

The Greensboro Patriot

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J. M. BURNEY, Editor & Proprietor.

GREENSBORO, APRIL 27, 1883.

The point on the N. C. Railroad where Engineer Gayles was killed on the 17th inst. is the same place where Mrs. Zilpha Alston of this city was killed in 1863.

David Walker, son of Mr. Albert Walker, who lives in the Hillsdale neighborhood, dropped dead last week evening. He was in excellent health and had not the slightest premonition of death. While walking across the yard he fell and before any one could get to him life was extinct.

The Christian Advocate says Dr. Bobbitt is "a born presiding elder." Enjoys a good square meal and never fails to get one.

We regret to learn that Mr. John W. Thom has been stricken with paralysis and is now lying in a critical condition.

J. K. Hall & Co. of this place, made a big shipment of their cigars this week to Montana Territory.

Somebody exchanged overcoats with Elder J. A. McLean at the church Wednesday night, and got the best of the swap. Of course it was a mistake, but the loss of the overcoat is all the same to Dr. McLean.

Col. John N. Staples will deliver the literary address before the Kernersville High School May 21, 1883.

A Presbyterian can now marry his deceased wife's sister—if he can get her.

Rev. Geo. Summy is the youngest minister in Orange Presbytery, and is one of the clearest-headed divines in the State.

Elder McAllister was reported yesterday as not being excused for tardiness in attending Presbytery. He was excused.

A YOUTHFUL MARRIAGE.—Rev. Jacob Guyer, at the youthful age of 70, was united in marriage to Mrs. Mahala Beard, a supple and active widow of 60 short summers. Rev. James Maloney adjusted the noose. All of Guilford. No cards.

BRILL-SITTE. The marriage of Mr. W. P. Beall and Miss Nettie Settle, took place at St. Barnabas yesterday in the presence of a large and fashionable attendance. The church was filled, and standing room was in demand. The ceremony was a half hour earlier than the announced hour and many consequently, failed to witness it. Rector Stubbs officiated, and the ceremony was impressively performed. The mellow twilight, blending with the soft light of the burning tapers invested the scene with a peculiar solemnity. The bride was simply but most tastefully dressed in a faultlessly fitting white robe. The attendants were H. Beall and Miss Mamie Settle, W. W. Scott, Jr., and Miss Bettie L. Reid, J. K. Hall, Jr., and Miss Maude Brent, W. W. Rankin and Miss Mattie Sloan, R. D. Reid and Miss Mamie Beal, Neil Ellington and Miss Ida Sloan. Messrs. Frank Dalton and Charles Voorhees acted as ushers, and they discharged the delicate duties of that trying and conspicuous service with an exquisite gracefulness that caused every benedict in the church to wish heartily that their necks were in the halter.

After the marriage the bridal party, attendants, and a few invited guests, partook of an elegant supper at the residence of Judge Settle. The bridal presents were numerous, costly and handsome. The bride and groom left on the Southern train for a brief visit to Lenoir, the former home of the groom.

EXCITEMENT IN JAMESTOWN.—Jametown is stirred up as never before in its municipal existence. A few days ago one "Rev. M. Barnum" made his appearance in that place and claimed to be the forerunner of Christ, and asserted his power to work miracles. He carried with him a gourd of oil which he used for anointing purposes and actually asserted that he could restore the dead to life. He lubricated a number of sick people in the village and they were lifted from their beds of sickness and pain as if by magic. He gave open air performances and so wild and blasphemous were his utterances mayor Johnson ordered his abatement as a public nuisance. This action has stirred up the Anglo-

Saxon of some of the Jamestown people and they are hunting for a man to beat Johnson for mayor at the approaching election. The town is now hopelessly divided in two factions, the "Anointing" and the "Anti-Anointing" party. The contest is growing in warmth, both sides being about equally matched. It is apprehended that the election may result in a deadlock, and in that event the Jamestown water-works will be imperilled.

