

Alabama Baptist

MONTGOMERY, ALA., MAY 20, 1886.

J. G. HARRIS, Editor and Proprietor.
W. A. DAVIS, Editor and Proprietor.
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HUMILITY.

Even in the sound of the word there is an indescribable sweetness. Humility! what does it teach? what are its merits? "Go and sit down in the lowest room." Be not anxious for the highest seat in the assembly. Wait till the invitation is given, "Friend, go up higher." "Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up." Here is a positively declared promise of exaltation to the humble, devout Christian. "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble." Many are the sweet and comforting promises to the humble follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. So to be with Christ in our walk, our conversation is far better than all the honors and all the wealth of nations. To be clothed with humility, the outgrowth of a spiritual conversion, brings contentment and joy to the human soul amid all the conflicts and disappointments and bereavements of this life. It has been said, those who have the greatest gifts and the most grace, and are of the most usefulness, are the most humble and think the most meanly of themselves. So those boughs and branches of trees which are most richly laden with fruit bend downwards, and hang lowest.

MANNERISM AND AFFECTATION.

There is such a thing as spoiling, or to a great extent, weakening the effect of a fine song, an excellent speech by too much mannerism, too much attempt at show, too great a desire to win the adulation of the audience, and be enlivened as a great singer, a captivating orator. If we could see ourselves as others see us, at times, we would be surprised—heartily disgusted. If the caricature man could sketch our attitude at its dramatic height we might not own it after the scene was over, and the climax calmed down. Unnaturalness, too much mannerism, pompous affectation, dramatic apert, detract and not unfrequently almost destroy the rendering of some beautiful songs and magnificent speeches. Straight-forwardness, a plain statement of facts and figures, unvarnished logic, clothed in rich diction, free from sophistry and self-conceit will always carry conviction and accomplish a result. While it is true, there is a great deal of human nature in all men, and much vanity in some, and an overbearing ambition in others, yet we ought to have charity—love for our fellows. To be Christ-like is to be humble but zealous, courageous yet devout, reproving yet sustaining, condemning yet forgiving.

Our Master was the very soul—the very embodiment of meekness. He made no effort to display—his words came from his great soul, spoken for the good of men. He sought not the plaudits of the multitude, or exhibited the least degree of selfishness. He cared for neither praise nor sneers. His mission was to do good—to accomplish great results for fallen humanity. Modest, retiring, simple in speech, yet bold, aggressive, eloquent. He spoke and acted as never man spoke and acted. To be like him in the pulpit, in the pew, in the prayer meeting, or in the Southern Baptist Convention, or in our State Convention, or our Associations, we must have but one object in view, that of doing good.

When Cicero consulted the oracle at Delphi, concerning what course of studies he should pursue, the answer was, "Follow nature." To do this is to eliminate affectation. It is an old French proverb, "we are never rendered so ridiculous by qualities which we have, as by those which we aim at, or affect to have."

BIOGRAPHIES.

The biography of great and good men has many advantages. In addition to the interest it always awakens in the stirring questions of the times in which the party lived, it possesses a separate interest as detailing the principles, the motives, the courage, the successes and failures, of the man whose history is recorded, as well as the ancillary agencies co-operating with him, and the counterpoise of obstacles and embarrassments he had to overcome. These considerations serve to stimulate the nobler aspirations of young men to make the most of life and its opportunities. If one could look into the libraries of an educated young man at the age of twenty-one, it would furnish well nigh an infallible criterion as to his future career, whether of honor or of shame.

But then, to get the full advantage of such knowledge, we have always thought that the better plan is to view the worthy men of past generations in combination. For while it is true that every man who makes his mark in this world must do so in his own pure individuality, still we shall fail to apprehend the salient points of his character unless we view him in his relation to the times, the men, the circumstances, and the influences in which it was his destiny to act his part. The same act performed under one set of circumstances might excite no particular emotion in us other than that it was proper to be done, while under other circumstances it would awaken our highest admiration. For instance—we see half a dozen or more young people standing up before a great congregation on Sabbath morning, and the sight may be seen in hundreds of our churches on Lord's day, and solemnly profess the religion of Jesus Christ. The sight, it is true, is a pleasant one to every right minded person, but then it is quite common, and excites no other feeling than mere commendation. Now transfer that act back four or five hundred years to some part of the old world, and what a different interest gathers around it. These parties doom themselves by that very act to an early martyrdom. They are apprehended, carried before an inquisitorial court, and adjudged to the wheel, the gibbet, or the stake, as best suits the fancy of a heartless priesthood, and we would all say that in their cases human heroism had reached its grandest possible achievement. So that they are the environment, whether as co-operating with, or retarding our purposes, that impart to our conduct no little of the estimate placed upon it. These environments are to the hero what the background is to a picture painted by a master artist. They set off the man to the best possible advantage. As moral excellence never appears to such advantage as when surrounded by the shade of distress, so true heroism never appears so grand as when taxed to its last capacity in overcoming those intervening embarrassments which obstruct its cherished purposes. The moment he ceases to struggle with these obstacles he ceases to be a hero, and descends to the plane of common men. The three Hebrew children never appeared to such advantage as when they answered, "We are not careful of the king's commandment," in sight of the fiery furnace. Luther's character never assumed its true sublimity until, standing before the "Diet of Worms," in which were assembled the dignitaries of Catholic Europe, secular and ecclesiastical, he made his defence, and closed by saying, "Here I stand. I cannot recant, so help me God!"

