

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS, 1891.

SECOND QUARTER.
R. Joseph, Thackeray, Luke 12:1-5.
R. John B. Johnson, Luke 12:6-10.
R. John B. Johnson, Luke 12:11-17.
R. John B. Johnson, Luke 12:18-21.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

OLD TEST. - And I, I will lift up from the earth, will draw all men unto me. John 12:32.

INTRODUCTORY.

Our lesson tells of the greatest event of all time; and it is an event which the instructor should teach reverently and solemnly. It occurred about a year after the events of the last lesson. Jesus went from Jericho to Jerusalem, where, on Thursday night, he was betrayed and arrested. On Friday morning he was tried and condemned to die by 9 o'clock in the morning. He was taken to a place called "Golgotha" and crucified. He hung on the cross from 9 till 12, when darkness enveloped the land and continued until 3 o'clock. Then the sun came forth, the Father again called on the cross, and with a great cry of triumph, exclaimed, "It is finished!" he breathed out his spirit and expired. The work of redemption was finished.

NOTE.

1. THE CRUCIFIED BAYONET.
And when they were come to the place, which is called Golgotha, there crucified him, and the malefactor, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. Matt. 27:38; Mark 15:27; Luke 23:33.

2. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
The Lord said Jesus, forgive them, for they know not what they do. And after he had said this, he bowed his head and expired. Luke 23:46.

3. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
And the people stood beholding, and, having seen that he was dead, they said, "He is buried!" and they returned to their homes. Luke 23:55.

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The Teacher in His Class

A paper read by Prof. William Threlkeld, at the Sunday school Convocation, Louisville, Ky., April 15, 1891.

It is the Sabbath morn, and upon his holy desk, sweet strains of praise to God are floating from the church bell. Let us go in, and sitting down awhile, watch them there. The song is ended, and the classes have repaired to their accustomed places. Not far away in one direction, is a class and a teacher. The lesson is read in a mechanical, perfunctory sort of way, as one of those things that must be gone through with; a few questions as to the persons, places, and events mentioned in the lesson, are asked in a dull, lifeless way, and are either answered in an equally lifeless manner or are misread outright by a portion of the class, while the other portion, with minds anxious to find something of interest somewhere, are looking around the room to see and hear some new thing. Soon all questions of this character are asked, and the teacher closes the book, with a sigh of relief, and looks about, wondering what others are doing in the lesson to talk so much and say so earnestly about—wondering at the eager faces, the general and close attention of the pupils in other classes. He, poor soul, during the few minutes given to the lesson, has found it necessary to check the loud conversation and laughter, may perhaps the angry contents of his pupils. Greatly to his and their relief, the time has come for the school to be dismissed.

But all this while, not far away in another direction, another class has been at work. At work? Yes, at work. Not an idle moment has been spent, not a single wandering of the attention, nothing unbecomingly marred the beautiful order, so reluctance has been exhibited, save where the superintendent has announced time for class exercises to end. We have been too far away to see what this teacher has had to say, but what our eyes have seen of the industrious teacher, and the manifest desire which was in the other class to hear some new thing, gratified by giving them that which raises, stimulates, broadens, deepens and saves; all this cannot be involuntarily and tentatively to say, "I am in his class. The teacher in his class."

Again, the teacher in his class does not allow discussion to run riot and the class to degenerate into a mere debating society (too many Bible classes are shipwrecked on this rock), but in the living spirit guiding in and in, and in love the minds and hearts of those under his care.

Again, the teacher in his class loves his pupils personally, and by his conduct convinces them that he is their genuine friend, and full of his work and of love for them; he excites and holds their attention on almost any subject for any length of time, while others talk up either in interesting topics and fail either to arouse or command attention.

Other characteristics of the teacher in his class are worthy of our attention, but those unnumbered will suffice to give a correct outline, which each may fill out for himself.

"Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter." He is not an abstract quality, nor an aggregate of words; he is a warm, loving, living, intelligent Christian. Believing the truth, living the truth, loving the truth, and above all, the author of truth, and above all, to incorporate it into the lives and hearts of his pupils, that is his power of God unto salvation; that it may be in them the "power of an endless life," and that he may present them at last "without spot or blemish or any such thing," saying, "Here am I and those whom you have sent."

Next, the teacher's manner is no small factor of success. He must have a pleasant address, a cheerful heart and a bright countenance. If possessed of these, he will find, and use class no less surely find, around and among them an atmosphere of enjoyment that will expand and enlarge their hearts, and be no inconsiderable help to blessed results.

With such a motive, such a spirit, and with such a manner as we have indicated, we may be quite well assured that the teacher in his class will find and employ right methods, and develop all the qualities necessary, when accompanied by the Holy Spirit, to produce the desired end. Yet it may be well for us to more particularly consider, for a short time, the teacher in his class.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

THE MINISTERS' MEETING. Tuesday, May 17.

The Ministers' Meeting convened in the Baptist church at 10 o'clock this morning. Rev. D. Dowden called the meeting to order. W. M. Pratt, D.D., was elected Moderator and J. H. Fallows, Clerk.

Dr. Pratt, on taking the chair, said he had commenced attending these meetings thirty-five years ago, and now, looking over the audience, he saw but two of the ministers that attended these, viz: Dr. Porter, of Eminence, and Dr. Baker, of Russellville.

Dr. Harper read the report on obituaries. Among the departed ministers mentioned were Rev. John Dean, Thomas Loomis, John W. Brown and Rev. F. H. Hodges. The report was referred back to the committee to insert other names.

Among the ministers present from the western and southern part of the State, are Rev. J. B. Moody, J. W. Crowder, Dr. J. C. Coleman, Dr. J. B. Solomon, Rev. B. F. Swindler, Rev. J. T. Casbeer, E. N. Dickson, C. W. Dickson, G. F. Bagby, W. H. Williams, and Rev. Lampton, of Cloverport.

