 30, 1885.

You can do it if you have liver complaint or dyspepsia. The doctor's advice is to take the story of inward complaint and see that your stomach, strengthen your nerves, regulate your liver, tone your digestion, and then away goes the shadow from your brow, and you are happy and young again. Mrs. M. J. Aldrich, of Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I recommend Brown's Bitters to the nervous and debilitated. It greatly benefited me."

Some one says "no thoroughly occupied mind was ever miserable." That man evidently didn't know what it is to attempt the feat of keeping twin babies quiet while their mother goes to church.

Going to Popularity Daily. Messrs. J. H. Seal & Bro., Fine Book, Ark., say: We enclose herewith a testimonial on Hughes' Tonic. So far as our knowledge extends, it has given more satisfaction than any other tonic we have sold. The increase in our sales, both wholesale and retail, is an indication that it is gaining in popularity daily. Prepared by Dr. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale druggists, Louisville, Ky. Sold at Retail by Druggists generally.

He saved, he saved, and he saved. Economical good happy human. And when he had got all he could.

In the way one disease drives out another, and in many cases, liver disease for instance, causes other diseases, disorders, throat ailments, and eventually, because of impoverished blood, consumption itself, unless, indeed, it is cured in its incipient and early progress by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which acts as a specific in these ailments, accomplishing a rapid cure by its powerful alterative action upon the great organs of the body.

"Now, Johnnie," said the teacher, "if your father borrows \$100 and promises to pay \$10 a week, how much will he owe in seven weeks?" "One hundred dollars," said Johnnie. "I'm afraid you don't know your lesson very well," remarked the teacher. "I may not know my lesson very well," Johnnie finally acknowledged, "but I know my father."

Don't be deceived by all kinds of impure patent medicines, which are continually brought to your notice, which often times prove injurious rather than beneficial, damaging the entire system, and compelling you to undergo a thorough course of medical treatment, but get that best of all remedies, the Seven Springs Balm, which is a simple and purely medicinal preparation of mineral waters condensed, containing nothing that can injure the most delicate, but everything to preserve the health and strength and the constitution. It acts directly upon the blood, purifying it, thus removing the cause of all diseases of the system. It is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, headaches, sore throats, &c. Try it.

They reproach an aged millionaire with his miserly practices. "Here you are, a wealthy man, and you won't give your son a barrel of corn with your own hands to save a few miserable souls!" "You are right; it is hardly the thing for a man in my position to do. Hereafter I'll make my wife do it."

"Heating Pipe."—Symptoms: Malaria, Lake perspiration, intense itching, worse at night, which seems to pin-worms were crawling. "Sweeney's Ointment" is a pleasant, sure cure.

"Pain, dear," sighed a sickly belle, yesterday: "do you know, there is one place in an eastern State that I am constantly envying?" "And what attractive spot is that, my dear?" "The place where the angels reside," she answered. "Explain yourself, my child. My Greek education was sadly neglected." "Well, papa, Elizabeth ought to be happy for it's a New Jersey all the time." "But dear daughter this dandelion has got my garment."

ADELINE PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's Perfumes: Toilet Soaps and other toilet articles: "Unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl St., New York.

A writer in the Century says it would take a man to express train several hundred years to reach the sun, and that at the customary rates, there would be over two million five hundred thousand dollars. That settles it. The sun is never a journey to the sun. The fact is reasonable enough, but we could not neglect our business so long. (Notwithstanding Herald.)

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub smiles and "brings a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Heavier the cross, the heartier prayer. The braved herbs most fragrant are. If sky and wind were always fair, The sailor would not watch the star. And David's Psalm had ne'er been sung If grief his heart had never wrung.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Our Splendid Offer, (Good for the Next Sixty Days. Three First Class Papers for the PRICE OF ONE.

For the next sixty days we make the following extraordinary offer: Every person paying us \$3.00, the regular price of a yearly subscription to the ALABAMA BAPTIST, will be entitled not only to the ALABAMA BAPTIST, but also to Good Cheer and Our Country Home for one year.