We have often thought that if there was one delinquency above all others that distinguished the Baptist denomination it is in the biographical and historical department of their literature. With few exceptions their great and good men pass away to live only in the memory of a single generation. Think of the meagre accounts we have of those grand men who lived in the last century, and who contributed so largely to the religious, yes, and civil liberty of this country. Why, if their glorious record had been the heritage of any other denomination, the pen of historians would glow with honest pride over their achievements. But they were Baptists, and to such an extent have we conceived a prejudice against catholicism in canonizing their saints, that we have gone to the other extreme in consigning our worthy fathers to the shades of oblivion. We seem to forget that a well written biography serves not only to perpetuate the memory of a good man, but it preserves and continues his influence for good for generations, so that, as in the case of Abel, we can say, "By it he being dead, yet speaketh." Alas, that we should be such unworthy custodians of the character and influence of our worthy dead! How much of God's book is devoted to the task of preserving the imperishable memorials of his ancient saints! How the pen of the great apostle warms with his theme as he groups their honored names into that sublime galaxy in the 11th chapter of Hebrews to animate the faith and patience of his brethren. We cannot read it without feeling a glow of hallowed enthusiasm stirring our sensibilities.

THE CUBAN MISSION.

The visit of our native missionary to Cuba, Bro. Diaz, to our late Convention, placed that mission at once high on our catalogue of mission stations. We have seldom seen that body so thrilled as it was under his speech on Saturday afternoon of the meeting. The interest awakened was profound.

The proximity of Florida to Cuba, and the intimate commercial relations between Key West and Havana, suddenly presented one of those grand opportunities to our Florida brethren which was simply irresistible, and they took immediate measures to occupy it, depending upon the Convention to take charge of it in due time. Yielding to the wishes of our Florida brethren, connected so vitally with the Home Board, under whose auspices the work in Cuba commenced, as well as what appeared to be the wish of our brethren in Cuba, this mission was committed to the Home Board. The propriety of this policy was questioned by not a few of our wisest and best brethren; but as these Cuban brethren had announced their intention to connect themselves with one of the associations in Florida, it was decided to place the mission under the management of the Atlanta Board.

Compared with other fields, this mission has taken us as by a pleased surprise. But why should it be so? It is only what faith has a right to expect in an age where the Captain of our salvation is marshalling his forces as never before for the conquest of the world. We may expect that with this fresh infusion of spiritual life among his followers as developed in the modern missionary enterprise, there will accompany it these providential openings to employ our activities. Yes: "The breaker is come up before them; they have broken up, and have passed through the gate, and are gone out by it, and their king shall pass before them, and the Lord on the head of them." We need not fear to follow.

GIVE US MORE NEWS.

While at the Montgomery depot shaking hands and bidding the delegates of the Southern Baptist Convention good-by, a young brother who is near and dear to our affections said to us, "Give us more news in the ALABAMA BAPTIST, in this way you will give us a better paper." Said we to that dear brother, "How can we? We give all the news we can get. We can't manufacture religious news for the State, and how can we fill our columns with items unless you and all the other brethren help us? We are not ubiquitous, and hence must rely upon those who have news."

Now, this brother, like many others, never thought how difficult it was to obtain news items from the churches. Editors of religious journals are not to blame every time for a dearth of short items in their columns, not by a great deal. This responsibility rests somewhat with the pastors and members of churches. We are always glad to insert news items and paragraphs when they come to our knowledge. When we have no trouble in gleanings secular news from the State, because we get all the country papers. But this is not the kind of news our readers want; they desire religious news, items from pastors and churches, as to the progress they are making, and the general outlook.

If the brethren and sisters will drop us a postal card even, giving figures and facts, we assure our readers we will enliven the news column, and make it more sprightly.

Brothers, we don't require long articles, nor do we demand of you any special care in the preparation. Send us the news and we will formulate it into paragraphs. We do hope and trust our readers will not hold us responsible for information we cannot give, this would be a great injustice and hardship. Therefore we say send us the news from all quarters of the State, and our readers shall have the benefit of it.

IMPRESSIONS.

No life is without its impressions. Incidents of daily occurrence in our contact with our fellow-men when properly considered teach important lessons. We learn by comparison, illustration, similarity of truths. The earnestness of the child as he builds his traps, log cabin, or cob pen, demonstrates perseverance. Unable to reason, yet he has an aim in view; circumstances reveal great principles.

A traveller returning from a foreign land to his native home, has to pass the custom house of the nation. An officer inquires of him if he has any contraband goods. The reply is, "I do not think I have." "That may be all true," says the officer, "but we can not permit you to pass without examination." The search is made, the traveller meditates, "Gentlemen, will you allow me to tell you what thoughts this examination has awakened in my mind? We are all travellers to an eternal kingdom, into which we can not take any contraband goods. By these forbidden things, I mean deceitfulness, anger, pride, lying, covetousness, drunkenness, and similar offences, which are hateful in the sight of God. For all these, every man who passes the boundary of the grave is searched far more strictly than you have searched me."