From the northern and eastern sections are Drs. Woolfolk, Dobbs, Ryland, of Lexington; S. H. Salin, T. H. Stephenson, S. F. Thompson, Thos. Vaughan, Jas. Kirtley, Secretary V. E. Kirtley (the agent for the Seminary), Clarke Riley and Watt Powers. From Louisville were Drs. Burrows and T. Eaton. There are others present, and a large number are expected this evening and tomorrow morning.

Rev. W. C. Taylor, of Auburn, read an essay on "The duty of pastors in view of the spirit of worldliness in the churches," which was criticised by various members, some approving highly and others making verbal criticisms. Dr. Manly, of the Theological Seminary, was to have read an essay, but has gone to Europe on a summer trip.

Various committees were appointed. At the hour of twelve the meeting adjourned to meet at 7 p. m., and the delegates went to the various homes assigned them, to discuss the nice dinner prepared by the good people of Shelbyville. They very thoughtfully assigned your correspondent to the house of John C. Cooper, editor of the Shelbyville Sentinel. The meetings will continue daily through the week.

Afternoon. The Ministers' Meeting convened again at two o'clock Tuesday. Rev. W. C. Taylor's essay was discussed further. When "Corinthians" was under discussion, Rev. T. T. Eaton got the floor and said he never heard of but one person who confessed that he was covetous. He then started off in some very striking remarks, which your reporter desired to pencil for your readers, but he rattled away at such a rapid rate I could not keep up with him. When he concluded his speech a minister near me said that T. T. in his name must stand for Talking Tom. It seems to be a live man. As "Worldliness" was the subject under discussion, shows, ball, dancing and other amusements came in for their share of criticism.

Rev. V. E. Kirtley told of an old brother who reported a young sister to the church as desiring of censure for having danced, but when the circus came to town he went in just to see the monkeys, and the pastor reminded him of his incoherence, as outsiders were assigned to see him there.

L. H. Salin wished to know if church fairs tended to worldliness or to the promotion of piety.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, of Boone county, then read an essay on the "Precise Belation of the Death of Christ to the Salvation of Men." Rev. S. F. Thompson thought the writer left out a very important relation of the death of Christ to the salvation of men—viz: as to whether the atonement was general or only for the elect, as some thought.

Dr. Baker said the grand object of the atonement was to satisfy the claims of law and justice, and in an subordinate sense for the moral effect it would work in the hearts of men.

Dr. J. B. Solomon said there were two extremes in this matter, and the truth rests between the two. He thought Oberlin's deatination by the guilt of Adam's transgression, and now we are only condemned for our own transgressions. Hence, children never having transgressed are saved by the death of Christ.

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Rev. L. H. Salin, a convert from Judaism, gave a very interesting account of the Jewish manner of making the atoning sacrifice typical of the atonement made by Christ.

Rev. L. B. Woolfolk thought there was no hardship in the fact that Christ died to pay the penalty of law. God is love, and is moved by love in all he does.

Rev. T. J. Stephenson, of Frankfort, preached the sermon before the body, from 1 Peter 2:21. Theme, "The Suffering Christ an Example to Believers."

Wednesday, May 18. At 8 o'clock the body assembled, and the sermon delivered last evening was the subject for criticism. It was admitted that the sermon, as a whole, was an excellent one; but there was room for verbal criticism. Dr. Dudley, of Georgetown College, made some of these criticisms. He, in turn, was criticised by Rev. Green Clay Smith, and Rev. G. F. Bagby showed that Bro. Smith was not above verbal criticism.

SUBJECTS FOR NEXT YEAR'S MEETING. First—Scriptural distinction between the old and new covenants. Second—New departures in theology. C. W. Dickson.

Third—Meaning of the Baptism of fire and of the Holy Ghost. C. E. W. Dobbs. Fourth—Human and divine agencies in the salvation of the soul. T. Eaton. Fifth—Kingdoms, the universal and individual duty of Christians. J. H. Fallows. Sixth—The Bible doctrine of the intermediate state. B. Manly.

Evangelist, James S. H. J. S. Coleman. Rev. I. W. Bruner was appointed to preach the introductory sermon next year, and J. K. Nannally alternate.

Rev. D. Dowden then read an interesting essay on the "History and Influence of Protracted Meetings upon the Churches," which was freely criticised, most of the critics agreeing with the writer.

Dr. Ryland said, "We have to take the world as we find it. Most of our church members have been brought in during these protracted meetings. It has become a custom, and we have to get at the people as best we can."

Rev. Watt Powers gave some very strong arguments why he loved protracted meetings. He was converted in one, and had seen them so often blessed in the conversion of souls and stirring up the church to duty.

Dr. Ford, of St. Louis, thought much harm was done by too much machinery by protracted revivals. Rev. Green Clay Smith then made the most conservative and sensible talk on the subject I have heard for many years.

Rev. J. P. Green opened a strong battery against protracted meetings; said they were unknown till the days of Wesley. He thought they did more harm than good.

The body adjourned, as the hour had come for the meeting of the General Association.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION. Large numbers of delegates came in last night and this morning. After the adjournment of the Ministers' Meeting, the General Association of Baptists was called to order by Rev. Green Clay Smith, former Moderator. Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley read the eighty-fourth Psalm, and prayed for a blessing upon the convention. Father Berry, one of the oldest members of the body, led the devotional exercises while the tellers were counting the votes for officers. After prayer by Dr. Porter, Dr. Helm, another old member, gave some account of the early history of the body, its gradual growth, and great expansion of its work at the present day. The tellers announced the following officers: Rev. Green Clay Smith, Moderator; Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley and R. M. Dudley, Assistant Moderators. Hunt, Harris and Tommie Buckner were elected pages. A motion of Dr. Pratt, the body then adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon.

The body assembled again at 2 o'clock. Dr. Warder, Corresponding Secretary, read the annual report of the Executive Board of the Association for the spread of the gospel in the State, showing that \$2,316.04 had been raised during the year for State missions. The body then adjourned.

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of Ohio. It contains a vast amount of valuable information regarding the denomination in Tennessee. The price is \$1.00 per copy and can be had at the Baptist Book Store, Memphis, Tenn., in cloth, \$1.50, in paper, \$1.00.

