-MINUTES

OF THE

SEVENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

CHATTAHOOCHEE UNITED Freewill Baptist Association

CONVENED WITH

Beulah Church, Taylor County, Ga.

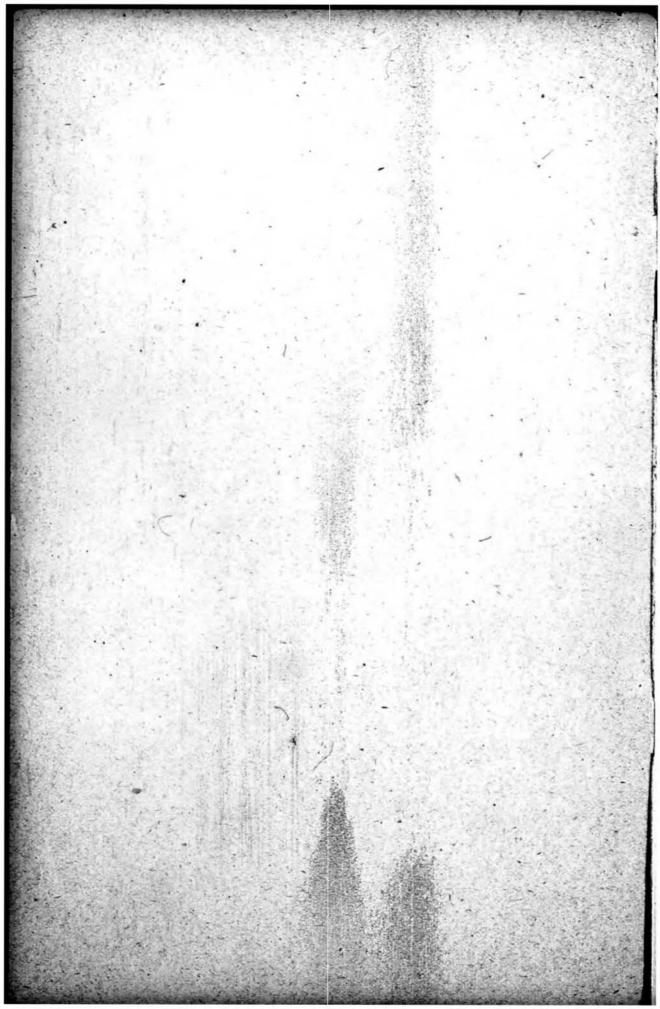
commencing on Thursday Night Before the First Sunday in October 1914.

OFFICERS:

REV. A. J. PARKER, Moderator, - Butler, Ga. REV. W. D. GILL, Clerk, - - Junction City, Ga.

The Next Session Will Meet With Little Bethel Church, Macon County, Ga. Commencing on Thursday Night Before the First Sunday in October 1915.

> THE BUTLER HERALD PRINT, BUTLER, GA.



MINUTES

The seventy-ninth annual session or the Chattahoochee United Freewill Baptist Association convened with Beulah Church, Taylor county, Ga., commencing on Thursday night before the first Sunday in October, 1914. The Introductory Sermon was preached Friday at eleven o'clock, A. M., by Rev. A. J. Parker, followed by Rev. W. D. Gill. After an intermission of one and one-half hours for refreshments, the body was called to order by the former Moderator, Rev. A. J. Parker. The former clerk was in his seat. Next invited visiting Erethren to seats with us in the body. The next business in order was a call for corresponding letters, and releived letters from thirteen churches in the Association. On motion of the body, Brothers H. L Lumpkin and W. T. Rustin were appointed to read the letters, which duty they performed, and the names of the delegates were enrolled. The body then permanently organized by electing Rev. A. J. Parker Moderator and W. D. Gill clerk. Next called for corresponding messengers and received Rev. W. H. Homes and Bro. W. T. Rustin from the Georgia Union Association, and Rev. B. O. Brown from the Little River Association. Next appointed the various committees.