NOT INDISPENSABLE.

As Burns puts it, if we could only see ourselves as others see us, then we, perhaps, might have a different opinion of our importance. It appears from the actions of some men the world can't do without them; they seem to consider themselves indispensable. Now this is all a very great mistake. Hide thyself in a cave deep down in the earth and the sun will shine just as brightly, the stars will twinkle just as beautifully, and show-ers will come just the same; no man is indispensable to church, or State. Vanity too frequently overdoes the thing, and begets contempt rather than commendation. Reasonable commonsense view of one's impor-

"WORKS OF SUPEREROGATION."

And what may this mean? Something over thirty years ago, we read a little book called, "Thoughts on Popery," with no little profit and pleasure. There was an occasional dash of humor in it, with some flashes of wit that always kept up a pleasant interest. Among the subjects discussed was the one at the head of this article. At this distance of time we can only recall the fact that the worthy author threw into it no little of spice. If we had the book we rather think we would publish the article from it, for it is not long, but at the risk of reproducing the general impression of the piece, we propose trying to enlighten the reader on this very singular expression. It was coined by Romanists, and means all those works which their eminent saints perform over and above what is necessary for themselves—works not needed for themselves—are thrown into a common treasury, which through the ages has accumulated into a vast amount. On this immense treasury the priesthood checks from time to time to supplement the deficiencies of the weaker saints among the faithful.

This, to make the matter plain(?), our Lord told his disciples that after they had done all, they were to account themselves "unprofitable servants." Now, all that they did over and above "all," that much went into the common treasury for the benefit of delinquents. So also when he said to them, that they were to "love God with all their heart, mind, soul, and strength," the amount of love they exercised over and above all their "heart, mind, soul, and strength," was to be deposited in this common receptacle, as into a kind of "savings bank," subject to the checks of this priesthood to meet the shortcomings of the less fortunate. In few words, all that the worthy saints in the sacred calendar of their departed worthies could do above what transcended their utmost capacity were "works of supererogation," to be used for all future contingencies!

For instance, the Virgin Mary is supposed by good Catholics to have been immaculate, and to have amassed a vast amount of this kind of surplus capital which has been supplying the demands of these deficits for nearly two thousand years, and still there is no appreciable diminution of the precious stock. And then added to this, there is the immense merit of all the canonized saints, who supposed still to reside at their "sacred shrines," their sepulchres, to which the faithful repair in their poverty, bow down before them, and come away with surplus to run their for years. Nay, a single bone of one of these saints, especially if it is supposed to be of an apostle, is thought to be sufficient to endow a church or cathedral. So many "ave Marias" pronounced in a given time possess so much merit, so that a gilt tongue is a very great virtue. Nay, the duke of this artifice can supply himself with a long string of beads, each bead standing for one "ave Maria," and count them, and thus more than triplicate his growth in Catholic piety in any given time.

Such are the assets of this "savings bank" kept in the Vatican to square up all the moral accounts of the deluded victories of the "Man of sin." The mere statement of the case in the light of God's Word is enough to provoke a smile if it did not court a tear at such an engine of destruction. That there are thousands upon thousands of immortal souls risking their eternal all on this flimsy foundation, is a sad commentary on the credulity and superstition of a religion hoary with centuries of iniquity, and drunk with the blood of slaughtered saints. How sad it is that the only thing on which men can least afford to be deceived, their salvation, they stand ready to accept the grossest delusion ever concocted by a crafty priesthood! Alas, how long will this "mystery of iniquity" continue to deceive the nations? How long before the mask shall be torn from this mystical Babylon, and its abominations exposed? How long before men shall continue to be wise where they could afford to be foolish, and to be foolish only where wisdom is emphatically the "one thing needful"? A transparent trick that would not deceive a half-witted rustic on any other subject, is accepted by many of the statesmen, scholars, and philosophers of earth as of sufficient importance on which to base their eternal all.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Tresslar has nearly three hundred negatives and will give us an excellent group of the Convention.

We gave fourteen columns about the Convention. Surely that was enough to satisfy every reader. We hope the report had a careful reading.

We have heard many compliments to Dr. Riley for his excellent report of the Montgomery *Advertiser*. Much practice added to his natural fitness has made him an expert. The *Dispatch* gave a very full report and its edition of first day was embellished with cuts! The *Evening Capital* gave interesting notes of the proceedings from day to day.

Alabama furnished about three hundred visitors from points out of Montgomery, in addition to fifty-nine delegates seated.

The chief usher, Henry Engelhardt, Esq., by his promptness and urbanity made many friends for himself, and caused things to move on smoothly.

The regret on the part of hosts at the departure of delegates is universal. The question as to who had the most agreeable guest has been everywhere discussed, but remains undetermined.

From a perusal of our exchanges it appears that all the delegates were delighted with their entertainment in Montgomery. So the satisfaction is mutual.

Everybody votes the Convention in all respects a success. It was enjoyable, it was profitable, it was grand.

FIELD NOTES.

I move to Mississippi, but will nevertheless give my ALABAMA BAPTIST—B.