Good Cheer is a 20-page monthly filled with choice stories, poetry, etc., written expressly for Good Cheer by the best authors. It is fast becoming the most popular family and young people's paper in our great country.

Our Country Home is a 16-page agricultural paper, with every department in charge of a special editor, an invaluable aid to every farmer who wishes to make farming a source both of pleasure and profit. The regular price of each of these splendid papers is 50 cents a year. We offer both free to all who subscribe for the ALABAMA BAPTIST for one year, paying us \$3.00 in advance. Sample copies of both Good Cheer and Our Country Home have been ordered mailed to our regular subscribers, and all others will be furnished on application at this office in person or by mail. Now is the time to obtain more good reading for \$3.00 than ever before.

This offer will be open until May 15th.

Convention Programs.

Suggestion by the committee on order of business, appointed by the Convention for a Ministerial Meeting, to be held at Tuskegee, on the day following the thirty-third Session of the Baptist State Convention of Alabama.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1885. Morning Session, 10-11 o'clock.—Is the influence of our churches, with the people, increasing? Opening address, of half hour, by Rev. G. D. Benton.

Evening Session, 8-10 o'clock.—Are not our churches failing to utilize their material resources for work of better methods? Opening address, of half hour, by Rev. D. I. Fames.

Order of business, suggested by the Committee on Programs, for the Sixty-third Session of the Baptist State Convention of Alabama, to be held in Tuskegee, beginning Friday, July 17th, 1885. FRIDAY, JULY 17TH. Morning Session, 10-11 o'clock.

1. Opening exercises. 2. Enrollment of delegates. 3. Election of officers. 4. Address of 10 minutes by pastor T. W. Hart, and response by former President.

5. Reading correspondence and visitors. 6. Appoint correspondents to other bodies. 7. Hear Reports from—1. State Mission Board, 2. Board Ministerial Education.

8. Appoint committees on—1. Religious Education, 2. Finance, 3. Nominating, 4. Resolutions of the Convention, 5. Nominating delegates to Southern Baptist Convention, 5. Any other nominating committee.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2-5 o'clock. 1. Devotional exercises. 2. Address of 10 minutes by Rev. G. D. Benton. 3. Devotional exercises. 4. Directors of the Convention. 5. Treasurer's Report. 6. Resolutions.

Evening Session, 8 o'clock. Convention sermon, by Rev. S. Henderson, D. D. Alternate, Rev. E. B. Tappan, D. D. 1. Devotional exercises. 2. 3 to 10. 3. Report on State Missions. 10 to 12. 4. Opening address, half hour, by Rev. J. E. Chambliss, D. D.

4. Report on Home Missions. 12 to 1. Opening address, half hour, by Rev. M. B. Wharton, D. D. 1. Devotional exercises. 2. 3 to 10. 3. Report on State Missions. 10 to 12. 4. Opening address, half hour, by Rev. J. E. Chambliss, D. D.

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Meeting in Tuskegee Association.

Dear Bro. West: The general meeting of the Tuskegee Association convened with the LaPlace Baptist church, Friday, the 27th ult. Owing to the stormy weather there was only one minister present, Elder G. D. Benton, and very few persons. A prayer meeting was held, after which the meeting adjourned to ten o'clock Saturday.

The following day was still very inclement, and the following ministers were all that came: T. W. Hart, the pastor, J. J. Cloud, D. S. Duffy and F. T. Hudson. The 10 o'clock service was conducted by Rev. T. W. Hart, by reading the 6th chapter of Galatians. Prayer by Rev. F. T. Hudson.

Rev. G. D. Benton was chosen Moderator, and the writer Secretary. On motion, the subject, "Evidences of Christian character," was discussed, led by Rev. T. W. Hart, followed by all the above named brethren.

At 11 o'clock the stand was occupied by Rev. G. D. Benton. The sermon was eloquent and forcible, and much to the edification of all present. The afternoon was spent in discussing the topic, "Church discipline," led by the moderator, who dwelt at length on "corrective" discipline, followed by Revs. D. S. Duffy and F. T. Hudson.