On Preaching—Bro. W. M. Watson from the church and Bros. W. H. Partin, I. N. Wainwright from the

body.

On State of the Churches and Character of the Ministry—T. J. Little, W. L. Wall, J. H. Gratehouse, A. R. Lawhorn, J. S. Lockhart.

On Finance-J. D. Little, H. L. Lumpkin, E. C.

Grimsley.

On Obituaries—J. V. Klosser, S. N. Little, J. R. Jordan.

On Sabbath Schools-T. Grimsley, A. B. Posey, Jas. Daniel.

On Temperance-E. L. Corley, W. D. Gill, Grady

Rogers.

On motion, the body adjourned until Saturday morning at eight o'clock, after singing and prayer by Rev. S. N. Little.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Saturday morning, at eight o'clock, the body met according to adjournment. After singing and prayer by H. L. Lumpkin, reports of committees were read.

ON STATE OF CHURCHES AND CHARACTER OF THE MINISTRY.

We, the committee, find after thorough investigation that all the churches and ministers are in good standing.

A. R. LAWHORN, Chairman.

ON OBITUARIES.

We, your committee, recommend that each pastor write the obituaries of his church and hand them to the clerk for publication in the minutes.

REV. J. V. KLOSSER, Chairman.

ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

We find in all our churches only four Sabbath Schools, and two have been called in for some cause. We recommend that all our churches strive to organize a Sabbath School.

A. B. POSEY, Chairman.

ON TEMPERANCE.

We, your committee, beg leave to make the following report: We recommend that our brethren be temperate in all things. Not only strong drink, but everything else tending to do evil to our cause.

REV. W. D. GILL, Chairman.

ON PREACHING.

Friday at 7:30 P. M., Rev. S. N. Little to preach and R. L. Furnett to follow. Saturday at 9 A. M., P. O. Frown to preach, H. L. Lumpkin to follow. Saturday at 11 A. M., Rev. J. D. Little to preach, Rev. J. V. Klosser to follow. Saturday at 3 P. M., Rev. J. J. Jones to preach, Rev. W. J. Lumpkin to follow. Saturday at 7:30 P. M., Rev. W. H. Emerson to preach, Rev. J. M. Culpepper to follow. Sunday at 9 A. M., Rev. W. H. Homes to preach, Rev. E. C. Grimsey to follow. Sunday at 11 A. M. Rev. W. J. Culiver to preach, Rev. A. J. Parker to follow.

I. N. WAINWRIGHT, Chairman.

ON FINANCE.

We find paid in from the various churches for minutes, \$21.50. We find paid in for Associational purposes, \$15.22. In the hands of the treasurer for Associational purposes, \$1.00.

REV. H. L. LUMPKIN, Chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Agreed that this body meet with Little Bethel chur I, Macon county, Ga., commencing on Thursday night before the first Sunday in October, 1915. The Introductory Sermon to be preached Friday at 11 A. M. by Pev. S. N. Little, Rev. W. H. Emerson alternate. Delegates going by railroad will be met at Ideal, Ga., on the A. B. & A. Railroad, on Thursday. Appointed corresponding messengers to our sister Associations as follows: To the Georgia Union, Revs. A. J. Parker and W. D. Gill; to the Little River, Revs. J. D. Little, A. J. Parker, S. N. Little; to the South Georgia, Revs. H. L. Lumpkin, S. N. Little; to the Midway and the Southeastern of Alabama, the State Line of Alabama, by letter and minutes.