Bro. Wilkes who died so suddenly during the Convention left a wife and four sons. He was fifty-eight years old.

The Baptist church at Wheeling Coal Mines was dedicated last Sunday, the sermon being preached by Bro. D. I. Purser.

Col. Sumter Lee, of Selma, Ala., will deliver the address before the Literary Societies of Howard College June 5th, 8 p. m.

The new Baptist church at Hartsell was dedicated last Sunday. Dr. J. M. Robertson of Chattanooga preaching the eleven o'clock sermon.

The Baptists of the United States have contributed over \$7,000,000 during the past year to the charitable and religious objects of the denomination.

One of those whom we cherish is a brother in Pike county who writes little but sends us some subscribers nearly every month, several in a bunch.

We add seventy new names to our subscription list this week, not counting delegates to Convention who subscribed. Let there be a grand rally for the paper.

We have repeatedly rejoiced over the consolidation of the two Texas papers. But the thing hangs fire. We will reserve the residue of our joy till it is done.—*Baptist Record*.

Rev. Geo. D. Harris preached at the Baptist church Saturday morning and Saturday night. His sermons are extra good and the citizens of Cross Plains delight to hear him.—*Post*.

From May 1, 1885, to May 1, 1886, 367 persons have been added to the Walnut street church, Louisville, and 115 have severed connection, leaving a net gain of 252. The church gave for various objects during the year \$27,319.95.

Rev. L. B. Harbin, the Baptist father in Israel of this section, preached at the Baptist church here last night an interesting sermon, from the text: "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." The discourse was of knowledge, obedience, happiness.—*Jasper Eagle*.

From Rev. W. B. Carter, the pastor, we learn that the work on Mt. Nebo church is progressing as rapidly as dull, hard times will admit, and that when completed it will be the most beautiful and costly structure of the kind in any rural district of the county.—*Hartwell Index*.

We rejoice at the number of young men's meetings in both our city and country churches. The men most active in this work will be the strong ones on whom the church will lean in a few years. This element needs attention and pays well the pastor and the church for any efforts in the way of development.

By an error which is inaccountable, the very kind words in our Field Notes, issue of May 6th, attributed to Troy correspondent of Birmingham *Age* were applied to Bro. Porter, when the allusions throughout were to the popular and efficient pastor at Union Springs, Dr. J. E. Chambliss.

A series of meetings have been held at the Baptist church during the past week, and are still continuing. Rev. J. A. Corley, of Ft. Gaines, Ga., and Rev. A. L. Blizard are assisting the pastor, Rev. A. L. Martin the trio forming a strong battery from which to shell the strongholds of sin, and their sermons, which are gems of pure gospel doctrine have been productive of much good, and the interest in the meeting is increasing.—*Abbeville Spirit of Age*.

Dr. Matt Hillsman, of Tennessee, will preach in the Baptist church in this city this evening, services commencing at 8 o'clock. Dr. Hillsman was once a citizen of Talladega, and no doubt the church will be crowded to-night to welcome him back after an absence of thirty years. He has been attending the Southern Baptist Convention at Montgomery, and takes this opportunity of once more meeting old home and friends.—*Mountain Home*.

At the request of members of the Ruhama Baptist church under the care of Dr. W. C. Cleveland, a presbytery was called on the fourth Sunday in April at the Woodlawn Academy for the purpose of organizing a church. The presbytery consisted of Rev. A. J. Waldrop, Rev. M. T. Brenham and Rev. J. C. Hudson, and the deacons of Ruhama church. The scriptures were read setting forth the divine authority for constituting churches, and the points brought out concerning the officers of a church and their qualifications. Professor R. Judson Waldrop then read the articles of faith and Christian covenant. They were adopted, and the little band organized under the name of "East Birmingham Baptist church."

One person was immediately received for baptism; they called Rev. J. C. Hudson to the pastorate and the ordinance of baptism was administered on the first Sunday morning in May. They have a vigorous building committee charged with erecting a house as speedily as possible.—*Chronicle*.

A Card of Thanks.

Editors *Alabama Baptist*: Allow me through your columns to return my sincere thanks to Dr. B. J. Baldwin, oculist of your city, for gratuitously performing a difficult operation successfully on my eyes, and to Dr. R. F. Michel, for his presence and kind assistance; also to Mr. Geo. W. Ellis and his household, whose guest I was during session of Southern Baptist Convention, for kindnesses while under treatment by my physician.

Lake City, Fla. P. C. DREW.

A Correction.

Several years ago I published an article in the *ALABAMA BAPTIST* in which I gave an account of the conduct of two young gentlemen, beneficiaries, on their way to college. I said one of them spent four dollars for cab hire in "doing up the town."

At the Convention, in Montgomery, I met a brother who told me that the publication did him injury, and was unjust. I told him I would be glad to make any reparation possible, and at his request I publish the following explanation.

He was travelling as the escort of a most estimable lady by her request. He used the hack in her service, and without cost to himself.

I am sorry indeed if I have unintentionally done injustice to my brother, and cheerfully do all in my power to relieve him of the harmful effects of the publication.