BACK FROM LIBERIA.—Three destitute looking colored women came in on the Richmond train this morning, all the way from Liberia. They were accompanied by nine children who were in a condition of semi-decay. The feet of the little ones were rotten with sores caused by the bite of a poisonous insect that is found in Africa. They presented a horrible spectacle. The women went from Cabarrus county about two years ago, and they tell a horrible story of suffering and destitution whilst living in Liberia. With the assistance of friends in Concord they have been enabled to get home, and all the gold on the African coast could not tempt them to return to that land of cannibals and savages.

THE MATCH GAME.—The Bingham School Base Ball club arrived last night and registered as follows: A. L. Vann, short stop; J. D. Leek, 1st base; C. H. Smith, Jr., right field; G. M. Slaughter, left field; W. C. Ruffin, center field; H. W. Jackson, 3rd base; W. H. Caudle, 2nd base; C. L. Summers, catcher; W. R. Tucker, pitcher.

The Oak Ridge club arrived this morning, accompanied by Prof. Holt. The field will be played by Messrs. E. S. Cude, pitcher; O. L. Martin, short stop; A. L. Kirkman, 1st base; Will Peele, catcher; T. O. Bradford, 3rd base; John Dick, left field; R. O. Holt, 2nd base; B. Boren, right field; Will Cade, center field.

The route for delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention, at Waco, Texas, on the 9th of May, of which mention has already been made, is as follows: Atlanta to New Orleans via Montgomery and Mobile, then from New Orleans to Waco via Star and Crescent route to Houston, then via Texas Central to Waco. Leaving Charlotte at 1 a. m. on the fourth of May and spending Sunday in New Orleans and Monday at noon will arrive at Waco on Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

PRESBYTERY NOTES.—It is nip and tuck between Rev. Mr. Allison and Rev. Mr. Primrose as to which carries the most avoirdupois. Both are fat and jolly preachers.

Orange Presbytery originally extended from Hanover, Va., to Florida. It has been sliced off until the territory covers only a thin strip running from Mt. Airy to Washington, Beaufort county.

Home mission work and the sustentation question will be discussed to-night. It promises to be the interesting event of the Presbytery. Revs. C. H. Wiley, C. L. Vass, Watkins, Alexander and other prominent members will participate in the discussion.

The Rev. Dr. Smith of Greensboro church is indisposed and was compelled to ask to be excused from yesterday's session of Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Curry, Jr., is pointed out to strangers as being a young preacher of great promise. His sturdy Scotch face shows a strongly defined character, and he is credited in Presbytery with possessing a vigorous intellect.

Rev. C. L. Vass, the most clerical looking divine in the Presbytery and one of the best preachers, will preach to-morrow night.

Elder McAllister, from Asheboro offered an excuse for tardiness in reaching Presbytery that he couldn't spare any more time from his business. Presbytery refused to accept the excuse.

Rev. C. H. Wiley tells a good story about his ordination. He and Dr. Charles Phillips were ordained in 1876, and not having passed the seminary curriculum they were subjected to an exhaustive examination. Presbytery sat up with them all through the day and not till the candles had been burning several hours did the examination show signs of a close. Finally they were examined on Hebrew. Of course neither of them knew anything about it. Mr. Wiley's under examination. He told Presbytery that he knew nothing whatever about it; didn't know a Hebrew letter, and wouldn't promise to study the language, pleading that his time could be more profitably employed in something else. He was pressed but refused to yield. Dr. Phillips was then put on the rack and the thumb-screw vigorously applied. He acknowledged that he did know the Hebrew al-

phabet, but that was the extent of his knowledge. He wouldn't promise to master the language, unless there was a greater necessity than he could then see. Presbytery was anxious to ordain these learned and able men, but there was the book of discipline prescribing the Hebrew examination. A second supply of candles was ordered. At this juncture a certain divine, who is famous for hair-splitting, suggested a way out of the difficulty. He read the rule which requires the examination, and pointed with great solemnity to the fact that the rule didn't require that the candidate for ordination should have any knowledge of Hebrew. He said that a most exhaustive examination had been made. Dr. Wiley and Dr. Phillips were ordained without further ceremony. Dr. Wiley, who is a man of strong, practical common sense, is not an enthusiast on the "higher educational theory" of the Presbyterian church.