On motion, the body adjourned until 2:30 P. M., after singing and prayer by Rev. J. V. Klosser,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Was opened according to adjournment. After singing and prayer by Rev. W. D. Gill, by motion Rev. W. H. Emerson was appointed to write the next circular letter to this body. Motion made and carried. that we pay the expenses of our correspondents, which was \$14.80. Next a collection of \$6.64 was taken for the widow of the late Rev. D. J. Apperson. Motion made and carried that Providence church be given until the fourth Sunday in October, 1914, to place her letter with another Association. Motion made and carried that the letter granted Pierce Chapel church at the last session of this body be called in. Next appointed G. D. Perry, Ideal, Ga., A. R. Lawhorn, Butler, Ga., and Jas. Daniel, Mauk, Ga., as the Executive Committee of this body. Ordered that the clerk have 500 copies of the minutes printed and that he have \$10.00 for his services. On motion, thanks were returned to the church and Community for their kindness and hospitality during our stay with them. After singing and prayer by Rev. W. J. Lumpkin, the Association adjourned to meet with Little Bethel church twelve months hence.

REV. A. J. PARKER, Moderator. REV. W. D. GILL, Clerk.

UNION MEETINGS.

The First District meets with Turner's Chapel church, Taylor county, Ga., commencing on Friday night before the fourth Sunday in July, 1915. Conveyances will meet delegates at Butler, Ga., on Friday. Rev. W. H. Emerson to preach the Introductory Sermon Saturday at eleven o'clock, A. M., Rev. J. J. Jones alternate.

The Second District meets with New Life church, Marion county, Ga., on Friday night before the Third Sunday in July, 1915. The Introductory Sermon to be preached Saturday at eleven o'clock, A. M., by Rev. W. D. Gill, Rev. J. W. Culiver alternate. Delegates going by railroad will be met at Mauk, Ga., on

the A. P. & A. R. R., and Geneva, Ga., on the Central

R. R., on Friday.

The Preachers and Deacons Meeting will convene with Pethany church, commencing on Friday night before the fifth Sunday in May, 1915. Rev. B. F. Green to preach the Introductory Sermon Saturday at eleven o'clock, A. M. Delegates going by railroad will be met at Juniper on Friday. Saturday at three o'clock, P. M., Rev. J. J. Jones to preach, subject Free Will Paptist Doctrine. Rev. W. D. Gill alternate. Saturday at 7:30 P. M., Rev. S. N. Little to preach, subject Temperance. Rev. E. C. Grimsley, alternate. Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M., Rev. W. H. Emerson to preach. Subject, the Duties of Preachers and Deacons. Rev. H. L. Lumpkin, alternate. Sunday at 11 A. M., Rev. A. J. Parker to preach. Subject, Catholicism. Rev. D. E. Green, alternate.

OBITUARIES.

Departed this life February 20, 1914, Bro. E. L. Moore, age 63 years. He leaves a wife, five children, a host of friends, to mourn his loss. He became a member at New Prospect church, Taylor county, Ga., in his young days, afterwards moved his membership to Turner's Chapel. He was a faithful member to his church and a faithful husband and father. Good-bye, Frother, till we meet again, where no sorrow ever enters, and no parting is ever known, but we will sing and shout forever as we march around the throne.

REV. J. W. CULIVER.

Departed this life April, 1914, Sister Rosena Spillers, age 64 years. She was a member of Turner's Chapel church. She joined years ago. She was a faithful member of her church and to God. She leaves a husband and ten children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Shall we meet again, dear mother, on that bright eternal shore, where we will part again, no never, but be safe forever more. Yes, we will meet again, dear mother, when earth's trials all are past, when our bark shall reach the heaven and is anchored safe at last. REV. J. W. CULIVER.

CHURCHES, CLERKS AND POST OFFICE.