W. C. CLEVELAND.

A Sabbath-School Convention.

is called to meet at Fayette Court House, in the Baptist church, on Sunday, May 30th, 1886, (5th Sabbath), at 10 o'clock a. m., in pursuance of an order made by the New River Association. [See minutes pp. 11 and 13.]

The Sunday-school committee expects a full delegation from each Sunday-school in the association, and Sunday-school workers of other denominations, and the people generally are invited.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME.

1. Open with prayer, by Rev. J. B. Huebner.

2. Music, conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Nuckols.

3. Introductory address, by Wm. A. Graham.

4. Music.

5. Permanent organization—appoint committees, &c.

6. Music.

7. Adjourn for dinner.

[Committees report after and evening programme arranged accordingly.]

Note.—1st. Ample accommodations will be provided for everybody that will attend.

2nd. Let every one who can do so bring a copy of the "Gospel Hymns." J. H. MCGUIRE, Chm.

G. W. GROOLDS.

SILAS M. WALDROP, J. S. WHITE, M. O. KELLINGSWORTH, S. S. Committee.

Minutes Southern Baptist Convention 1886.

The Alabama delegates present at the recent session of the Convention should be sent to the Secretary of the State Convention for distribution. Therefore, brethren desiring copies, who did not send orders to the Secretary of the Convention, will please address me, enclosing three cents in stamps to defray the necessary postage, and I will mail as soon as the minutes are received.

BENJ. H. DAVIS, Sec. Bap. State Conv., of Alabama, Eufaula, Ala.

Revival Meeting in Tuscaloosa.

Evangelist Thomas has been with us the past three weeks. We find him a man peculiarly adapted to the work to which he has devoted his life. He has deeply impressed all our people, and we are grateful for his timely services. His "Bible Readings" have been a great treat to the Christian community, and have exerted a lasting influence for good. His preaching is strong and forcible. With no tendency to rapturing he is a deeply impressive. We feel as if that many a seed of truth has been sown where it will yield a goodly harvest.

There have been, up to date, 14 accessions to our church, by baptism and five by letter, while some ten or more have joined other churches. We have grounds to hope that there will be other accessions.

S. DILL.

Can It Be Done?

There seems to be a doubt as to whether it is possible to work up the churches of the rural districts of our State to a lively sympathy and active co-operation with the Home Board in the enterprises fostered by the denomination, so that the churches might all be relied on for their proportionate contribution that would insure the desired success.

This question has caused much anxiety with the Board and all lovers of the cause. Receiving such earnest Macedonian cries from so many different sections of our beloved State, and with means so meagre as compared to the demands, and earnestly desiring to accomplish all the good possible, the Board find their appeals so often fail to meet with any response that they often find themselves confounded in their work, and now to add to their disappointments, the recent and disastrous flood has made such devastation in a large portion of the State, and largely in that portion which has contributed liberally towards the support of the cause, but who are not rendered unable to do what they have heretofore done.

Shall the cause be allowed to suffer for the want of means? No brethren, let us remember that it is the Master's cause, and that he has promised to bless our efforts, and that many glorious victories have been won under adverse circumstances.

The conclusion is, that something must be done at once, if the cause must suffer.

The question then is, what? that something is, that must be done, and the answer is, that a contribution must be had from every church possible.

Many churches are not able to make large contributions, hence the great necessity of all making such contribution as it is in their power to do.

Why has not their contribution already been made, is it because they are unwilling to do their duty? We think not. I must say that have never made an appeal to my charges, or to any congregation, for means for the cause of the Master, and been turned away empty. Now, brother pastors, may it not be that we have failed to instruct and to give our charges an opportunity to do their duty in supporting the cause? Have we not, brethren, from timidity, indifference, or want of interest, or in some way been so negligent of our duties that the fault lies at our feet?

My experience is that the brethren are always ready to do something, and I have come to this conclusion, that we should not allow ourselves to think that we cannot accomplish anything, in that direction until we have made an earnest effort to instruct our charges, and have given them the opportunity to discharge their duty in supporting the cause as fostered by the Board.

I am satisfied that if every pastor in the State would make an earnest effort in explaining the duties of the churches and solicit a contribution from all, that our Board would find themselves engaged in the most pleasant work of their lives, and the sweet gospel of Jesus would be preached in every corner of the State.

In conclusion, let me urge every pastor in the State to instruct and ask assistance from their churches, however meager it may be, and to forward the same to the Board.

Remember that great things are made up of small ones. J. A. G. Ashville, Ala.

If you hit the mark, you must aim a little above it; every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth.—[Lansdowne.]

State Convention Programme.

Suggestions by the Committee on Order of Business, appointed by the Convention, for a Ministers' Meeting to be held with the First Baptist church of Birmingham, on the day preceding the sixty-third session of the Baptist State Convention of Alabama.

THURSDAY, JULY 16th, 1886.

Morning, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

System essential to financial success in the work of the church. Opening address, 30 minutes, by G. A. Nunnally.

Evening, 8 to 10 p. m. Mutual obligations of the church and community. Opening address, 30 minutes, by J. B. Hamblen.

Order of Business, suggested by the Committee on Programme, for the Sixty-third Session of the Baptist State Convention of Alabama, to be held in the First Baptist Church of Birmingham, beginning July 16th, 1886.