Rev. R. S. Fleming, Evergreen, La., says a young man is needed in a position who can sing, preach and work. Such a man could command a salary of \$400.

Rev. E. C. Dargin has accepted a call to succeed Dr. Eaton at Petersburg, Va.

Dr. T. T. Eaton will deliver the annual literary address before the Literary Societies at Bethel College in June.

Dr. Warden will preach the Commencement sermon before the Clinton College, at Clinton, Ky., at the approaching Commencement in June.

Rev. D. D. Barley says a young preacher is needed at Fayetteville, Ark., the seat of the State University. The salary would be about \$800. Write to Rev. Barley at London, Ark.

Rev. R. B. Fleming has been called to the pastorate of the church in Knoxville, Ia., for all his time.

Bro. M. W. Phillips, M.D., of Oxford, Miss., is quite old and infirm. Before he was he had large means and was one of the most active and benevolent Baptists in Mississippi.

THE BAPTIST WORLD.

GENERAL.

Ministers' Conference held at 10 A. M. Monday. Attendance large. A. C. Caperton in the chair. Dr. McIntosh led in prayer. The following reports from the churches and mission schools were handed in:

East.—Dr. Helm preached in the morning. All very glad. Sunday-school improving. Pastor Green presided at the open-air meeting at the head of Jefferson street in the afternoon. Several asked for prayer at the Wednesday night prayer-meeting.

West.—Dr. Barley—Framing morning and night by the pastor. Congregations increasing. In the afternoon the monthly mission meeting was held. Dr. Helm made a talk about the work among the Indians.

Brooklyn.—Pastor preached morning and night. Congregations good, especially in the morning.

German.—Interesting meetings Tuesday and Thursday evening. Subject of Sunday morning sermon, "Duties of Members to the Church." Sunday-school all well. Persevered by Rev. Burghard, who takes quite a lively interest in this work. Over 90 scholars present.

Chicago.—Pastor preached morning and night. Church getting into a good spiritual condition.

Purdland.—Have completed the repairs on the house.

Hope.—Nothing unusual.

Virginia.—Good interest. Ten asked for prayer at night meeting. Five in Church all paid for the past year and made up for the next.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Progressive meetings and Sunday-school well attended.

Mrs. Elm DeWitt has traveled extensively in Bible lands, in Australia and other countries, was introduced to the Conference. Mrs. D. has, at the request of our denomination, written a book on the subject of her travels, in which she has given an account of her travels and observation in many mission fields, and she is soliciting subscriptions to the book. Her efforts is very warmly commended by Prof. McGarvey, of Lexington, and other distinguished ministers, and it is to be hoped that, to put in a permanent form her very interesting observations, will be met with encouraging success. Her book will be published in June, and will be sold at \$2.00 volume.

Dr. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary of the Southern and Indian Mission Board, says the Conference on Sabbath at the Industrial School among the Creek Indians. The ladies of the First and Rutaw Place churches, Baltimore, have undertaken to furnish the clothing for the girls now in the school. The ladies in Baltimore must come a week and sew for money to provide the clothing. It is intended to teach the Indian girls to make their own clothing just as soon as it can be done. We have to furnish the school and farm through.

Rev. Allen Alden, Corresponding Secretary of Sunday-school among the colored Baptists of Kentucky, said the work among the colored people is getting along nicely. They are less lazy and wild, and the morals of the people is other respects are improving.

PERSONAL.—Our friend, Rev. W. B. Whann, D.D., has received an appointment as United States Consul at Scarborough, a most important post of Germany, near Khongon and other celebrated spots, best of climates. The place does a business of one million dollars per annum with the United States, and is one of the most important ports in the German Empire. We shall regret to lose Dr. W. even for a time from his work in connection with the Seminary, but we most heartily congratulate him on his success in obtaining this appointment.

Announcement.

I expect in the next few weeks to visit in the interest of the "New Mission" some churches in the Counties of Franklin, Crittenden, Union and Bracken. Officers for this task I am not sufficient except God help me. Will not the brethren, ministers and laymen, having the mind that rest in Christ give their moral aid and assistance to this good work? Our brethren and sisters in brother lands have gone thither with confidence in God and in us; shall they be disappointed? Two of our ministers of South Carolina have been accepted recently by the "New Mission." This calls for increasing contributions. The work is expanding before our eyes. The hosts of God should rally their strength and give their efforts that we may be able to do what we would wish to do. S. C. HENNINGSTADT.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

(Continued.)

GENERAL ASSOCIATION.

Thursday, May 19.

The body reassembled at 2 P. M. After singing and prayer, Dr. F. J. Burrows read the report on Foreign Missions, and then introduced Rev. K. H. Graves, returned missionary from Canton, China, who addressed the body. He said that during the war the missionaries were cut off from communication with the home at Richmond, Va. At this crisis the good brethren of Kentucky and Maryland came nobly to their aid, sending them funds to supply their needs. He would never forget this kindness. He then exhibited a map showing the relative strength of the prevailing religions in the world—Protestants, 115,000,000; Roman Catholics, 190,000,000; Jews, 7,500,000; Moslems, 170,000,000; heathens, 855,000,000.

The space for heathenism was painted black. He said it was a sad picture of the moral condition of the world 1860 years after the introduction of Christianity; but some stars are shining through that darkness, though not palmed on that canvas. There are missionary churches scattered over that dark space, and their light is dispelling the night. In the year 1800 there were but seven Protestant Missionary Societies, four of which were just formed. In 1881 there are seventy societies in Europe and America. In 1800 there were 170 missionaries, 100 of which were Moravians, leaving only seventy for all other Protestant denominations, but now there are 23,000 ordained white missionaries, with 24,000 native preachers converted from heathenism. In 1800 there were 50,000 converts; now there are 1,500,000. In 1800 only \$250,000 were given; now \$4,500,000 are annually given—five times as much as is raised by the British propaganda. In 1800 there were seventy mission schools, now 12,000 schools, with 400,000 pupils. In 1800 there were fifty translations of the Bible; now it is translated into 226 languages, and portions of it into 268 more.

