upon it from the beginning. Commencing without means, and under many disadvantages, its rapid, phenomenal success in all that was ever proposed, far surpasses the sanguine hopes of its

most ardent advocates. Its reports are before the denomination. They furnish, each time when made, occasion for gratification and thankfulness for the possession by the convention of so great and growing a power in the development and furtherance of its objects. They evidence a wise, conservative and energetic management. What it may grow to be, if some untoward happening does not overtake it, we may not, without seeming exaggeration, venture to predict.

Let it go on, then, sustained by our prayers and patronage, in generous, Christian emulation and good will towards all other societies and agencies, which have for their object "America and the world for Christ.". The demand is greater than all the supply. Montgomery, Ala.

A BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The publication of Kind Words began in January, 1864, at Greenville, S. C., amid the throes of the civil war. It was originated by C. J. Elford, assisted by Dr. Basil Manly, Sr., president, and Dr. John A. Broadus, corresponding secretary of the rst Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist convention. The paper was then a small monthly, and the subscription price was 10 cents. Its first editor was Dr. Basil Manly, Jr. In 1868 the Sunday school board, which had been formed at Augusta, Ga., by the Southern Baptist convention, in 1862, was moved to Memphis, Tenn., and the paper was moved to that city. In 1870 the board bought the Child's Delight from S. Boykin, who was employed as editor of the combined papers, and soon weekly, semimonthly and monthly editions were issued. In 1873 the Sunday school board was merged into the home board, then at Marion, Ala., and Kind Words was transferred to the care of that board, then called the Domestic and Indian Mission board. Its place of publication was changed from Memphis to Macon, Ga., a large circulation having been attained. From being an expense, it brought an income of \$1,000, and a little later \$1,500 clear of all expenses. Fourpage leaflets, or lesson papers, were also published. At the suggestion of Dr. I. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary, the Southern Baptist convention appointed a committee at Augusta, Ga., in the year 1885, to consider the possibility of publishing a full line of Sunday school helps, under the auspices of the home board. A report was made by the chairman, Dr. Samuel Henderson, of Alabama, who ably advocated the measure before the convention. The report was adopted, and the home board began in the year 1886 the publication of the present series of Sunday school helps at Atlanta, Ga., to which city Kind Words was moved from Macon, Ga. The series proved a success, and from the beginning turned money into the treasury of the home board. The circulation continued to increase, until the Southern Baptist convention, in its session of 1891, at Birmingham, Ala., created another Sunday school board, and located it at Nashville, Tenn. The Sunday school publications, increased by the addition of the Child's Gem, were moved to Nashville in January, 1892.

Their circulation increased to such an extent that the Sunday school board not only has paid its own expenses, but has been able to make large donations to other causes. So, in our periodicals, now called convention lines, there has been from the first until now, growth in circulation, power and usefulness.



REV. J. B. GAMBRELL, D. D. The Great Pacificator.

HOME MISSIONS.

Fifty-Second Annual Report of the Home Mission Board Made to the Convention. The home mission board may well

feel at home today. Throughout this old state of North Carolina stand many monuments of the board's work in former years. In nearly all her cities, from Weldon to Charlotte, and from New Bern to Ashevilleamong her country churches from the Atlantic to where the impetuous Hiawassee sweeps over the line into Tennessee, her missionaries have gone forth bearing precious seed, scattering wondering eyes and grateful hearts upon | their own Sunday school publications. these fields crowned with such a harvest, and thank God that we are permitted to share in this glorious work,

convention today. The hardest year ever experienced by the home mission board has passed into history.

and to meet upon her soil with this

We began it with a debt of \$8,000, and an obligation to pay \$5,000 on the house of worship purchased for the First church, in New Orleans, making a total of \$13,000 over and above the support of our missionaries required to meet our financial needs for the year.