THE FIRST PEAS.—Mr. U. S. Mace received a box of peas, grown at James City, on yesterday, which is the first brought in this season. They were grown from "Mace's Eirst and Best Canada Peas." John Green claims that he shipped the first box on Tuesday. It was a paper box, however, with only four or five peas in it, and was shipped to Greensboro with Mr. Geo. Allen to the Orange Presbytery.—Newbern Journal.

EDUCATIONAL.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the State Association of County Superintendents, the following members were present: Rev. P. R. Law, Rev. Jas. L. Curry and J. R. Wharton. Hon. J. C. Scarborough was also present, though not a member of the committee.

The next meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents will be held at Chapel Hill, July 4th, 1883. The programme adopted by the committee is as follows: Address of welcome by Rev. A. W. Mangum, D. D. Response by Rev. W. B. Pressly, president.

Papers to be read:—1. The encouragements and discouragements of the practical work of the county superintendent.

2. The examination of teachers—its method, scope and purpose.

3. Discipline of the school room.

4. Personal inspection of the school by the superintendent—its method, scope and purpose.

5. The efficient superintendent.

The Republican party must be in a pretty bad way when even Private Daltzell gives it up, and that prophet who has always enjoyed great honor in his own estimation, if not in his own country, makes moan as follows: "Where is the great grandswell to come from that is to make us mount up to the skies once more? I have always prophesied great victories for our party—it always surpassed my expectations. But now I confess that my only hope of future Republican ascendancy is in the tender mercies and blind blunders of the Democratic party." The grandswell seems to have lifted the party upon a rock and left it there.

The sensation in Washington is the finding of indictments against Senator William Pitt Kellogg and Thomas J. Brady. The grand jury came into the court and reported that they had found an indictment against Kellogg for receiving money while a United States Senator, for services rendered in relation to a contract with the United States witnesses, John A. Walsh, James B. Price, Joseph Cochran and J. W. Brady. An indictment was also found against Thomas J. Brady, for receiving money whilst second assistant postmaster-general, for services rendered in relation to a contract with the same United States witnesses as were just mentioned. It looks as if Kellogg would discover that the mills of the gods, though they do grind slowly, grind exceeding fine.

—A young lady friend asks: "How can I tell an editor when I see him?" Why, bless your sweet, sparkling eyes, it is the easiest thing in the world. You can tell him by his august air, by the perfect fit of his clothing, by his elegance of manner, and his profound silence when surrounded by the common herd of promiscuous society. You may recognize him by the way he spends his money, scattering greenbacks as lavishly as shavings from a planing machine. He generally drives a double team to a park buggy and makes things hum. He also keeps setters, pointers and a pet bull dog with a brunette nose. He is decked in profusion with the most expensive jewelry, and sports a gold-headed cane with a rose tairre in the centre. He is as modest as a school girl. But the chief point is, he always speaks the truth. Follow these directions and you cannot mistake.

The President, it appears, worshipped very industriously in Florida on Sunday—at the Episcopal church in the morning, at the Catholic in the afternoon, and at the colored Methodist in the evening. In this way he not only showed the breadth of his theological grasp, but furnished proof that he was not out fishing.

Maj. W. H. Malone, a prominent North Carolina lawyer, has written a treatise on "Real Property Trials," and the book, which will number some 700 pages, is now being published by W. H. Morrison, law publisher, Washington City. The work is highly commended to the profession. In its preparation the author has had free access to the libraries in Washington, and every question pertaining to the subject matter of the treatise is exhaustively treated. We learn from Maj. Malone that it is essentially a North Carolina publication, especially labor and attention being given to North Carolina law on real property. By the way, in the investigation of this question, the author says that the decisions of some of our North Carolina Judges notably those of the late Judge Henderson, are master-pieces of judicial lore. Judge Henderson's opinions are widely quoted in other States, and approvingly so by the most eminent writers on real property. The book will be ready sometime in May.