After speaking of the great missionary work going on as a whole, he, as a missionary from China, related to speak of the work in that land particularly. There are now 10,000 communicants in the different churches in China, over 500 Protestant churches, 100 ordained Chinese preachers, and over 500 ordained assistants, about 100 principal stations, and over 500 out-stations, twenty theological schools, with 231 students for the ministry, about 250 schools, with over 7,000 pupils, 250 ordained missionaries and sixty-three female teachers. This shows that progress has been made, but great extension is needed in our work. The Southern Baptist Convention has but three central stations with out-stations at each. Happy are those who are permitted to help in this glorious work. "Come ye, ye, because he came not up to the help of the Lord." Remember this scripture, brethren. We must wake up. There are three little words very expressive—living, loving and loving—derived from the same root. A living tree leaves its present state and enlarges. A living Christian leaves the things that are behind and presses to those that are before.

What is loving, but having self and sending out sympathy to others? So a living, loving church will increase the contributions and its prayers will embrace the entire world in the arms of its sympathy. He then gave a graphic account of the daily work of the missionary and his assistants, read extracts from letters from Miss Whitlock, one of our female missionaries at Canton, received since his arrival in this country. These and his remarks were listened to with the deepest interest by a large audience. He concluded by making an earnest appeal for the prayers of the brethren at home on behalf of their missionaries. He has been in China twenty-five years, and expects to return to Canton this fall.

The time having arrived to discuss matters relating to the interest of the Theological Seminary, Dr. J. P. Boyce made a statement of its financial condition, showing that he needed \$15,000 to secure \$32,000 needed annually pledged in Louisville to make \$50,000 in cash, which added to \$150,000 in hand, would make a cash

endowment of \$206,000. He then made a strong appeal for aid now to raise this money and help to place the Seminary on a sound foundation for the present, till other money can be collected for enlargements. He then called on Dr. Burrows, who made a clear, cogent and non-stirring speech.

EDUCATION.

Rev. C. W. Dickson read the report on schools and colleges, and the Rev. F. W. Brainer read a document from the Baptist ministers of Louisville, highly commending the efforts of the colored brethren of Kentucky to build up a Normal and Theological School at Louisville.

Being invited by the Moderator, Wm. H. Steward, a lay colored brother connected with the institution as trustee, came forward, and, in a brief and appropriate speech, explained the need and design of their institution, and their need of help from the white brethren.

Dr. Burrows spoke highly of these efforts of the colored brethren, and commended their school to the sympathy and aid of the brethren.

Dr. T. T. Eaton then spoke of the true object of education—not simply to get information, but to train the mind. In this sense, all needs an education. A bookish needs education in his profession, and so does a politician. We need educated workmen, and schools of high grade for girls, as well as for boys. The time will come when we shall have as well as our colleges for females as well as for males. If you wish talented men you must have talented mothers.

Prof. Ryland, of Bethel College, then spoke of the relation between schools and colleges, showing clearly there ought to be primary schools, academies or high schools and colleges, each separate and distinct upon the principle that where there is a division of labor each laborer will become expert and do his own work the better. He agreed with the former speaker as to the real design of education to train the mind to think correctly and confine itself to a subject until it is fully mastered. President Dudley, of Georgetown College, followed, saying he was highly pleased with the attention given to the excellent speeches just made. He was also gratified with the appropriate prayer at the opening of the exercises by a blessing upon the labors of the teachers in our schools and colleges. They greatly need your prayers. If a man intends to build a large house, he must lay a broad and deep foundation. So must he do in education. It behooves every man to make the most of himself, and to put his talents to the very best use. This he can't do without training. As the government in this land is in the hands of the people, all ought to be educated or trained to think correctly that they may act correctly. This is equally true and as important to the government of our churches in the hands of the members, hence our people ought all to be educated.

Dr. J. S. Coleman then offered the following: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty shall be to prepare a list of subjects to be presented in the exhibition of the objects and needs of the educational enterprise being now presented by our colored brethren in the city of Louisville.

Dr. Coleman, Solomon and Bagby were appointed as that committee.

Rev. S. F. Thompson then offered the following: Resolved, That we heartily endorse the great educational movement that is now going on throughout our country, and the publication of the manufacture and sale of school tables as a leverage.

Dr. Boyce, though strongly in favor of temperance, was opposed to the resolution.

First—On the ground that it was doing something beyond the province of this body as stated in its constitution. Second—It was contrary to Baptist usage and principles to interfere as a denomination, with legislative enactments, or by law enactments to enforce morality by law. Rev. Green Clay Smith spoke in favor of the resolution in a warm temperance speech. T. C. Bell, of Harrodsburg, was in favor of the resolution if it meant only moral suasion, but he was strongly opposed to this body doing anything that would commit this body to arguing legislative enactments to force moral reform. After much discussion the resolution was passed. The following telegram was sent

by the body to the Northern Baptist Association then in session at Indianapolis: "The General Association of Kentucky Baptists send to all the anniversary meetings of Northern Baptists the message of our common Lord to all his people. In 43:5-9: 'Fear not, I am with thee; I will bring thee seed from the East, and gather thee from the West; I will say to the North, give up, and to the South, keep not back; bring my sons from afar, and my daughters from the ends of the earth.'"

The following telegram was received in reply to-day: "The Baptist Societies meeting in Indianapolis send reciprocal greetings to the General Association of Kentucky Baptists, with the sentiment in Solomon's song: 4:16: 'Awake, O North wind, and come on, South wind; blow upon my garden that the spices thereof may flow out. Let my beloved come in his garden and eat his pleasant fruit.'"