The board found itself unable to reduce to any great extent its appropriation for the previous year without impairing the efficiency of its work. The great financial pressure which

embarrassed all our mission boards served to increase the needs of our home mission field, and made numerous and earnest the cries for help that came

from nearly every quarter. The convention at its last session instructed its foreign mission board to make vigorous efforts to liquidate the debt that for several years had embarrassed not only its own operations, but, to some extent, all the mission work within the bounds of the convention. It instructed that board to ascertain what churches contributed as much as \$100, and what individuals as much as \$50 to foreign missions, and to persistently endeavor to induce these churches

and individuals to make their contributions during the first quarter of the financial year. The convention recognized the fact that such action involved the interest of the home board and state boards, and expressed its earnest desire that there might be no unfortunate collision with these interests.

Anxious that its sister board of foreign missions might be relieved of a burden which was weighing upon all our denominational mission work, and respecting the express desire of the convention that unfortunate collision might be avoided, though itself so heavily involved, the home mission board for the first part of the year made no effort to increase its contributions. Not until the 1st of January did it begin to make any vigorous effort to secure the means needed to meet its annual expenditure. At this time its debt had grown to be \$23,000, without counting the \$5,000 which would fall due on the New Orleans house of worship. The success of our efforts is to be seen

in the report of our treasurer. The board must be allowed to express its grateful acknowledgment to the women's mission societies of the south who, under the leadership of the executive committee of the Woman's Missionary Union, did invaluable service for us in the generous contributions they made and in the interest they cre-

ated in behalf of the work of the board.
SUMMARY.
Summary of work for the past con-
ventional year is as follows:
Missionaries 372
Weeks of labor 11,075
Churches and stations 1,963
Sermons and addresses 48,508
Prayer meetings 11,237
Religious visits 62,175
Baptisms 4,709
Received by letter 4,746
Total additions 9,455
Churches constituted 139
Houses of worship built 57
Houses of worship improved 129
Sunday schools organized 313
Teachers and pupils 10,725
Bibles and Testaments 2,837
Tracts distributed (pages) 645,346
Amount expended on houses of
worship \$52,040
These 372 missionaries did work in
states as follows:
Tiabana
Arkansas 20

Cuba 6 Cuban work in Florida...... 6 helping hand to the colored people in two-fifths of the amounts given to our District of Columbia...... 4 our midst. We believe, quietly, but Home and Foreign Boards is received Florida 35 effectively, good is being done. In a in the month of April, the last month Georgia 3 locality where there is no colored Bap- of the financial year. Indian Territory 4 tist church, God opened the way, and The fact that a denomination whose Kentucky 19 we now have one more industrial churches all lie in the area of our con-Missouri North Carolina 4 Oklahoma Territory...... 30 | been but \$50. South Carolina..... 3

Texas 66

Virginia 5

ritory 56

Western North Carolina...... 10

West Virginia..... 2

Western Arkansas and Indian Ter-

Total372 *The work in Alabama was among

CHURCH BUILDING.

The board has paid during the year \$5,441.64 on houses of worship. The greater part of this was paid on conof the present financial year. If to this we add the \$52,040 collected on the fields by our missionaries and expended in the construction and improvement of houses of worship, we have a total of \$57,481 added to the value of the property of the denomination as a part of the work of the board.

INDIAN CLAIM.

The board is gratified to state 'that after long delay the Creek nation has appropriated \$3,000 to pay the remainder due on the Levering school.

THE MARYLAND BAPTIST MISSION ROOMS

have been doing a work of great value to'our board and the cause of missions. Their mission card presents monthly for study one of the mission fields of our convention, alternating between the two boards of home and foreign missions. It furnises tracts and literature in other forms, giving the latest information from these fields. These tracts, written chiefly by the ablest ministers in the south, are of an unusually high order of merit. NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF WO Man's MISSIONARY UNION,