FRIDAY, JULY 16th.

Morning Session—9 to 1 o'clock.

1. Opening Exercises.

2. Enrollment of delegates.

3. Election of officers.

4. Address of 10 minutes by pastor, D. I. Purser, and response by former President.

5. Receive correspondents and visitors.

6. Appoint correspondents to other bodies.

7. Hear reports from, 1. State Mission Board. 2. Committee on Evangelization of Colored Race. 3. Committee on Sunday Schools. 4. Board of Ministerial Education. 5. Trustees of Howard College. 6. Trustees of Judson Institute. 7. Any other college. 8. Directors of the Convention.

9. Treasurer of the Convention.

10. Appoint committees on, 1. Religious exercises. 2. Finance. 3. Nominating delegates to Southern Baptist Convention.

9. Miscellaneous business.

Evening Session—8 o'clock.

Convention sermon by A. C. Davidson. Alternate, B. F. Riley.

SATURDAY, JULY 17th.

Morning Session—9 to 1 o'clock.

1. Devotional exercises 9-9:30.

2. Miscellaneous business 9:30-10.

3. Report on State Missions. (This includes Sunday Schools, Colportage, and Evangelization of the Colored Race), 10 to 1. Opening address, 30 minutes, by J. J. D. Renfro.

Evening Session—8 to 10 o'clock.

1.

Alabama Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., MAY 20, 1886.

Living Wonders.

The wife of a clergyman at Fulton, New York, writes: "Within the past seven years my husband has had two shocks of paralysis. His pulse was as fast as I could count—his breath twice to my one. His body seemed a burden to him."

A month later came this report: "His hands which were bloodless and cold, are now natural, and the veins stand out, showing a renewed circulation."

Four months later was this further report: "My husband continues to improve. About the last of July his left leg, which had a paralytic limp, straightened out, so that he now steps evenly on both legs. The paralytic condition of the right hand and the left side of his face, which were affected by the last shock, has also disappeared."

The wife of a clergyman in Sanderville, Georgia, writes: "Was paralyzed in body and mind. . . I am now the happiest being you ever beheld. Compound Oxygen wrought wonders for me. I am a marvel and a wonder to the whole county."

A daughter of Colonel Hornbrook, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a wreck from paralysis, was completely restored to health by the use of the Compound Oxygen Treatment.

Dr. J. W. Williams, of Boydton, Virginia, reports a cure of one of his patients, who "had but little use of his right side, who could not walk, talk, nor write. Had not been able to ride for five years. He now talks, walks, and rides well."

W. R. Flanders, Esq., writes from North Theford, Vermont: "A spinal complaint paralyzed my limbs, so that I was partially paralyzed. Compound Oxygen, however, was dead of the touch. Compound Oxygen has restored my strength, not only of body but of mind."

A clergyman of Allamakee, Iowa, writes: "Your Compound Oxygen has worked like a charm. After three weeks use I have increased of weight, clear mental horizon, freedom from incipient paralytic attacks, and good rest. What more could I ask?"

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a brochure of nearly two hundred pages. It is published by Dr. STANLEY & PALM, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, giving full information as to the means by which these and similar results are secured, and will be mailed free to any address upon application.

"Oh, who in such a world as this, could bear his lot of pain. Did not one radiant hope of bliss Unclouded yet remain? That hope the sovereign Lord has given. Who reigns above the sky. Hope that unites the soul to heaven By faith's endearing ties."

Shallenberger's Pills are a true antidote for Malaria, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodic Headache, as well as the system. The pills do not purge or sicken the stomach, but improve the appetite and digestion. They cure immediately by destroying malarial poison in the system, and can be taken under any circumstances with perfect safety.

The divinest attributes in the heart of God is love, and the brightest, because the most human principle in the heart of man, is faith. Love is heaven; faith is that which appropriates heaven.

Partly Your Blood. Amongst preparations, do not neglect that which is most important of all—your own body. During the winter the blood absorbs many impurities, which, not expelled, are liable to break out in scurvy, or other blood diseases. The best spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels every impurity from the blood, and gives strength to every function of the body. Sold by all druggists.

Discretion, purity and corruption are moral diseases that can no more be voted out of existence than the pestilence. And yet we believe in the Christian duty of voting right.

"For economy and comfort, every spring, let Hood's Sarsaparilla be your ally. A Bottle to (N. Y.) lady."

Those who are fearful in their unbelief, or make a mock of sacred things, are both foolish and wicked, and will bring down upon themselves the just judgments of heaven.

"If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well."

In these darkest days, The weary heart says, "O God, once more give us, Where youth never dies."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 cents a bottle.

Our beloved must be his own mirror. None but Jesus can reveal Jesus.—Spurgeon.

COUGHING, with interludes of wheezing and sneezing are heard in all public places. Everybody ought to know the remedy; and that is Hale's Honey of Horchound and Tar—an absolute and immediate cure of all pulmonary complaints. For sale by all Druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1.

We may talk of our faith till the world's end, and if our faith do not mean obedience, we talk delusion. There is no way of entering on the path of salvation but one, and that is by forsaking sin.—Archdeacon Farrar.