Rev. A. C. Graves read the report on Home Missions. Dr. McIntosh, Corresponding Secretary, then gave valuable information concerning the work of that board the past year, especially among the Indians and the Chinese of California, and the imperative demands for much labor in the future. He then called on Dr. T. T. Eaton, who spoke of the wide field that needed culture, and supported this with proofs not a few, and gave reasons cogent for the Baptists of the South sustaining this board. He sometimes thought, if the Baptist denomination ever die, it will have written as its epitaph, "Died of committee and resolutions." Brethren, we need action, not resolutions. The report was adopted.

The ladies of the Central Committee of Ladies' Mission Circles in Kentucky held a meeting of the ladies in the Methodist church yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Rev. B. H. Graves, Missionary from China.

Rev. E. E. Dickinson, editor of the Religious Herald, Richmond, Va., was in attendance. Dr. Burrows read the report of the Orphan's Home, Louisville, Ky. A collection was then taken, amounting to \$55 55 for the Home.

The body then adjourned for dinner.

Friday, May 20.

In his address on the report of S. F. Thompson read the report on Sunday schools, which was referred to the Sunday-school Convention.

Rev. A. C. Graves submitted the report of the special committee on the best plan for securing enlarged liberality. Prof. J. W. Rest said he heard the same subject discussed in the Southern Baptist Convention for several hours, and then found himself in the situation of the boy in arithmetic, who had everything correct about his sum except his answer. He said in getting up our plans for getting others, he reminded him of Sidney Smith's definition of English benevolence. If Mr. A. sees Mr. B. in distress, he tries to compel Mr. C. to help him. He thought we ought to aid the agents and agencies we already have as the best thing we can do. Dr. Helm made a speech in favor of the report, saying we needed something to enlist all our people in giving for our benevolent works. The report was adopted.

Rev. H. Allen Tupper read for the ladies the annual report of the Kentucky Central Committee of Women's Mission to Woman Society. The report was received and ordered to be printed with the minutes.

Rev. D. Dowden read the report on Baptist history, which was adopted. The usual vote of thanks was then adopted to the citizens of Shelbyville for hospitality, and the railroads and steamboats for reduced fares.

T. C. Bell offered the following: That the association of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary are hereby requested to urge the collection of all outstanding past due subscriptions to said institution without delay.

The association then ordered two Bibles to be bought and presented to the two pages of the convention—Leak Harris and Tommie Bookner. Pastor T. B. Thames was appointed to buy and present these Bibles. The body adjourned to meet in Hopkinsville Wednesday before the fourth Sunday in May, 1882. Rev. Green Clay Smith made some teaching remarks, and they sang,

"Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" giving each the parting hand before they left.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

As the General Association of Kentucky adjourned in the afternoon and the Sunday-school Convention did not adjourn to meet till 9 o'clock Saturday morning, a general mass-meeting for Sunday-schools was organized Friday night, with Dr. A. C. Caperton, Moderator.

Secretary A. N. Vardaman spoke of the Sunday-school destitution in many parts of the State.

Bro. Nick Smith, from Missouri, who was once a resident of Henry county, then spoke. He very fully alluded to his removal from his native State, and how that resulted in his being thrown where he was induced to take more interest in the Sunday-school and labor more for God. He then gave a graphic account of what the Baptists of Missouri are doing in Sunday-school work.

Dr. Solomon, of Oregon, was the next speaker. He said one speaker stated there were many counties where the children were receiving no Sabbath-school instruction. This, he said, is a mistake. There is not a child in any part of the State that is not receiving Sabbath school instruction. They are all learning every Sabbath, but some are playing marbles, some on the river-side fishing, some in vile company, but all are learning something, every, but in our duty to see that they are taught right, so far as Christians can do it. The meeting adjourned.

Sunday-school Conventions.

Saturday, May 21.

At 9 o'clock, Dr. A. C. Caperton, former President, called the Sunday-school Convention to order.

Dr. C. thanked the Convention for the honor done in electing him for the third time to preside over the body, but said that for several reasons he must decline re-election. 1. His health had been such during the last two winters, he had not been able to push the work as it needed to be done. 2. Such offices ought to go by rotation. If it be an honor to hold such an office, the honor ought to be distributed. If it be a labor, then the labor ought to be divided. He hoped another would be put into the office who would do more for the cause of Sunday-schools than he had been able to accomplish.

After singing, the following officers were elected:

Shelby Vannatta, President; Thomas Hayden, Vice-president; Rev. A. N. Vardaman, Corresponding Secretary; Ben Seely, Secretary.

Prior G. Fores then delivered a fine address of welcome to the convention on behalf of the Sunday-school of Shelbyville. After much discussion as to the work done by the convention and its future prospects, the Corresponding Secretary, A. N. Vardaman, read the annual report. Adjourned for dinner.

This last day, Saturday, when many of the delegates to the General Association have returned to be at the churches Sabbath, those behind are trying to run the Sunday-school Convention under difficulties. In the Sunday-school work they generally have to fight against the world, the flesh and the devil; but to-day they have also to contend with a large crowd and stinging brass band parading the streets of Shelbyville. And who is sufficient for these things?

Afternoon.

The committee to nominate a new board reported the following: Janies Caldwell, Dr. B. Manly, John B. McFerran, J. T. O'Neal, J. B. Martin, W. J. Dunas, Shelby Vannatta and T. T. Eaton.

The committee on time and place of next meeting recommended that the body meet in convention with the General Association, which meets in Hopkinsville, Ky., Wednesday before the first Sabbath in May, 1882.

Rev. L. H. Sallie then spoke on "The best means of sustaining our Sunday-school work." He said he doubted whether he was the proper person, as he was brought up a Jew, and not in the Sunday-school, and therefore not trained to Sunday-school work. He knew, however, he had the power of early training, as he had his father for his teacher, who would not let him eat his breakfast or dinner if he did not know his lesson. Had he remembered well his early training. He learned much

truth then; but he also learned much error, which he also could not forget. How important, then, that we teach truth to our children in early life. I don't know what to think of a man, said he, who calls himself a Christian, with knowledge in his head, and yet may he don't take much interest in Sunday-schools. If you want active, working members, you must train them up in the Scriptures early. When you get some of these old men in the church who have never been trained, it sometimes takes two brides to hold them in while breaking them to do their work.