APRIL, 1896, TO APRIL, 1897. Rejoicing in the knowledge that the Woman's Missionary Union is a part of the great Baptist host striving to exert an influence for Christ in the land, its annual report, as desired, is pre-

sented to the home board.	
STATISTICS.	
Letters written	
Leaflets, pamphlets, etc., distributed	
Mission cards (prayer) Mite barrels or boxes	22,25
Papers	3,04

need of money for the salaries of missionaries has been urged upon the attention of societies. Boxes have not only been sent to frontier missionaries, but to those who are now Cuban refu-

Believing that all true progress among the colored people is dependent it over mountain and plain until now upon their ability to help themselves, her people worship God. We, who have | with encouraging success. It is reported succeeded to the work of our fathers, lift | with pleasure that they are now issuing The expenses of the Woman's Mis-

sionary Union are \$1,855.66 for this year, of which the home board defrays \$750. W. M. U. officers receive no salaries.

Respectfully submitted, ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG,

Cor. Sec. W. M. U. AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED BY THE

	and the same of the same of
WOMAN'S MISSION SOCI	ETIES
. FOR HOME MISSION	S.
Alabama	\$ 2,098.35
Arkansas	
District of Columbia	267.86
Florida	
Georgia	3,594.32
Kentucky	
Louisiana	1,009.65
Maryland	1,000.00
" contributions to Ger-	
man work	4,164.59
Mississippi	1,719.47
Missouri	1,352,94
North Carolina	1,709.07
South Carolina	1,818.94
Tennessee	
"Young South"	3.00
Texas	1,384.50
Virginia	3,406.48
Western North Carolina	
Western North Carolina	200.00
Total	e90 916 10
Additional receipts:	423,010.10
Connecticut	100.00
West West	100.00

West Virginia.....

Grand total..... \$29,931.31

15.21

WORK AMONG NEGROES.

The work under the plan of co-operation with state conventions, both white and colored, the Home Mission Society and the home mission board, is in operation in Alabama, South Carolina North Carolina and Virginia. Fourteen missionaries are in the joint employ of these boards, three-in Alabama, three in South Carolin, four in North Carolina and four in Virginia.

The board repeats what it said last year, its profound gratification that the plan of work adopted by it 'years ago as the best that could be selected to his eye and heart to that better land, uplift the colored people, has outlived and lead him to the Redeemer, who will the opposition it inspired, and is now give him an inheritance incorruptible recognized by brethren of both races, north and south, as the wisest method of meeting the spiritual wants of this

This year the board made a small appropriation for a course of lectures to be delivered at the Atlanta Baptist seminary. Four brethren, Dr. W. H. Young, of Athens, Dr. M. McGregor, of Atlanta, Dr. D. D. Ragsdale and Dr. Henry McDonald were selected by the president, Dr. George Sale, for this ser-

In addition to the forty young men studying for the ministry, these lectures were heard by all the students of the seminary.

The success which has attended this effort has encouraged us to believe that the inauguration of similar courses of instruction in other schools in the south speedily accomplish the divine purpose would be a wise expenditure of the of subduing the earth to Messiah's small amounts required to support

The board is gratified to see the progress made by this race. The schools provided for them by the several states, those which have been established by the various denominations and by private liberality, and the constant contact with the white race among whom they live, afford powerful stimulants to their moral and intellectual development, while the churches and Sunday schools which they maintain by their own contributions are grand agents in their evangelization.

MOTHERS' MEETING AND INDUS TRIAL SCHOOLS OF COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

IN BALTIMORE.

During the past year in the spirit of Him, "Whose we are and Whom wa faithfully, willingly and gratuitously

WORK AMONG THE FOREIGN POP-

ULATION needs to be greatly extended. There are tens of thousands of these people in Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City, where we are now working. Missouri alone has about 800,000. The French population of Louisiana, the Germans of Oklahoma and Texas, and the Mexicans along the Rio Grande from El Paso to the gulf, make at least as many more to whom we ought to send the word of life.