That veteran correspondent, Major Ben Perley Poore, has been looking over the stock of Republican timber from which to construct a candidate for President, and has come to the conclusion that one of the following named gentlemen will be selected: William B. Allison of Iowa, Chester A. Arthur of New York, James G. Blaine of Maine, Roscoe Conkling of New York, George F. Edmunds of Vermont, Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois, John A. Logan of Illinois, John F. Miller of California, John Sherman of Ohio, William T. Sherman of Missouri and William Windom of Minnesota. This classification leaves out W. E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Judge Gresham of Indiana, U. S. Grant of New York and W. H. S. Frothingham of Massachusetts.

Murderers are always certain that they are to be passed on from the scaffold immediately to Abraham's bosom. James Treglow who was hung in Morrisown, N. J., Wednesday, wrote on the day previous to his execution, "Before 12 o'clock to-morrow I shall be in heaven." People who have always lived good lives and who possess nicely balanced consciences do not always feel this entire confidence in future bliss, but prison chaplains seem invariably successful in giving to condemned criminals a vast deal of faith.

The birth of an eccentric child is Turkish-Kurdistan in announced by the Diarbekir newspaper. The infant, who is an object of interest not unmingled with alarm to all the neighborhood, was born with a beard and mustache, a perfect set of 32 teeth, and with no fewer than 40 distinctly formed fingers. Its behavior from the moment of its birth has been far from satisfactory. It is excessively noisy and violent, and owing to the cruel bites it inflicts on all who come within reach of its mouth, it has been found necessary to extract all its front teeth.

At Harvard college under the system of 1734, corporal punishment was a privilege of the institution, and offending students were gravely whipped into consciousness of their faults. A system of fines was the next device to tame the wayward spirit. Absence from prayers was punished with a fine of 2s; for "propane cursing" a fine of 2d was imposed; for grad notes playing cards, 2s 6d; lying 1s 6d; going on top of the college, 1s 6d; sending for beer, 6d; fetching beer, 1s 6d; for going into the college yard without the proper garb, 9d if that system were in vogue to day it would cost the average student about \$150 a day to live.

The search light is one of the most novel of the wonderful inventions of the nineteenth century. It consists of three Edison electric lights of 16 candle power each, inclosed in a hermetically sealed glass case, which is surrounded by a glass globe; and capable of resisting the pressure of the water at a great depth. It is proposed to sink the lamp and illuminate the sea by turning on the light. This, it is expected, will attract the fish, and a net ten feet in diameter at its mouth placed below the light will be drawn at the proper time, and the unknown fish of the lower waters will be caught. It is an improvement on the method of the Indian who searched the rivers at night time with a burning pine knot in the bow of his canoe and a spear in his hand, but the idea is really stolen from him.

THE PRESBYTERIANS. The Presbyterian family is of wide extent. It includes, more or less strictly, all the Churches of the Protestant Reformation, save the Church of England and the Lutheran church in Europe, it is found principally in Germany, Switzerland, Holland, France, Great Britain and Ireland. In America, it prevails in the British Provinces as well as in the United States. It numbers 13,500 churches, 10,000 ordained ministers, and 1,200,000 communicating church members in this country, and more than 30,000 churches, with as many ministers throughout the world.

This doctrinal system is called Calvinism, not because it was devised, or constructed, or thought out, in the first instance, by the learned and godly John Calvin, of the sixteenth century, but simply because, among the learned divines of the Reformation period, he became its most distinguished theologian. Having adopted, as most consistent with the teachings of Holy Scripture, those views of the doctrine of grace that, more than a thousand years previously, had been so heartily espoused, and so eloquently set forth, by the renowned Augustine, of Hippo, in Africa. John Calvin succeeded in elaborating these teachings in a thoroughly logical system, more satisfactorily and perspicuously than any of his contemporaries. And the wide publication of his "Institutes" led to the very general connection of his name, then and since, with the system itself.