The subject was also discussed by Dr. Solomon, S. Vannatta and others.

After the adoption of several resolutions the body adjourned till eight o'clock.

Night.

At eight Dr. Samuel Baker, of Russellville, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the new translation of the Bible, just issued simultaneously in Europe and America. To give a history of the oldest manuscripts, to give the former translations, their defects, and their excellencies, and showed the need of the present translation. While he resided in New York, he was a member of the Board of the Bible Union for the Revision of the Scriptures, and thus became perfectly familiar with this subject of revision as few other men.

Sunday, May 22.

Sunday the pulpits of the different Protestant denominations in Shelbyville were filled by prominent ministers. Dr. Solomon, by appointment, preached a sermon before the Sunday-school convention at 11 o'clock.

In the afternoon a mass-meeting was held in behalf of Sunday-schools. Addresses by Rev. B. D. Gray, Dr. Samuel Baker, and Rev. A. B. Cabanis.

The convention adjourned to meet in Hopkinsville, in connection with the General Association, in May, 1882.

DR. CAPERTON.—Your reporter made a mistake in giving you the names of the vice-presidents of the Kentucky Central Convention recently in session in Columbus, Miss. The correct list is as follows: Rev. E. T. Whitler, D.D., of Alabama; Rev. J. L. M. Curry, L.L.D., of Virginia; Rev. S. W. Lee, of Mississippi; and Hon. S. D. Lee, of Kentucky. C. K. W. DORR, Sec'y.

Commencement Week in Georgetown.

June 5—Commencement Sermon, 11 A. M. M. Dudley.
June 6—Annual Discourse before the Y. M. C. A. 7 P. M. Dr. J. L. Burrows, Louisville.
June 6—Anniversary of Baptist Society, 9 P. M. Dr. J. L. Burrows, Louisville.
June 7—Trustees of Western Baptist Theological Institute meet 10 A. M.
June 7—Address before Literary Societies, 5 P. M. Senator A. S. Berry, Newport, Ky. 10 A. M. Dr. J. L. Burrows, Louisville.
June 8—Annual meeting Kentucky Baptist Education Society, 3 P. M.
June 8—Annual Meeting and Address of Education Association, 9 P. M. Chas. O'Brien, St. Paul.
June 8—Commencement of College, 10 A. M. President of the Board of Trustees, J. M. Decker.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—It is only fair to the Elizabethan & Paducah R.R. to say that the freight on the coal delivered on the 20th of April is well returned to the coal and one-half fare to persons going to the General Association. To those who do not return the freight, the General Passenger Agent, who desires to say that he would be glad to refund any freight in attending the meeting will write a statement which he will send to the railroad company and directly will refund it three and three-fourths will be settled. This applies to cases on any Kentucky railroad. LAMAR BROWN, Lexington, Ky., May 21.

REV. J. L. BURROWS, D.D., of Louisville, will give the annual sermon before the Y. M. C. A. of Georgetown College in June. This association takes the place of the Y. M. C. A. of Louisville. J. F. WILLIAMS.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HARK TO THE TALK.—Disinfectant, nature's disinfectant, is made of sulphur, iron, and salicylic acid, and is used in all cases of cholera, typhoid, and all other contagious diseases, and is a sure and quick remedy for all such diseases. It is sold by Wm. S. Kilday and Lewis Clark.

CHILLS AND FEVER have become in our section, the most common of all diseases, and the best remedy has been made for the best means of relief. In the form of "Chills and Fever Tonic." It is no longer an experimental remedy, but the best of its kind. It is a sure and quick remedy, and is prepared by Messrs. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky., who confidently and fully rely on their merit, and on our knowledge of this all claims, we are willing to do our recommendation of their remedy, or to our readers, give it a trial.

TEACHERS WANTED.—We are in great need of a young lady (Baptist) who has had a liberal education and is qualified for prominent Southern primary instruction. Good salary and liberal terms. Several normal graduates. See other advertisement in this paper. Central School Agency, 712 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Family Circle.

ELLEN BROOK.

BY MISS HARRIS.

"Papa, what are you making, mamma. That you are so long about it? A frock for the recent dainties that ever were out. It is not, with the present dainties and frocks of baby blue. For Helen's birthday party. The very blue for the new frock. Not, mamma, little Patty. It is not like to die. I passed their dear little mamma. And saw her mamma cry. If you could leave your sewing. For just a little while. Could you not help poor Patty. And make her mamma smile?"

Don't be so devotedly attached to something. Don't tell me, Lucy, he was not on his mind last night! Why, your absorbed attention made me think of five in the garden listening to—not Adam, but the serpent. "Thank you, my own and Mr. Errendorf's behalf. I confess to absorbed attention; his descriptive power are good, and you could not possibly over-rate my interest, not in the gentleman, but his subject. As to his enjoyment, show me the man who does not enjoy hearing himself talk, and I will not say, a hardy task to find, one who is not more than willing to flirt with any woman who interests him at all, in the absence of the one he likes best. "Then you and Fred Errendorf are acting as having a flirtation? You confess it." "I confess that Mr. Errendorf would like to tempt me to do one. I will even go further, and admit that there is everything in my temperament to make such an attempt the easiest, when you remember that I am in possession of a secret which he thinks me probably ignorant of, and which would certainly prevent his being at all dangerous to me, but I am so firm, Harry—that I think you might have known."