On motion of Bro. Hart, the moderator appointed brethren Hart, Duffy and Cloud as a committee to prepare a programme; also to fix a time and place for holding the next meeting. The following report was adopted: The next 5th Sunday meeting to be held with the Nottulsa Baptist church, beginning Friday before the 5th Lord's day in May, 1885.

Friday, 10 a. m.—Organization. Friday, 11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. J. Cloud. Friday, 1:30 p. m.—What is the duty of a church towards members who neglect to attend its services, and contribute nothing towards its support? Rev. Z. D. R. by, introductory speaker.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching, to be provided for by the meeting. Saturday, 10 a. m.—What is the best method for raising funds for missionary purposes? Rev. J. A. Howard, introductory speaker. 11 a. m.—How to promote a deeper degree of spirituality among the membership of our churches. Rev. G. D. Benton, introductory speaker.

1:30 p. m.—What can be done to induce parents to attend the Sabbath-school with their children. Dr. Love, introductory speaker. 7:30 p. m.—Preaching, to be provided for by the meeting. Sunday—Services to be arranged by the meeting.

There were no services at night, owing to the inclement weather. Rev. D. S. Duffy was to preach at 7:30. Rev. G. D. Benton preached Sunday at 11 o'clock, from John 21st chapter and part of 6th verse: "Cast the net on the right side of the ship and ye shall find." He went on to show that Christ had an object in this command, and the means at hand to accomplish this object were used by his disciples. Many instances were recited to show how specific God and our Savior are in both the Old and New Testament, in commandment, and urged the church to a strict compliance with the teachings of the Bible. Some of the means of man's salvation.—God's word, the church, his ministers, &c., &c., were given as illustrations, and he besought the brethren to avail themselves of those means to promote and extend the kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

The sermon was delivered with power and eloquence, accompanied by the Spirit of the Almighty. Bro. Benton will long linger in the memory of his brethren and sisters of LaPlace.

At 4 o'clock p. m. there was a Sunday-school mass meeting, and an able address was delivered by Rev. D. S. Duffy, from the 6th chapter of Deuteronomy. It was a beautiful afternoon, and the children were out in full force.

The speaker expounded many sublime truths, and with sympathetic tenderness and emotion exhorted superintendents and parents to teach the grand and glorious truths and doctrines of the Bible. I could but not the eagerness with which they listened to every word as they fell from the good man's lips.

Yours fraternally, W. T. B. LYNCH. Mr. W. O. Zimmerman, of Birmingham, was painfully shot in the head by a chicken thief whom he discovered stealing poultry. He caught the thief and held him till a policeman came.

A prominent New York agricultural paper offers ten dollars for the largest potato delivered at that office, postage or express free, before January 1st. Great success! The paper has a very large circulation, and the prize has been copied extensively by choice tubers at a cost of only ten dollars. These agricultural editors have long heads. (Puck's Sun.)

There are thirty-one cases on the docket of the Circuit Court of Montgomery county for the June term against sixty-two cases at this time last year, a falling off of one half.

There are thirty-one cases on the docket of the Circuit Court of Montgomery county for the June term against sixty-two cases at this time last year, a falling off of one half.

Alabama News.

Selma has a base ball club. Calera has three Sunday-schools. The health of Montgomery is good. Wheat is looking well in Cleburne county.

The streets of Oxford are being widened. A protracted meeting is in progress at Camden. The real estate market in Birmingham is brisk.

Numerous houses are being painted in Camden. Birmingham captured two cow thieves recently. The jail in Tuscaloosa county is in a good condition.

There are five prisoners in the Cleburne county jail. The Knights of Pythias met in Opelika on the 21st inst.

The court house square in Evergreen is being improved. The new Presbyterian church at Camden is about finished.

The State Medical Association will meet in Anniston next year. Dee Taylor was fatally stabbed by G. W. Wade at Apple Grove.

Montgomery has five applicants for the first crop throughout the State. The residence of Mr. John Clardy, at Oxford, was destroyed by fire.

One negro was sentenced to the penitentiary from Clarke county. Morgan county's prospects for a good fruit crop were never better.