The Presbyterian Church in America is an offshoot from the Church of Scotland. Francis Mackenzie, a Scotch-Irishman, and a Presbyterian minister, came to America in 1683, and settled in Somerset County, Maryland. The church of Rehoboth, on the eastern shore, was gathered the same year—just two hundred years ago—and is the oldest Presbyterian church in America. Others were gathered shortly after, and in 1703 the Presbytery of Philadelphia was organized—the oldest in America. In 1716, this Presbytery was divided into four Presbyteries, and the Synod of Philadelphia was constituted.

During the "Great Awakening" in 1740, and afterward, the ministers and churches divided in respect principally to "the Revival." The "New Side," as they were called, in 1745, organized the Synod of New York. The "Old Side" adhered to the Synod of Philadelphia. The breach was healed in 1758, and the two parties came together in the Synod of New York and Philadelphia. Thirty years later (1788) the sixteen Presbyteries were distributed into four Synods. In May, 1789, the first General Assembly met in the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. The Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, preached the sermon. The Rev. Dr. John Rogers, of New York city was the first moderator.

The Church was greatly enlarged during the next fifty years. Unhappily, very serious differences and antagonisms, both as to doctrine and policy, were developed from and after 1817 aggravated by the anti-slavery agitation of that period. As a result of the controversy a rupture took place in the General Assembly of 1833. Two assemblies were constituted, Old School and New School, dividing the whole church into two rival organizations.

At the outbreak of the civil war (1861), the Old School branch was divided by the secession of the Southern churches, who, shortly after, organized a Southern General Assembly, which still continues its separate existence. The way was thus prepared for negotiations, looking to a re-union of the two Northern branches of the Church. Both assemblies met at St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1866, and for the first time since the separation, celebrated the Lord's Supper together. Resolutions were cordially passed, by each of them, for the appointment of a joint commission—fifteen ministers and elders from each branch—to confer on a re-union of the two bodies.

This commission gave much time to the whole subject during the next three years. The two assemblies met at New York in May, 1869, and at length agreed upon joint overtures, which were submitted to all the Presbyteries; adjourning to meet again in November, at Pittsburgh, Pa. The overtures have then been affirmed with a wonderful unanimity, and the result was hailed with great rejoicing. The two bodies then dissolved, and a jubilee meeting was held in the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

The first reunited General Assembly met in May, 1870, at Philadelphia, Pa., in the First Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Albert Barnes, whose commentaries had been the occasion of precipitat-

ing the disruption, had so long been the pastor. The reconstruction of the two former branches as one whole Church was harmoniously and happily effected. As a testimony of their gratitude, the Assembly called upon the churches to contribute, for the purpose of the Church, a thank-offering of five millions of dollars, within the coming year. The contribution was made, largely in excess of the amount called for, summing up \$7,883,983.85.

The progress of the Church since 1879 has been gratifying. The "little one" of 1683 has "become a thousand," and vastly more; "and a small one a strong nation." The bi-centenary of the Church shows an aggregate of 182 Presbyteries, 5,143 ordained ministers, 5,744 churches, and 592,128 communicants, with a Sunday-school force of 654,051. The contributions for church purposes and benevolent enterprises showed, for the year ending May, 1882, a total of \$9,253,397.

The Northern and Southern branches will be reunited in the near future, making the church a mighty power for good. The Presbyterian Church has a noble history—a grand future.—Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

ORANGE PRESBYTERY.

First Day. The 206th semi-annual session of Orange Presbytery convened in the Presbyterian church at this place last night, Rev. P. R. Law, moderator, preaching the opening sermon. The subject of the discourse was the "Transfiguration of Christ." After the sermon Presbytery was declared ready for the transaction of business.