Oliverso, camera and	V
Pethany, J. N. Daniel	Juniper, Ga.
Trinity, Buford Watson	Charing, Ga.
New Prospect, A. B. Posev	Reynolds, Ga.
Turner's Chapel, Grady Rogers	Butler, Ga.
Turner's Chapel, Grady Rogers New Prospect, T. J. Little New Life, Lee Daniel	Ashburn, Ga.
New Life, Lee Daniel	Mauk, Ga.
Peulah, A. R. Lawhorn	Butler, Ga.
Spring Hill, W. M. Melton	Mauk, Ga.
Corinth, J. R. Jordan	Dovle, Ga.
Pleasant Hill, J. W. Brewer	Southland, Ga.
Mt. Olive, A. H. Windham	Revnolds, Ga.
Little Bethel, G. D. Perry	Ideal, Ga.
Columbus	
Pier e Chapel, H. E. Lockhart	Hamilton, Ga.
Friendship, J. R. Baty	Smithville, Ga.
Liberty Chapel	
MINISTERIAL ho.	بياني.
D. E. Green	Ideal, Ga.
B. F. Green	Mauk, Ga.
J. D. Little	Ashburn, Ga.
J. J. Jones	Ideal, Ga.
J. J. Jones	Norwich, Ga.
E. C. Grimsley	Mauk, Ga.
W. T. Lovick	Reynolds Ga.
W. D. Gill	Junction City, Ga.
W. H. Emerson	
H L Lumpkin	Norwich Ga
J. M. Posey.	Butler, Ga.
A. J. Parker	Butler, Ga.
S. N. Little	Ashburn, Ga.
W. B. Posey	
J. V. Klosser	Reynolds Ga
C. H. Moore	
J. R. Blair	Reynolds, Ga
J. W. Culiver	Norwich Ga
J. R. Blair J. W. Culiver J. L. Whitley	Manurich Co
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I. F. Quinn	Columbus Co

LICENTIATES.

J.	M.	Culpepper	Ca
R.	L.	BurnettButler	
O.	C.	Pridges Ellaville,	

CHURCH ORGANIZATION.

Preliminaries. When several believers wish to be organized into the Christian character, doctrine and fellowship of the into a church, they request a council from some sister church. applicants, and their ability to sustain a church. If the exaministic council or committee (commonly called an arm) examines nation is satisfactory, the organization proceeds as follows:

The Bille is presented as the only rule of faith and practice. A church covenant is read and adopted. A prayer of consecration is offered. The hand of fellowship is given. The church then proceeds to elect its officers, which are a clerk, a treasurer, a pastor, and a Foard of directors, who constitute, with the pastor, a committee to promote order, activity, attendance, and the means of grace, benevolence, and sufficient discipline in the church. Deacons should possess sound piety, good lusiness capacity and large benevolence. They hold office at the pleasure of the church. They assist in baptism and the Lord's Supper, have care of the poor, and conduct religious meetings in the absence of the pastor.

CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, That we form an association upon the principles laid down in the Holy Scriptures, to-wit: Associations appear from Scripture and ecclesiastical history to have been originally formed, not from any positive injunction, either from Christ or His Apostles, but from mere expediency for the purpose of concentrating the efforts of individual churches and bringing them to bear with greater energy upon the subjects designed to be accomplished by those churches. They were also considered as advisory council, and resorted to as such, but never claimed any right of lording it over God's heritage, nor was their advice considered binding on the churches. In a word, associations were wholly dependent on churches, and churches were not dependent upon associations, and notwithstanding the power abrogated to themselves by some modern Baptist associations, we view them as being nowhere precedented by the primitive usages of any self-created bodies.

We, the delegates from our respective churches, being authorized by our churches, to agree to form ourselves into an association, to be known by the name of the Chattahoochee United Free Will Baptist Association, and we promise not to withdraw ourselves from this association without first stating

our reasons to the body for such intended withdrawal.

It is proposed by the association, first to promote revivals of religion by camp and protracted meetings. Secondly, to take an active part in Home Missions. It is not intended by this association to discuss queries. It is not the design of this association to interfere in any way with the independence of churches composing it. It was not intended to establish creeds, rules of discipline, or make any law whatever to bind the churches, but to leave each church to regulate its own affairs.

We, as an association, take the Old and New Testaments as

our confession of faith, as relates to the independency.