"I thought I was singing my boy to sleep with the little ballad of which the above is the chorus; but the blue eyes opened, and the quiet voice said: "Mamma, you ain't always gentle." In self-justification I replied, "but you know, darling, mamma has to scold when you're naughty." "You ain't." The argument dropped; so did the little head upon my bosom. I did not flush the song nor have I sung it since. Tenderly tucking in the little truth teller, I reproached myself for deserting his remark, and gently questioned the truth of my answer. Do mothers ever have to scold? Has scolding any legitimate place in the family government? How is the word defined? "Railing with clamor; uttering rebuke in rude and boisterous language;" is this a helpful adjunct to parental authority? Why do Christian parents sometimes scold? For two reasons, it seems to me. First, for lack of self-control; second, from habit. Children are often terribly trying, and lead and angry temper seem to come over us when our tired tempers. Besides, we feel that gentleness alone can never really steer the family bark over life's troubled sea. Fear, firmness, decision, sternness, even severity, are often necessary. A suitable degree of these is incompatible with gentleness. It is not a synonym for weakness. The gentleness that makes one great, comes from subdued strength. This lovely fruit of the Spirit proves an element of power. The "soft answer" often costs the answerer dearly. Sweetness of spirit is the outgrowth of self-control. Serenity of soul, whatever be the constitutional characteristics, comes most frequently from long self-discipline and prayerful struggle.—Good Words.

"O! I thought it was my mother's voice; it sounded so strangely like it! But her voice has long been hushed in death." "You had a mother, then, who loved you," said the lady. He burst into tears as he said: "O yes, I had an aged mother, and she loved her boy. But since she died everything has gone against me. I am lost; lost to everything that is good—lost forever." "No, not lost forever; for God is merciful and gracious, and his pitying love can reach the chief of sinners," said the lady in a low, sweet voice, and her words seemed to have a wonderful effect upon the young man. As the lady passed on her way the young man followed her. He noticed the number of the house she entered, and wrote down in his pocket both the name that was on the door plate. Then he went on his way with new thoughts and feelings stirred in his breast. Years passed away, and the kind lady had forgotten all about this incident, when one day a stranger called at her house, and sent up his card, asking permission to speak to her. Wondering who it could be, she went down to the parlor, and found a noble-looking, well-dressed gentleman. He rose respectfully to meet her, and holding out his hand, said: "Pardon me, madame, for this liberty, but I have come many miles to thank you for the great service you rendered me a few years ago," said he in a trembling voice. "I am puzzled to know what you mean, sir," said the lady, "for I do not remember to have ever seen you before." "I have changed so much, said the young man, that I do not wonder you have forgotten me. But though I only saw you once, I should have known you anywhere. And your voice, too, is so much like my mother's."

Harvest Home.—XVI. BY JENNIE. I am bound by the old promise: What can break that golden chain? Not even the words that you have spoken. Or the happiness of a new life. Do you think because you fill me. And draw back your hand to-day. That I do not the heart have you? My strong love has faded away.

There is a proud, hard tone in the last sentence, and Lucy turns her head to hide the tears which glisten on the thick, dark lashes, and the lips that quiver like a quivering child's. "You are the dearest girl in the world! and I am a brute, but Lucy, don't let Fred Errendorf make love to you. I may not be able to prevent his marrying Helen—that thought is bitter enough—but make a plaything of you at the same time! Let him dare to try it. The right to protect you is mine, even if you refuse."

"Stop, Harry, not one word of that, or you compel me to place a barrier between us you will not care to pass." "No, you are my dearest friend—my brother, if you choose; but I should almost expect my mother to rise from her grave and prevent dishonor to the name of Montmarie through her child." Her voice sinks to a whisper, and is broken by sobs. "And who could Lucy Errendorf dishonor? What heart is there enough to tempt her with her father's crime? Who but a coward would fear it? Then the proud, indignant tone changes to the most winning tenderness. "Can you give me up for such a silly scrap? For a few idle words? a breath of air? Why, we have loved each other all our lives! Do you deny it, M'amie?"

"I have changed so much, said the young man, that I do not wonder you have forgotten me. But though I only saw you once, I should have known you anywhere. And your voice, too, is so much like my mother's." The moment these last words were spoken the lady remembered the poor young man to whom she had spoken kindly in front of the drinking-saloon, so long before. She saw him weeping and she wept with him. Presently the gentleman wiped away his tears, sat down, and told the lady that the few gentle words she spoke to him on that day had been the means of saving him from ruin, and of making him a useful man. "Those words—'not lost forever,' followed me," said he, "wherever I went; and it always seemed to me like my mother's voice speaking to me from her grave. I was repayed of my sins, and resolved to live as Jesus and my mother would like to have me live, and I am thankful to say that, by the grace of God I have been able to resist temptation, and do some good in the world."—Richard Newton.

A magnificent prairie rolls its green waves to the very gates of a picturesque old country mansion, sheltered by a grove of fine oaks, the natural growth of the soil, and surrounded by many a tree and shrub of foreign birth industriously planted by its owner. A thousand fragrant odors meet the balmy air and the circulation of June winds over it. Slowly peering one of the long galleries we have had occasion to notice before. Hardly Montmarie and Lucy Errendorf are engaged in earnest conversation. Both have altered somewhat in appearance since we met them last, for this is the second time June roses have bloomed since Richard Stanley and Clara, his wife, went out from under that pointed roof to seek an altar for their household gods; and that event was some time delayed after the date of Harry's letter to Emily announcing the engagement, with which our last chapter closed.

"Stop, Harry, not one word of that, or you compel me to place a barrier between us you will not care to pass." "No, you are my dearest friend—my brother, if you choose; but I should almost expect my mother to rise from her grave and prevent dishonor to the name of Montmarie through her child." Her voice sinks to a whisper, and is broken by sobs. "And who could Lucy Errendorf dishonor? What heart is there enough to tempt her with her father's crime? Who but a coward would fear it? Then the proud, indignant tone changes to the most winning tenderness. "Can you give me up for such a silly scrap? For a few idle words? a breath of air? Why, we have loved each other all our lives! Do you deny it, M'amie?"

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Only the closest observation would be able now to detect a trace of Lucy's former lameness. Her form is very graceful—she has that inheritance from her beautiful mother—and the play of her expressive features—the silent eloquence of the deep gray eyes—is very attractive. Her complexion, clear and healthy, though ordinarily pale, varies with every shade of feeling. Harry is very handsome, as of all the Montmaries are, improved by study and travel, his excitable temperament somewhat toned down, his high spirits a little sobered, but the same Harry still a practical joke his greatest delight, a fine horse his most valuable possession unless, indeed, his victim be more so—music is more than ever a passion. They have passed in their talk. Harry's flushed face and eager tones remind us of his first introduction to the reader.