Nominations for moderator were in order. Rev. D. J. Craig, of Reidsville, and Ruling Elder W. S. Primrose, of Raleigh, were put in nomination. The ballot resulted in 41 votes for Craig and 7 for Primrose. Mr. Craig was declared elected and was duly installed. Rev. P. R. Law and Elder _____ were elected temporary clerks, when the Presbytery adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Second Day. Presbytery convened this morning at 9 o'clock. The session was opened with prayer by the moderator. Rev. T. N. Fancette and ruling elders J. B. Smith, of Red House church, T. J. Wilson of Winston, T. H. Hughs of Eno, Geo. Allen of Newbern, J. W. Gilmer of Alamance, R. B. Watt of Yanceyville, J. A. Wonnack of Pittsboro, J. J. Irvin of Reidsville appeared and rendered satisfactory reasons for tardiness. Rev. H. T. Darnell gave through Rev. Dr. Smith satisfactory excuse for his absence from this meeting. Rev. C. Miller having presented certificate of dismission from Paris church was admitted to membership in this Presbytery. Rev. P. H. Dalton, D. I. Craig, J. M. Atkinson, C. H. Wiley, J. L. Currie and J. L. Williamson gave satisfactory excuses for their absence last session.

The moderator announced the following committees:

On Narrative to General Assembly of Synod—Rev. M. Atkinson, D. D., Rev. P. H. Dalton, Ruling Elder W. D. Woods.

On Systematic Benevolence—Rev. J. M. Smith, Rev. L. C. Vass, Eld. George Allen.

On Reports of Sessions on Sessional duties—Rev. J. W. Primrose, T. N. Fancette, Elder W. C. Donnell.

On Sessional Records—Four Sections—1. Rev. T. J. Allison, Elder A. Dickson. 2. Rev. A. Currie, Elder G. L. Walker. 3. Rev. J. L. Williamson, Elder Jno. A. Workman. 4. Rev. Geo. Summy, Elder J. A. Houston.

On Treasurer's Account—Rev. W. S. Primrose, Elders T. J. Wilson and R. Lea.

On Minutes of Synod—Rev. J. S. Watkins, Elder Wm. Ferguson.

On Devotional Exercises—Rev. J. H. Smith, D. D., Elders J. H. Lindsay and Dr. J. A. McLean.

On Installations—Rev. J. L. Currie, Elders J. L. Wilson and W. B. Carter.

Under the head of "Stated Supplies" the clerk read a good many calls from churches within the bounds of Orange Presbytery, some of them asking for one-fourth and others for one-half of the time of those ministers whose names were mentioned in said calls. Each call or application stated the salary they were willing to pay and the amounts of indebtedness, if any, of the different churches.

Moderator gave out the beautiful hymn beginning "A charge to keep I have," which was well sung, a majority of those present taking part in the singing.

Rev. Mr. Isler, messenger from Wilmington Presbytery, being present, was, upon motion, requested to state the object of his mission. After a few preliminary remarks he stated that Wilmington Presbytery wished to have a section of country extending about twenty-five miles along the A. & N. C. Railroad from Goldsboro so as to take in the towns of Kinston and La Grange, ceded to that Presbytery by Synod, and asked this Presbytery to aid in having the aforesaid cession granted at the next meeting of Synod.

Reports of the state of religion and condition of the Sabbath schools in the various churches within the bounds of this Presbytery were read and placed in the hands of a committee who will make a report thereon to the next meeting of Synod. Presbytery then took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M. The special subject for discussion at 3 o'clock will be "The grouping of churches."

Presbytery convened at 3 p. m. Rev. C. N. Morrow was excused from attendance upon this meeting of this Presbytery for reason assigned for him by Rev. Geo. Summy.