We believe that a duly organized church consists of a congregation of saints baptized upon a creditable profession of faith in Christ. Christ is the only Christian lawgiver and supreme head of the churches, and the word of God the only infallible rule of faith and practice. Every man has an inalieral le right to private judgment in concerns of religion, and an equal right to express his opinion in any way which will not violate the laws of God or the rights of his fellow man.

A church has a right to adopt such measures only as are in accordance with the Word of God, and such are deemed neces-

sary to carry into effect the great system of practice.

The church is the highest ecclesiastical tribunal on earth, from whose decision there is no appeal.

This constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting

of the association by two-thirds of the body.

Read and adopted the above as the constitution of the Chattahoochee United Free Will Baptist Association.

CHURCH DECORUM.

1. The church may choose a pastor annually at the last regular conference in the associational year; or, if they prefer, it may choose a pastor for an indefinite length of time to continue from year to year, so long as they may deem it proper to keep up the connection.

2. When it becomes necessary, a pastor may be chosen at any other time; but if the choice be made at a special conference, the time must be appointed at a monthly meeting of the

church.

The pastor shall be moderator of the church, but when he is absent or does not sit as moderator, some suitable brother

shall be appointed to sit in his place.

4. There shall be two or more deacons in the church whose duty it shall be to superintend the collection and disbursement of the contributions made by the church for the pastor, etc., and to distribute the bread and wine in the administration of the Lord's Supper.

The deacons shall take notice of such members as refuse or neglect to partake of the Lord's Supper and endeavor to ascertain the cause, that the same may be laid before the church

in conference if necessary.

6. Some suitable member shall be appointed clerk and it shall be his duty to do all the recording and other writing pertaining to the business of the church, and to preserve a file of the minutes of the association.

7. When a new clerk is appointed, all the books, etc., belonging to the clerk shall be immediately delivered to him by

his predecessor.

8. When it becomes necessary, a committee of not less than three male members well acquainted with business, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to give advice to brethren who apply to them relative to cases of dealing, etc., with the church.

9. The church shall hold a two days meeting monthly, embracing Saturday and the Lord's Day following, the first of

which shall te the regular time of conference.

10. It shall be the duty of every member, male and female, to attend each conference meeting if they can, for on that day the pastor is expected to instruct the church in spiritual manner by giving plain and pointed lessons on doctrine, discipline and the rule of holy living.

11. Any male member who shall fail to attend three successive conferences, and any member whatever who may be generally remiss in attending the meetings of the church according the coverant (Article 10), shall be cited to appear in conference and answer for his neglect, but the church may exempt members from this rule if necessary.

12. Conferences shall be opened and conducted as follows:

1. Prayer (unless divine service has just been conducted and

generally then). 2. Invite visiting brethren to seats. 3. Open the door for the reception of members. 4. Call for absentees. 5. For acknowledgements. 6. For references or deferred business. 7. For matters of dealing which are in order to come tefore the church. 8. Miscellaneous business.

13. Visiting brethren, as helps called in from sister churches, shall be allowed to speak and make motions or seconds, lut rot allowed to vote.

Any orderly member of the Baptist church who does not hold this church in membership, may be received into the church without a letter, when it is made apparent that his Christian character is unimpeachable, and that he has applied for a letter and could not obtain it because he desired to join this or some sister church. All other members must join by letter or haptism.

15. No member shall be received without the unanimous consent of the members present, but unreasonable objections si all not be valid, and unless withdrawn the member who makes them shall be liable to be taken under dealing by the church.

16. When the moderator calls for alsentees, the clerk shall inform the church that mentlers have been absent for three successive conferences, and the moderator shall appoint some liother or brethien to cite each of them to the next conference.

17. No member shall be expelled unless he has been cited vertally or in writing, to attend his trial; provided his resi-

dence be known to the church.

18. When a witness, not a member of the church, is introduced, he shall not be examined till the question has been put to the church: "Will you hear the testimony of this witness?"