A large fruit crop is predicted in Conecuh county the coming year. Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, visited Tuscaloosa recently.

There is a great deal of sickness in the neighborhood of Childersburg. A terrific hailstorm passed through Chambers county on the 17th inst.

Farmers in the vicinity of Edwardsville report their lands in fine condition. Mrs. C. A. Sterns, a widow, has been appointed postmistress at Evergreen.

Two negroes were arrested in Calera for swearing in the presence of females. Mr. Henry D. Clayton, jr., has been elected captain of the Eufaula Light Infantry.

A new mining company has been formed at Warrior with a capital stock of \$50,000. One house at Six Mile wants one thousand dozen eggs and five hundred chickens.

The young men of Demopolis have organized a club to be known as the Harmony Club. A Miss Sullivan was seriously burned at Warrior by her clothes catching on fire.

The Standard proposes to publish the history of Marion in its columns in the near future. The Baptist ladies of Demopolis realized about fifty dollars at a supper recently given.

A blind horse ran away with a wagon in Evergreen and was so injured that he died. Thirty-six companies will take part in the great inter-State drill at Mobile, beginning May 4th.

Since the completion of the bridge across the Alabama at Selma, the ferry boat has ceased to run. The editor of the Greenville Advocate recently went to Montgomery to ride on the new street cars.

Greensboro shipped over the C. S. & M. R. R. from Sept. 1, 1884, to April 1, 1885, 5,623 bales of cotton. The more intelligent class of colored people in Greensboro are pleased with the passage of the prohibition law.

Maj. C. J. Campbell, of Montgomery, has been appointed National Bank Examiner for the Southern District. W. G. Britton, Hale county's defaulting tax collector, has been sentenced to ten months in the penitentiary.

The pauper list in Hale county numbers one hundred and twenty-six, who cost the county about \$3,500 annually. The warehouse at Beckham's Landing, on the Tombigbee river, Clarke county, was destroyed, with its contents, by fire.

The new county jail at Edwardsville cost \$3,905. It is said to be a very substantial building, and is covered with tin. It is stated that the managers of the Alabama Great Southern railroad are about to invest \$1,000,000 in steel rails for that road.

Three have been more deaths from pneumonia in the vicinity of Harpersville during the last month than ever before in its history. One cotton firm in Montgomery on the 24th sold to another firm two thousand bales of cotton. The total sum paid was about \$97,000.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will convene at Huntsville on the 12th of May and remain in session three days. Mr. Edmund W. Booker, of Perry county, has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the district of Alabama. The bond required is \$20,000.

A rattlesnake was killed at Old Town, which measured five feet six inches long, twelve and one-half inches in circumference, and had eleven rattles. Thomas Little, living near Courtland, was recently called to his door and shot and killed. His brother-in-law, Sam Livingston, has been arrested for the crime.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson's war horse was on exhibition at the Mobile Fair during the drill week, the proceeds for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home in Richmond.

Sheriff Ellis, of Evergreen, while attending to his prisoners in the county jail, was struck over the head with a trice chain by one of the prisoners, and stunned. One negro made his escape.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that a prosperous merchant of Monroeville served four years and six months in the Confederate army, was in sixty-two battles, was wounded five times—once shot through the lungs, had his leg taken off by a cannon shot, and yet lives a healthy, genial gentleman.

One span of the bridge over the Cahaba river on the Louisville and Nashville road was burned on the night of the 20th. The fire was caused by sparks from a passing train. A half dozen section hands who were attempting to extinguish the flames fell with the bridge. All the men were injured, but none fatally.

It is claimed by the promoters of the enterprise that the South Alabama and West Florida railroad will be constructed at an early date. The Advertiser says: It now seems certain that Montgomery is to have another road to the Gulf. That means an increase of five thousand inhabitants and fifty thousand bales of cotton the first year.

Bras B. Comer, of Barbour county, Ala., has been elected last season he produced on his plantations 2,500 bales of cotton. With ninety mules he made 1,100 bales, and on several of his farms ten mules produced 150 bales, or fifteen bales to the mule. In addition to this remarkable exhibit, a large amount of corn was produced. Mr. Comer has this year 8,000 to 10,000 acres in cotton and corn, and this enormous crop is worked by 225 mules.