This is a hard and difficult field. Minds that have been imbued with the erroneous doctrines and superstitions tracts made previous to the beginning of a corrupt Christianity, unfold themselves slowly under the Sun of Right. eousness, but the impressions they receive are enduring, and their religion, when matured by experience, is of sturdy growth, and the fruit of their godly lives is cheering to behold. The liberality of our German churches is not less than fourfold greater than that of our English speaking people.

> CUBA. The enforced removal of all our pastors from that island, more than a year ago, left the work in the hands of the body of the membership. Many have removed to this country. Some have joined the contending armies, and the conditions have been extremely adverse

to our cause. But such has been the diligence and faithfulness, especially of the women, that the schools have been continued, the prayer meetings and religious services on the Sabbath day observed, and quite a number who have professed their faith in Christ are awaiting baptism. With the return of peace we may confidently expect the renewal of a prosperity not surpassed by the brightest days in the history of our work in

Havana. Rev. J. V. Cova has been laboring during the year among the Cuban population in Tampa. He encountered difficulty and delay in procuring a suitable house for holding worship. This obstacle, by the aid of the brethren in that city, has been removed, and his congregation now meet in a most comduring the year.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

Under date of April 6th, Dr. Belot, a prominent member of the church, who has charge of our property in Havana,

"There is no reason to be discouraged about the schools and religious matters; on the contrary, considering the absence of pastor and ministers to guide the mission, the deacons and ladies in charge of the spiritual progress of the people are doing much better that could be expected. The meetings are well attended, and there is a gradual increase of numbers who want to join the nearly 3,000 churches, with 220,000 Bap- with that object in view, many Bap- church, others waiting to be baptized. tists, throng the sanctuaries in which tist women are working among them The religious work is not interfered effort to so develop our churches and with either by Catholic clergy or by police; this body protects when needed.

"The schools are doing well. The work has been interrupted a short time on account of epidemics, but has resumed now. The number of scholars attending increases gradually."

OUR CITIES.

While the past work of the board has been largely in the country, the growing towns and cities have not been neg-

Churches have been aided in not less than 90 per cent. of our most important conditions of our civilization are carrysome of the cities of Europe supposed to have attained their full growth have recently taken on new life and are inof the northwest.

trade are the most important part of was conductor, did everything possible the mission work of the convention. for the injured man. His recovery is The religious destiny of the world will be shaped by the influences that emanate from this country within the life- ing a recent term of Burke superior . time of the next generation, and those court, and who has been off duty for influences will flow out from our cities nearly two months in consequence, has along the highways of commerce. It is painful to see how vast is this

department of our work, and how inadequate are our resources to perform it.

of living must not be below that of the average of the people to whom they minister. How, with our scanty income, we are to meet the demands of this great work is an unsolved problem. THE INDIANS.

The Indians living on our frontier, whose lands are now narrowed to such meager confines, once owned from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

We cannot return him the land of which our fathers deprived him. That is lost to him forever. But we can turn ing part in the work of the convention. and undefiled, whose fadeless beauties shall be his forever.

MOUNTAIN REGION.

We rejoice in the progress of the gospel in foreign lands-in every triumph of the truth of God in Japan or China or Hindoostan or among the benighted tribes that dwell in the jungles of Africa, but we cannot forget that it is the triumph of Christianity over the civilization, the enlightenment, the moral, the intellectual and material forces that are concentrated in this great nation that will constitute its highest earthly glory and insure the fulfillment of the Lord's command to give his Gospel to every creature. If the intelligence of our churches should ask, how can we most surely and most reign, the answer would be, We must evangelize America and so imbue all our people with the spirit of the Gospel that "Holiness to the Lord" shall be written upon every heart and brain and every earthly posssesion.

With consecration of our people, from our land, swift as the morning light to the ends of the earth, righteousness would go forth as brightness and salvation as a lamp that burneth. ENLARGED BENIFICENCE.

The experience of the last three years demonstrates the necessity of increasing the number of our people who contrbute to missions and systematizing our work that our boards will receive a steady income through the entire year.