19. The evidence in every case of dealing and acknowledge-

mert shall be minuted in the church book.

20. Members dismissed from the church by letter who become disorderly, or continue to hold their letters without a good reason, shall be cited to the conference to answer for their conduct.

Expelled members may be restored to fellowship on . their petition if their walk since expulsion has convinced the church that they have sincerely repented of their former evil.

22. A vote shall not be taken on any question without a move and a second, and in all important questions the vote shall be taken by rising on their feet.

himself from conference when an important question is to be decided; but a member upon his request, may be excused by

the church from voting on either side in peculiar cases.

No member shall leave the house during conference without a sufficient cause nor engage in conversation or whispering without being subject to be called to order by the moderator.

All discussions in conference must be conducted with calmness and good feeling; those who speak must rise to their feet and address the moderator, and keep to the point in debate.

27. No one shall speak more than three times on the same motion without permission from the moderator, nor shall the remarks of any one be unreasonably long.

28. When the moderator speaks he must nominate some

brother in his stead.

29. No one shall be interrupted while speaking unless it be

necessary to call the speaker to order.

30. It shall be the rule of the church to attend to the administration of the Lord's Supper at least four times a year, and the expenses are to be paid by the church.

31. Members not in good standing shall not commune, but the administration shall not be deferred on account of any

ordinary matter of dealing.

32. Feet washing shall be attended to as the church sees proper.

33. Public fasting, humiliation and prayer shall be ob-

served on proper occasions.

34. This decorum may be amended or altered by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at any two successive monthly meetings.

GOVERNMENT AND ORDINANCES.

 We believe that a Gospel Church, or a church of Christ, is a congregation of Christians constituted and governed according to the rules laid down in the New Testament.

That those rules require churches to preserve the form of government and the ordinances of the first Christian churches

and to be composed of baptized believers in Christ.

3. That the visible church as the aggregate or whole-number of Gospel churches, and that the invisible church is composed of the redeemed now in heaven, and of such Christians on earth as are not attached to the visible church, according to the Gospel rules.

4. That the establishment of a central or catholic government over the visible church, or any part thereof, is a devise of earthly ambition repugnant to the Word of God, subservient

to the churches and dangerous to the liberty of men.

5. The Gospel churches are the only ecclesiastical bodies or tribunals authorized by the Scriptures; that each church has the unrestricted right to administer its own government without supervision or interference, being under Christ essentially, independent and absolute; and that if this right be surrendered to a superintending jurisdiction by delegation or otherwise, the assembly ceases to be a Gospel church.

6. That churches may nevertheless, we suppose, meet by delegates, form an association and declare the terms upon which they will keep up the correspondence; but that the rights and

authority of churches being inalienable, or in no wise compromised or hindered by entering into an association, and therefore an association has no authority over churches or individuals, their only power being to transact business which does not pertain to churches in their eccleriastical capacity; to promote nutual i terrourse, and a concentration of voluntary effort, and to give that advice to churches which might with equal authority be given by any individual.

7. That the authority of the churches is designed for the perpetuation of the true religion of the Gospel, and for the preservation of a true and orderly body of Christians on earth; that it is fully sufficient for the purpose intended, but that it does not extend to persons, property or the consciences of men

in any manner whatever.

8. That the only requisites to church membership are faith in Christ and of edience to the Gospel; that faith in Christ necessarily exists in connection with the belief in the fundamental trulls of Christian'ty, and that to prescribe any other requisite of such membership is an assumption of authority on the part of the church and a departure from the Gospel plan.

9. That the officers of a church are elders and deacons; that the elders are also called tishops or pastors; and all the elders are equal in rank, though they may perform different functions—since some may be the bishops or pastors of particular churches, while others may be simply elders, having no pas-

toral charge.