Glean's Sufferer's Remedy and Restorative, Dr. J. H. Allen & Co., New York, N.Y. It's the only remedy for all kinds of ailments, and is the best remedy for all ailments.

Let there be an entire abstinence from intoxicating drinks throughout this country during the period of a single generation, and a mob would be as impossible as combustion without oxygen.—Horrace Mann.

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I take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Florence C. Seacore, purchasing agent, at Louisville, Ky. For many years Mrs. Seacore has purchased goods for my family and had them made, and has always given entire satisfaction, both as to price and fit. I can unhesitatingly recommend her. Should you correspond with her mention this paper.

J. G. HARRIS.

Secular Notes.

The Turks have 200,000 men in arms. The Greeks have 70,000, the Servians 100,000, and the Bulgarians 100,000.

In Madrid, Spain, a hurricane swept over that city on the 12th, killing 70 and wounding 200 persons. Trains, cars, and carriages were torn into splinters, houses unroofed, and many blown down.

For three nights, 10th, 11th, 12th, storms of wind and rain, and the swept over Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. Streams were raised to high water mark. Houses were blown down, people killed and wounded, and immense damage done. Railroads and telegraph wires all along the tracks of these storms were more or less injured.

Col. John G. Harvey, editor and proprietor of the Greensboro Beacon, is the veteran of the Alabama press, and he ought to meet the boys in Marion on the 27th inst. He has been connected with the Beacon since 1844. There is not in Alabama a more worthy gentleman or patriotic citizen. Long may he continue to honor the profession of which he has been a conspicuous member so many years, is the wish of the Advertiser.

Montgomery Advertiser. We have known Col. Harvey from our earliest recollection, and we regard him as one of the purest men we ever knew.

He has never stooped to a mean or dishonorable thing, and his conscience never contains anything that would shock the modesty of the most refined.

Jefferson Davis has been quite unwell since his return home from his trip to Alabama and Georgia. Exhaustion seems to be the trouble with him.

Col. Flournoy, the defaulting superintendent of education in Lauderdale county, writes to Hon. Sol. Palmer, saying he has \$3,000 of the money in hand, and intends returning to Alabama and take the consequences, be what they may. No tidings of Dr. Ford the defaulting superintendent of education of Escambia.

A petition 371 yards long, signed by 30,000 women of Ulster, Ireland, has been presented to the Queen of England beseeching her to withhold her assent from any home rule bill which may be passed by parliament.

Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Bibb county, and Gen. John B. Gordon, of De Kalb county, are candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia. Both are men of fine ability.

Mr. Cobb, who lives at Chulafinnee, Ala., has preserved a biscuit that was cooked at the second battle of Manassas, during the civil war. He was wounded in that battle, obtained a furlough, and on getting home found the biscuit in his haversack and conceived the idea of preserving it as a relic, and has had it in his possession ever since. It is kept dry and has become almost as hard as stone.

A Miss Caldwell, of the same place, has a quilt made from the dress of her grandmother who was living during the Revolutionary war. The goods from which the dress, and subsequently the quilt, were made was buried all during that war to keep the Tories and British from discovering and destroying it. The goods was calico and forty cents per yard was paid for it.

Petitions are now reaching Congress from colored citizens of the South, asking for an appropriation of \$100 per capita to enable colored people to emigrate to Liberia and provide for their immediate wants upon reaching there, the appropriation to be expended under the direction of the American Colonization Society. The petitions set forth the following reasons for emigration: "That we are descendants of a people torn from Africa and brought to this country, where, for two hundred years, their children have contributed, by their labor, to increase the wealth of every portion of the United States. We greatly desire now to go to the land of our forefathers and make our home, but have not the means of paying our passage and providing for our immediate wants on landing in Liberia. Low wages and high rents, and despair of doing better in the future, compel us to emigrate. The main reason urged why we should remain here is that our labor and our votes are needed in this country, a suggestion the force of which we feel to perceive, believing the country can very well dispense even with our presence. The attractions of Liberia are rich virgin lands, freedom from competition with any but our own race, and assurance of superior positions. The entire continent and industrial class and the road to useful employment, as well as Christian enterprise and an honorable nationality, is wide and inviting."

The Story of a Snowball.

Who that as a boy has helped to make a big snowball, can forget the delight of it? The fun was increased tenfold after added weight and volume made it necessary to strain every muscle and summon all one's strength, to get it over. With each push then, it grew so much larger, made so much wider a track in its roll, that it was worth while to combine both work and play to attain results.

A large business is a good deal like a big snowball. The pleasure in steering clear of rocks, and building up the volume may hold something deeper, but it grows out of the same principles, and takes pretty much the same kind of determination and energy, if of a little older growth in the pushing.

We are reminded of this by the fact that the great advertising agency of Edwin Alden & Bro. has again been forced to secure more extensive accommodations. Their friends in the newspaper world, who visited their offices at Fifth & Vine in Cincinnati, thought they had pleasant and convenient quarters, but the firm found themselves cramped for room in the emergencies that came to the large advertising agency, as they do to a great hotel, which must always be ready for an unlimited number of guests, and they have removed to Fourth street, Cincinnati's principal thoroughfare, where they occupy three floors of a large building, instead of the two they previously filled.