Richard King, known as the "Cattle King of Texas," died in San Antonio a few days ago, leaving an estate valued at \$8,000,000. Some thirty years ago, says the Advertiser, Mr. King was a steward and afterwards a pilot on a Chattahoochee river steamer, and there are people in Eufaula and Columbus who remember him well. He went to Texas "dead broke," and began life anew as a cow boy, and in the cattle business he made his enormous fortune. A year ago he sold one ranch with the cattle on it for \$4,000,000 cash. It required 175 miles of fencing to enclose one of his ranches.

Married in Alabama. At Edwinstown, W. A. Henry and Vesty McSwain; also, J. M. Boyd and Ida Campbell; also, William Messer and Martha Buttram. In Cleburne county, John Hilburn and Mary E. Campbell. In Lawrence county, Edward Roberts and Nannie Aldridge. In Elmore county, Dr. James W. Thomas and Mrs. E. C. Sutter. In Uniontown, G. F. Kirker, of Demopolis, and Nannie L. Chambers. In Mobile, Samuel K. Mayers and Maria W. Alexander; also, Jas. D. Hennessey and Mrs. Julia F. Dry. In Tuskegee, Robt. M. Henderson, of Montgomery, and Ida Bowers. In Tuscaloosa, Hugh M. Harton and Lula Bell Ozment.

Deaths in Alabama. Near Arabacoochee, Green B. Harris. Near Abernathy, son of G. W. McMahon. At Dadeville, Dr. Jno. F. Shepherd. In Marion, Mrs. Dr. A. J. Kynerd; also, M. A. Myatt, sr. At Auburn, Warren Holliday. In Camden, A. D. Hart. At Huntsville, W. A. Narramore. In Morgan county, Sebe Weaver. In Birmingham, W. J. Preston. At Helena, Thos. A. Dunham. At Harpersville, Edward J. Hatcher. At Shelby Iron Works, Col. J. A. McArthur. In Columbiana, Dr. C. A. Piccoli. In Mobile, Moses W. Hayes. Lily May Hoffman, daughter of John R. Fretwell, and Mrs. Margaret McDonald. At Carrollton, Mamie Blakeney; also, Mrs. Polly Stapp. In Greenville, Sanford P. Thornton. In Montgomery, Joseph Beard Robertson. In Eufaula, R. J. Kettlemann, of New York. In Montgomery, infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brown. In Mobile, O. Chaudron. In Etowah, Mrs. F. B. Brooker. In Dale county, Mrs. J. C. Brown; also, James Powell. At Ozark, Mrs. G. B. Wilkinson. In Eufaula, J. T. Brown. At Suggsville, Mrs. Jas. S. Doss.

Physicians and druggists recommend it. This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is especially recommended for Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It restores and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and builds up the system. It cures Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. For Indigestion, Headache, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. Get the genuine above trade mark and avoid cheap imitations. Take no other. Beware of cheap imitations. Write for full particulars. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Payson's Indelible Ink. This ink is made of the finest materials and is of a permanent color. It is not affected by water, and it is not rubbed off by friction. It is especially adapted for use in the office, and it is also useful for marking money, and for marking goods. It is sold in all the principal cities, and it is also sold in small quantities for home use. It is a very valuable article, and it is one that every one should have. It is sold by all the principal druggists, and it is also sold by the manufacturers. It is a very cheap article, and it is one that every one should have. It is sold by all the principal druggists, and it is also sold by the manufacturers. It is a very cheap article, and it is one that every one should have.

Dr. Sanford's Liver and Kidney Pills. This medicine is made of the finest materials and is of a permanent color. It is not affected by water, and it is not rubbed off by friction. It is especially adapted for use in the office, and it is also useful for marking money, and for marking goods. It is sold in all the principal cities, and it is also sold in small quantities for home use. It is a very valuable article, and it is one that every one should have. It is sold by all the principal druggists, and it is also sold by the manufacturers. It is a very cheap article, and it is one that every one should have.

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