The number of those who contribute to mission work does not equal oneserve," we have continued to lend a third of our membership, and about

Ladies from the white churches have not more than one-seventh of our own, contributes without special effort more given time and labor. The expenses to money to Foreign missions than Souththe home board of the five schools have ern Baptists can be made to give under whip and spur, shows a condition which demands a speedy remedy.

The churches of Georgia have proved themselves to be fully equal in their enterprise and liberality to those of other states of the convention. The following facts will show how little is being done by them in comparison with their numbers and ability, and how wide is the field for improvement in mission work:

Out of 1,748 churches, aggregating 156,575 members, 452 churches, more than one-fourth, gave absolutely nothing to missions. These churches had an aggregate membership of 32,862, more than one-fifth of the entire membership of the churches in the state.

There were 176 churches with a membership of 11,019, that gave less than \$2 per church, and whose aggregate contribution was \$192.16, or one and six-tenths per member.

There were 241 churches, having a membership of 17,848, that gave less than \$5 per church. The total contribution of these 241 churches was \$737.59. Half the churches gave practically nothing to missions, while the remaining 879 churches, with an aggregate membership of 95,000 are reported as giving but \$52,247.48, about fifty cents per member.

These figures, taken from the last report of the mission board of the Georgia Baptist convention, were compiled by Dr. J. G. Gibson, the painstaking corresponding secretary of that body, and are as nearly accurate as present information will allow. Possibly some states might show a better condition but we are sure this exhibit made for Georgia is better than that of the great majority of the states, and certainly better than the average of the churches

int he bounds of the convention. These facts justify the assertion that of the one million five hundred thousand upon our church rolls, not less than one million have no interest in mission work, and never make any contribution

In view of the importance of the evangelization of our country and of board realizes how inadequate are its fortable place in a good location. His present resources for the work comfamily has suffered a great affliction mitted to its hands. Five times its present income would not fully meet the demands made upon it.

> The board asks the convention to lend its moral support to an earnest effort to raise next year for its work dollar per capita for mission work. | judgment. They would do it if they were informed as to the needs that are pressing upon us, and had pastors who would lead | Japan. them to this work for the Master.

If the convention will sanction the measure and givet he board its moral support, it will, in connection with state boards and other boards of the convention, enter upon a vigorous people as to make their liberality commeasure and gives the board its moral work of the convention, both at home and abroad.

Charlotte Observer: Oxford, May 4.-The municipal election passed off quietly and closed with a democratic victory. Mr. J. C. Biggs was elected mayor by a majority of 85 votes. The entire democratic ticket of town commissioners was also elected .- A distressing accident occurred on the Air centers of population. The changing Line Tuesday night, at Gainesville, Ga. A Mr. Bartlett, of the auditor's office. ing larger numbers to our cities than (Southern Railway) in Washington, ever before. It is a surprising fact that was on his return home from Atlanta. At Gainesville he got off the train to get on again the train was in motion. In some way he lost his hold or creasing as rapidly as the great cities | footing, and fell between the cars. The wheels passed over his legs cutting These rapidly-growing centers of them both off. Captain Marshall, who doubtful.--Judge W. A. Hoke, whose health broke down while he was holdabout recovered and will open a special term of Caldwell court the last hence they need more than if they ed of all the scores of Baptist ministers Monday in this month. Judge Adams worked at secular business during the we had known. He is a son of the is now holding court for him beyond week and preached only on Sundays. late excellent and most useful Rev. the mountains .- Dr. Sinclair David- Letters of credit are sent to the treas- Dr. James B. Taylor, of Virginia, and Mission work in cities is costly. It son, of Gaston county, met with a pain- urers of mission stations. With these brother of the most estimable and

tors of culture and ability whose mode THE FOREIGN MISSION WORK OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