10. That the authority of a minister of the Gospel extends to teaching, exhortation and rebule, but no further; that he cannot perform any acts that belong to the authority of the church—such as the recention of members into the church compact, or the expulsion of offenders; that as a member of the church, he is no more than any other member, and if he is guilty of transgression he is to be brought to trial before his brethren and convicted or acquitted in the same manner as if he was a private person; yet we think it prudent to call in advisory help, especially if the minister is to be tried upon a charge of heresy.

11. That Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water, in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the

Holy Ghost.

12. That the Lord's Supper and washing the saints' feet are ordinances to be observed in the church until the Lord comes.

13. That elders and deacons must be set apart to their office by ordination, or the imposition of the hands of the presbytery and prayer, without which they are not authorized to administer the ordinances pertaining to their respective offices.

14. No preacher shall be ordained unless called to take charge of a church as paster, or for some other good and sufficient reason.

Articles of Faith and Doctrinal Views.

1. We believe that the Holy Bible was written by men divinely inspired and is a treasure of heavenly instruction; that it has God for its author, salvation for its end, the truth without any mixture of error for its matter; that it reveals the principles by which God will judge us, and therefore it shall remain with us to the end of time the true center of Christian union and the supreme standard to which all human conduct and opinions conform.—Rev. 13:14; John 5:39.

That there is one true and living God, whose name is Jeho-

That there is one true and living God, whose name is Jehovah, the maker and ruler of heaven and earth, inexpressible glorious in holiness, worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love, revealed in the personal distinction of Father, Son and Holy Ghost, equal in every divine perfection, and executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

-Ex. 6:3; Psa. 33:18.

3. That man was created in a state of holiness under the law of his maker, but by voluntary transgression fell from that holy and happy state, in consequence of which men are now sinners, not by constraint, but by choice, being by nature utterly devoid of holiness required by the law of God, wholly given to the gratification of the world, of Satan and their own sinful passions, and therefore are under just condemnation to eternal ruin without defense or excuse.—Gen. 1:27, 2:7, 3:6, 19, 23.

4. That the salvation of sinners is wholly of grace, through the mediatorial office of the Son of God, who took upon himself our nature, yet without sin, honored the law by his own personal obedience, and made atonement for sin by his death; being risen from the dead, he is now enthroned in heaven, and uniting in his wonderful person the tenderest sympathies with divire perfection in every way qualified to be suitable, compassionate and all sufficient Savior.—Epn. 2:5, 5:8, Rom. 7:11.

5. That the Gospel blessings which Christ in his fullness bestows on such as believe in him, is justification. That this justification consists in the pardon of sin and promise of eternal life, upon principles of righteousness; that it is bestowed not in consideration of anything we do, but solely through his own righteousness and atonement, and that it brings us into a state of most blessed peace and favor with God.—Rom. 8:30, Ezek.

18:28; John 3:14, 16, Rom. 8:17.

6. That the blessings of salvation are made free to all by the Gospel; that it is the immediate duty of all to receive them by a cordial and obedient faith and that nothing prevents the salvation of the greatest sinner upon earth; but his own voluntary refusal to submit to the Lord Jesus Christ, which refusal will subject him to an aggravated condemnation.—Mark 16:16. John 17:20: Isa. 20.

7. That in order to be saved we must be regenerated, or obedience to the Gospel; and that its evidence is found in the holy fruits which we bring forth to God.—John 3:3-8, Matt.

3:8-10.

8. That election is the gracious purpose of God, according

to which he regenerates, sanctifies and saves sinners, it being perfectly consistent with the free agency of man, that it comprehends all means with the end; that it is a glorious display of God's goodness, being infinitely wise, holy, unchangeable; loin again; that regereration consists of giving a holy disposit on to the mind and is affected in a manner above our comrei chi ion by the power of the Holy Spirit, producing voluntary that it utterly excludes toasting and promotes humility, prayer, praise, trust in God and active imitation of his free mercy, that it encourages the use of means in the highest degree; that it is the foundation of Christian assurance, and that to ascertain it with regard to ourselves, demands and deserves our utmost diligence.