Brains are always in the highest story, and of course the newspapers have the top floor. It is interesting to walk down this room, neatly put away, or dilly dallying out from boxes whose number reaches up to the second figure of the thousands, these silent emblems of daily or weekly communication not only with every large town of the country, but with almost every village of sufficient size to support its little weekly, or bi-monthly sheet of news.

On the floor below the steady music of the presses seems never to tire, and passing among the printers at their various employments, we find none of the machinery or fittings requisite for a first class job office lacking.

Adjoining the printing office is the checking department, where from the desks the huge piles of papers gradually disappear into the waiting baskets, with the hieroglyphics in red or blue that make or mar.

In still another department the American Newspaper Catalogue is preparing its wardrobe for its debut in the summer. To see the piled up desks, full of statistics, one can believe that neither quantity nor quality will be wanting in the make-up.

Down another flight of stairs, and we reach the heart from which pulsates the life blood. Here are the pleasant quarters of the members of the firm; the desks and cordial greetings of the solicitors; the clerks of the order department, with their never-resting pens and pencils, and piled up mail-bags; the click of the type writers; the big enclosure over which can be seen the intent faces of the bookkeepers and cashiers, and off in the corner, the electrolyte room, where one catches glimpses of cuts and boys, which seem, sometimes, mingled in inextricable confusion.

It is a big snowball that has grown out of a very small beginning made about twenty years ago, and it is not much wonder that nearly every newspaper advertiser in the United States likes to help push, and that the publishers all over the land, do not disdain to lend, each of them, a little assistance in the pleasant work.

We wish Edwin Alden & Bro., most cordially, the highest success in their new quarters.

The Canebroke Union

Will be held with the Macon church, beginning on Friday before the fifth Sunday in May.

PROGRAMME.

Introductory sermon Friday, 11 a. m., by Rev. J. M. Frost.

Church work, 3 p. m., Rev. W. A. Parker.

Our Mission fields, Saturday, 11 a. m., Rev. A. C. Davidson.

How may I know I am a Christian, 2 p. m., E. H. McGill.

Preaching Saturday night and Sun day, G. S. A.

Mrs. Nancy Brown.

Died, in Louisville, Ala., at the residence of J. E. McCormick, April 27, 1886, in her ninetieth year, Mrs. Nancy Brown. She had been a member of the Baptist church for sixty-five years, and lived an earnest and devoted Christian until her death. We have reason to believe the departed one is numbered with the saints in the bright world above, and has heard our Savior's loving welcome, "Come, ye blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you."

Servant of God, well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The crown is gained, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy.

J. E. M.

Literary Notes.

The Magazine of Art for June will contain an account of a Royal artist, H. R. I. H. the Crown Princess of Germany, with illustrations from her work, and a paper on Alexander Cabanel by Alice Meynell.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. By John Bunyan. In two parts, with a Biographical Sketch and Forty Illustrations. 12mo., 431 pp. Price, \$1.00. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society.

This is one of those few books that are more and more in demand as the years roll on. It is one, too, that the thoughtful Christian reader will understand more clearly and enjoy more fully, with each successive reading.

Not a few of those who have read it

carefully, have found it shaping their thoughts in various practical questions in the Christian life. They find incidents and temptations and feelings in their own experience, or in the experience of those about them, that are foreshadowed in the experience of those pilgrims that Bunyan paints in life-like vividness before them in his book. Bunyan's weak and timid and fearful or halting ones find counterparts in one's own circle; and the remembrance of the care given to others by the great hearted and helpful ones whom he depicts, tends to make others sympathetic, great hearted, and helpful also. This is a beautiful edition in large type, on good paper, with very numerous illustrations, that are inserted because they really do illustrate.

"The Story of a Timid Brave," an Indian Story, by Wm. J. Harsha. Paper, 15 cents.

The story of a Timid Brave is a very exciting and thrilling one. The scene is laid at the far West, on the very frontier of civilization, and is a very vivid and graphic description of life among the Indians and cowboys and first settlers. It brings out in glaring light the wrongs and inequities practiced upon the Indians at some of the Agencies of the Government. It sheds not a little light on the Indian question, and the origin and cause of some of our Indian wars. It is a story of thrilling interest. Funk & Wagnalls, 10 and 12 Dey street, N. Y.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE for June, 1886, is especially noticeable for its full-page illustrations, some of which are exceptionally beautiful. The Luray Cave, in Page county, Va., is the subject of several fine cuts. A beautiful picture is a reproduction of a painting by Augustin Lhardy, entitled Preparations for a Day in the Country; and a number of contrasted scenes on the two rivers, the Rhine and the Hudson, give some idea of the beauty of these two famous streams. An antiquarian interest attaches to the article on the first edition of the Pilgrim's Progress, with reproductions of its quaint engravings and a fac simile of the text.

The June issue of the Southern Bivouac will contain an article on the Sugar Fields of Louisiana, by R. A. Wilkinson, accompanied by a number of illustrations. Mr. Wilkinson gives a short historical sketch of the sugar interest, and a pleasing picture of life on a sugar plantation.

For every trial God sends, he gives sufficient grace for its endurance, but he