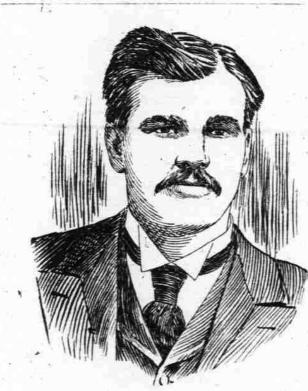
When the convention organized in Augusta, Ga., in 1845 they immediately appointed a committee on Foreign Missions known as the Foreign Mission Board and instructed them to begin work as soon as possible. This board is composed of twenty-one members living in Richmond, Va., and also one vice president living in each state tak-Dr. C. H. Winston, professor of physics in Richmond college, is the president of the board. He is an unsalaried officer who gives of his time and thought to its affairs. For each state there is appointed a vice president. This officer looks after the officers of the board in his state, and is the point of contact between the board and the various state conventions. The treasurer of the board, J. C. Williams, who keeps the books and is responsible for an accurate account of the more than \$100,000 passing annually through his hands, receives a small salary. The officer upon who the great burden of the work falls, and who is required to give his



PROF. CHAS. H. WINSTON, LL. D. President Foreign Mission Board.

whole time to the affairs of the board. is its corresponding secretary. It is an interesting fact that during the fiftytwo years of its existence the board has only had three secretaries. James B. Taylor, whose name is fragrant of goodly and heroic service in times that ivated, wise, and in love with missions gave over twenty-one of his best years to this work. And now, R. J. Willingham, in the prime of a strong manhood, has been called to lay himself upon the altar of this service. His four years of toil amid great difficulties have shown special qualifications for the high office. Rev. A. J. Barton, of Nashville, Tenn., has been elected within the past year as assistant secretary. He is young and vigorous and is making a fine impression wherever he goes. -ITS MEETNGS.

The board holds a regular monthly meeting the second Tuesday in the month and is subject to frequent call



orresponding Secretary, Foreign Mis sion Board.

meetings. The meetings require time, thought, earnest and painstaking work, and a position upon the board is not one of empty honor. ITS ORGANIZATION AND WORK.

The board is divided into eleven committees, of three members each. These have in special charge different departments of the work. The committees these wide and widening fields, the | thus constituted are as follows: 1, On China. 2. Africa. 3. Japan. 4. Italy. 5. Mexico. 6. Brazil. 7. Finance. 8 New Missions and Missoinaries, 9. Publications. 10. Agencies. 11. Woman's Work. Any matter pertaining to any of these subjects is referred to the proper committee. Thus it is that both in these committees and in their reports not less than \$100,000. It is perfectly in | before the board there is need of painsthe power of our people to raise one | taking care, laborious work and ripe

> The convention has missions in China. Africa, Italy, Mexico, Brazil and Below we give the table of missionaries etc., as shown at the last meeting



REV. A. J. BARTON. Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Foreign Mission Board.

FINANCES AND THEIR MANAGE-

MENT. The board pays the missionaries every month. They are expected to give all of their time to the work, and with the surrounding architecture, pas- horse fell with him, breaking his leg. draws for the amount allowed, and Rev. Dr. Charles Taylor.

then pays the missionaries on The cost of sending money is duced to the minimum. In th there is no trouble or danger of l money in the mails, and the missions knows definitely what he can expect. If the funds are not on hand when the missionary treasurer's draft comes, it is necessary for the board to go to the banks and borrow. The letter of credit of the board is good anywhere on earth. The relation between the board and its missionaries is voluntary, fraternal and co-operative. They recognize that the man on the field is the best judge as to plans and methods. They recognize that different fields require different methods, and that a man can work to best advantage under his own plan. Therefore, in methods and plans of work there is the utmost freedom. It is discretionary with the men upon the field, whether they conform to the styles of dress and living of the people among whom they labor, or retain American customs. So with all the other methods by which they would reach the hearts of the heathen and win them to Christ.

THE BOARDS AIMS AT SELF-SUP-· PORT.