That the preserving attachments of true believers to Christ is the grand mark which distinguishes them from superficial possessors; that a special Providence watches over their welfare, and that they are light by the power of God through faith unto calvation.—Eph. 1:1-2.

10. That the law of God is the eternal, unchangeable rule of his Government; that it is holy, just and good; that the inability which the Scriptures ascribe to fallen man to fulfill its precepts, arises entirely from his love of sin; to deliver him through a mediator to unfeigned obedience to the holy law, is one design of the Gospel and of the means of grace connected with the establishment of the visible church.—Matt. 5:13, Luke 10:13-20, 14:17.

That the first day of the week is the Lord's day, or Christian Sabbath; that it should be kept sacred to religious purposes by abstaining from all secular labor and recreation; by the direct of servance of all means of grace, both public and private, and preparation for that rest which remains for the children of God.-Ex. 19:8, Heb. 4:9, Thess. 1:7, Psa. 16:9.

12. That civil government is of divine appointment for the interest and good order of human society, that magistrates are to be prayed for conscientiously, honored and obeyed in all things not contrary to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is the Lord of the conscience and Prince of the kings on earth .-

Ex. 23:7, Acts 23:5, Tim. 5:17.

 13. That there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and the wicked; that such only as are justified by faith in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of God are truly righteous in his esteem, while such as continue in impenitence and in untelief, are in his sight wicked and under this curse, and this distinction holds good among men both in and after death.-Matt. 25:46; Mark 16:16.

14. That the end of this world is approaching, when Christ will descend from heaven and raise the dead from their graves to final retribution; that a solemn separation will then take place, the righteous being adjudged to everlasting happiness, and the wicked to endless punishment, and this judgment will fix forever the final state of man in heaven or hell, on principles

of righteousness .- John 5:25, Matt. 25:34:41:46.

STATISTICAL TABLE

CHURCHÉS	COUNTIES	DELEGATES	PASTORS	Baptized	Died	Rec. by Letter	Restored	Excluded	Total	Minute Fund	Rec. by Profession Faith
Trinity New Prospect Turner's Chapel New Prospect New Life Beulah Spring Hill	Taylor Taylor Taylor Turner Marion Taylor Marion	J. S. Lockhart, J. H. Lovick. J. Watson, A. S. Waller. A. B. Posey. J. Greathouse, T. Hogg, G. Rogers, I. N. Wainwright. T. J. Little, W. H. Parten. Jas. Daniel, E. Carnes. W. M. Watson, A. R. Lawhorn. W. L. Wall, R. H. Hamilton. J. R. Jordan. N. L. Smith, J. T. Guy	J. W. Culiver J. W. Culiver J. D. Little J. W. Culiver J. W. Culiver E. C. Grimsley	1 2 23 8 1 2	3 	3		3 5 2	25 48 96 99 79 24 32	2.00 2.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 1.50	3 2
Mt. Olive	Taylor Macon Marion Sumter Bibb	N. L. Smith, J. T. Guy C. S. Pucket. C. V. Blair G. D. Perry, W. C. Bussey T. Grimsley Not represented Not represented Not represented Not represented	W. H. Emerson H. L. Lumpkin J. W. Culiver	20	3	1 2	>=	1	13 100 115 42	.50 1.50 3.00 1.50	5 2 5 1 2 1 1

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF UNION MEETINGS.

- The body called to order by the Moderator if he is present; if not the body may select some suitable member to act as Moderator, pro tem.
- 2. Organize by prayer and call for corresponding letters.
- 3. Election of Moderator and Clerk.
- 4. Invite visiting brethren to seats.
- 5. Appointment of committees.
- 6. Call for correspondent.
- 7. Appointment of correspondents.
- 8. Appoint time and place of holding next session.
- 9. Call for reports of committees.
- 10. Call for miscellaneous business.
- 11. Call for reading and adopting minutes.
- 12. Adjournment.