There is no answer. Harry puts back the heavy hair that hides the pale face from him and its resolute expression, checks the passionate words on his tongue, and strikes a chill to his heart. He makes no attempt to detain her as she walks quietly away through an open door and close a double passage to her own room. Once within that sanctuary, the stormy grief that will no longer be restrained answers Harry's question. Through broken exclamations and passionate sobs, she bears it still. "Can you deny it, M'amie?"

"I have changed so much, said the young man, that I do not wonder you have forgotten me. But though I only saw you once, I should have known you anywhere. And your voice, too, is so much like my mother's." The moment these last words were spoken the lady remembered the poor young man to whom she had spoken kindly in front of the drinking-saloon, so long before. She saw him weeping and she wept with him. Presently the gentleman wiped away his tears, sat down, and told the lady that the few gentle words she spoke to him on that day had been the means of saving him from ruin, and of making him a useful man. "Those words—'not lost forever,' followed me," said he, "wherever I went; and it always seemed to me like my mother's voice speaking to me from her grave. I was repayed of my sins, and resolved to live as Jesus and my mother would like to have me live, and I am thankful to say that, by the grace of God I have been able to resist temptation, and do some good in the world."—Richard Newton.

"No need to make Fred Errendorf your enemy. Lucy is going; Helen will never marry him unless she loves him. If she does, opposition only fans the flames in a quarrel with you. He would have every advantage and knows how to use it. You can not disturb his coolness—he will provoke you to some stinging remark, which may separate you and Helen forever." "But he shall not, Lucy, he never, never shall; you are right, I must keep from quarreling with him. I shall tell Helen, though, of the double game he is attempting; that much is my duty." "You will do nothing of the kind. Mr. Errendorf really loves Helen—has always loved her. His father may be mercenary, Fred is not; he hopes to excite Helen's jealousy and hide his designs from your father by his attentions to me."

A respectable, elderly lady patient went to London to consult the very highest authority about her dyspepsia and its accompanying ailments. She waited very patiently for her turn, entered the awful presence, told her pitiful story, put out her fingers and crossed her tongue. The doctor listened, and said: "Um! ah! yes, just so!" Then he looked profoundly, awfully wise. "Now, doctor, what shall I do? I have tried everything, and nothing does me any good. Can you do anything to help me?" "Yes, madam, you must eat slower." She waited for her prescription, but the doctor did not write; and was evidently expecting her to go. He thought she might be hard of hearing, and spoke louder. "Eat slower." By involuntary but slight movement of his right hand she saw there was nothing to do but pay the fee. The two guineas dropped, and she sadly left his presence. Two guineas for two words! But they are richly worth the money. "Eat slower," is very wise and important counsel. There is a time for everything—and, as eating is one of the most important things of our life, it is the time to pay attention to it, rightly is of very great importance.—Golden Rule.

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LARGEST SALE OF THE SEASON TO COME MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20 OF DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. Body Brussels Carpets, Imperial Three-ply Carpets, Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Extra Super Two-ply Carpets, Single and Double-chain Carpets, Oil-cloths, Coons and Napier Mattings. 300 Rolls Straw Matting in White, Red and Fancy Checks. 300 pieces Cretonne at 15, 20 and 25c. Lace Curtains, in Eora and White, at 81 75, 95 to 99. 200 pieces Dress Goods in all the Choicest Colors, Plaids and Stripes. 1500 pieces Silks, Satins and Surahs. OUR DRESS-TRIMMING DEPARTMENT is now complete with many new and beautiful designs in Plain and Fancy Buttons, Parasol-ornaments, Corde, Tassels, and Jet Ornaments. An elegant line of Embroideries from 25 to 81 45 per yard. 250 pieces Lace in Black, White and Cream, in Spanish, Chantilly, Venetian, Tuscan, Miracourt and Alencon, for Dress-trimming and Neck-weave. A large line of Spring Wraps just opened. Novelties in Lace and Mull Ties and Fichu. Surah, Merriwell and Satin Ribbons, in Plain Colors, Stripes and Plaids. Linen and Fancy Embroidered Collars. Parasols and Lace Umbrellas. Kid, Lisle and San Gorel in all the New Spring Shades.

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Local News

Little Girl, May 25.—Two young girls, named Ann and Emma, go into a quarrel at Ocean, near the beach on Sunday morning...

Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture in place of Mr. Ed Dun...

The Executive session of the Senate closed Saturday night...

Gov. Martin is the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, died at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Louisville, Sunday, May 23d...

Col. Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, President of the Pennsylvania Central R. R., with his vast connections, died at Chicago...

Gov. BARNETT, ITC.—The report of the Bureau of Statistics relative to the exports of domestic breadstuffs for April contains some interesting and suggestive facts...

ROMA.—At the audience granted a deputation of Jews at Gatchina to day (23d), the Czar stated he would seriously consider the matter of the deputation...

BOULOGNE.—Fetes in honor of the elevation of Roumania to a kingdom began on the 22d with the coronation of King Charles...

The N. Y. Evening Telegram prints the following sensational story under the title of "Paris Gay."

INSULT.—At Dublin a circular has been issued to the constabulary urging greater vigilance and activity in finding out lawless persons.

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TEACHERS WANTED.—Application for 11th Ward School...

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The market opened with a steady demand...

BAKING MATERIAL.—Flour, 100 lbs. 1.25...

FRUIT.—Apples, 100 lbs. 1.00...

GRAIN.—Wheat, 100 lbs. 1.10...

MEAT.—Beef, 100 lbs. 1.00...

Woolen Goods.—Wool, 100 lbs. 1.00...

Oil.—Lard, 100 lbs. 1.00...

Flour.—Wheat, 100 lbs. 1.25...

Grain.—Wheat, 100 lbs. 1.10...

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