In the very beginning the converted heathen is taught to give to the Lord. He is not taught a weak dependence, but as rapidly as possible is developed to sustain his own church. Especially in the employment of native helpers is the board careful in giving its money. The aim of missions is to redeem a land from the darkness of heathenism and to give them the light of a pure gospel. They are led both to sustain this gospel for themselves and to give its light and joy to others. It, is recognized that foreign missions can only start the work in heathen lands, and the ultimate universal spread of the gospel in a land must be the work of the natives who learn to love and serve our Master. The examples of self-denying liberality and faithful service in native Christians would already fill a great volume.

REV. JAMES B. TAYLOR, D. D. This faithful minister is now pastor

of the Baptist church at Salem. Va.

He was for many years the pastor of the First Baptist church in this city. He gave good proof of his ministry, for he was religious, earnest, true in all relations, faithfully watching over and serving his flock by example and precept. He was not only beloved by his tried, men's souls, gave twenty-six own members but he commanded the confidence and respect of every man and woman he knew beyond the vale of his own congregation. He adorned the doc trine of Christ, was "a good man and full of the Holy Ghost." The writer knows him intimately and bears hearty testimony as to his high character and fidelity to his profession and calling. He is still living we rejoice to know and is present at the convention. His many brethren and friends will be glad to give him most cordial greeting. It will be an interesting coincidence that the 8th of May will be the annivercary of an important event in the history of the First Baptist church, May 8, 1881. That day will be long held in remembrance by the members. After the usual religious services Dr. Taylor made an appeal to raise the money to pay off the church debt with which the members-had been so long burdened. The lot had been purchased in 1858, and the work of erecting the noble structure had been going on by degrees. During Dr. Taylor's pastorate the debt had been reduced from \$11,000 to \$6,000. He greatly desired to see the burden lifted -it was in the way of prosperity and efficiency. Addresses were made by Messrs. W. A. French and J. C. Stevenson. A finance committee was raised, and by 1 o'clock to the joy of all the debt was wiped out, over \$6,000 being subscribed. Subscriptions ranged from \$5 to \$1,500. There was great enthusiasm and tears of joy were freely

During Dr. Taylor's pastorate there were three hundred additions. On 15th July, 1883, he retired from his charge, having previously given notice of his purpose to resign. This writer, on the announcement of his resignation, wrote

"There is no complaint or disturbance that causes this unexpected step on the part of the Doctor. Since October, 1875, he has been the active, faithful and very useful pastor of this church, and during his more than seven years service he has done a great deal for his people here, giving them the example of an earnest, godly life, adding considerably to the membership and bringing its financial condition into a much more healthful and satisfactory codition. He has preached the gospel in love, has never indulged a controversial spirit has been diligent in his labors and has commanded all along the respect, confidence and good wishes of the community. He has received many calls to go elsewhere during his pastorate in Wilmington, but he had a work to do here and until he felt it was done he could not agree to go to another field of labor and usefulness. He will visit Europe, spending a few months in Great Britain, and at Rome with his brother, Rev. Dr. George Taylor, who resides there. Upon his return he will enter upon his work in his new home. His many friends here will regret to part with him, and all will wish him happiness, success and an abundant entrance into the Kingdom above."

He visited Europe as he purposed and after his return he became pastor at Lexington, Va., and for a time Professor of Moral Philosophy in Washington and Lee University. While at Lexington he was instrumenta, n building a new church. He is now pastor at Salem, Va., president of the Virginia Baptist Historical society, and a trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He has written the life of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Tyree, besids a number of tracts.

Dr. Taylor left his church "in splendid condition" in this city, was the voluntary testimony of his able successor, the late most popular and lamented Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Pritchard. The North Carolina Presbyterian had a pleasant reference to his resignation, speaking of his efficiency and faithfulness, and the example he set his people. He impressed us as one of the most truly religious and sweet-spiritrequires houses of worship in keeping ful accident several days ago. His letters of credit the treasurer there able president of Wake Forest college,