Rev. C. N. Morrow was granted permission to labor without the bounds of this Presbytery six months. A call from Lexington church for the pastoral services of the Rev. A. L. Crawford was read and the church was granted permission to prosecute the case before Concord Presbytery. A call for the pastoral services of Rev. J. C. Alexander from Greer's church was read and docketed.

It was moved and adopted that Wenworth church be granted liberty to employ Rev. C. Miller half his time on a salary of \$300. The application of Geneva church for the services of Rev. J. W. Primrose for one-fourth of his time on a salary of \$175, was granted.

The application of Milton church for the services of Rev. T. N. Fancette for three-fourths of his time on a salary of \$600 was granted, and upon motion this church was advised to enter into the pastoral relation and show at the next meeting of Presbytery why it does not employ a pastor.

It was moved and adopted that the clerk write to all the churches under the stated supply system and request them to show cause why they do not enter into the pastoral relation.

The afternoon session yesterday was devoted chiefly to the discussion of a resolution offered by Rev. Mr. Allison, grouping the churches of Yanceyville, Bethesda, Stoney Creek and Greer's, under one pastorate. In response to the suggestion for further delay in the consummation of such an arrangement Mr. Allison pleaded earnestly and eloquently for the spread of the gospel in this destitute field. Some of the churches, he said, were threatened with spiritual extinction unless the action contemplated was taken, and taken now, they would languish even unto death and that speedily. He urged Presbytery to prompt and decisive action, and begged that it would no longer listen to the oft repeated cry of delay. Presbytery had the authority and it should be wisely but firmly exercised.

Rev. S. C. Alexander doubted the expediency and policy of the arrangement, questioned the ability of the churches to pay a salary that would secure the services of a man especially fitted for that field of labor, and cautioned Presbytery to go slow in inaugurating a departure that meant more, perhaps, than appeared on the surface of the proposition.

Rev. Mr. Dalton rallied to the support of Mr. Allison, and gave the discussion a good send off. He made some wholesome and timely observations. He had been asked, he said, "Why is it you Presbyterians don't spread the Gospel?" In answering the question he said the membership of the church was as much to blame, if not more, than the ministry, and urged the one to go deeper in its pocket, and the other to practice more self-denial. He thought that this spirit was growing in the church. He observed at this session of Presbytery a larger representation of the eldership of the church than he had ever noticed before. This was a hopeful sign. The clouds were lifting. There were streaks of daylight plainly visible. A better and brighter era was dawning on the church. By a united and determined effort the waste places could be built up and Presbyterianism planted firmly and immovably. It was a spirited and timely speech, interjected in the discussion at the right place, and every lick hit the nail square on the head.

Upon motion these calls were docketed and will be brought up for discussion after the reports of the agents of the sustentation and evangelistic funds shall have been made. At the conclusion of the reading of the calls from the above mentioned churches prayer was offered by Rev. C. H. Wiley. At the conclusion of the prayer the

He alluded to his own meagre salary, but not in the spirit of complaining. The field in contemplation must be occupied, and that speedily or it would be too late. A preacher with a big bump of self-denial and energy would accomplish wonders for the Lord in that field. The elder Mr. Curry opposed the grouping. The churches had been languishing for 50 years, but still lived, and they would live on. The hardest thing in the world to do, he said, was to kill a Presbyterian church. After a long discussion the question was put and the sentiment of Presbytery was unmistakably in its favor, the resolution being adopted by a vote of 23 to 13. Reidsville, Leaksville and Oak Forest were then grouped, and a committee consisting of Reva. Mr. Johnson and Alexander, was appointed to visit the Bethesda and Leaksville congregations and urge the acquiescence of these congregations in the action of Presbytery.

The discussion on the question of grouping the churches, and the action of Presbytery in the premises, is deemed important as indicating a wholesome departure on the part of the Presbyterian church from the congregational idea. In the opinion of many Presbyterians the church is crippled in its usefulness by the preeminence of congregationalism. One conspicuous instance is mentioned in the North Carolina Synod. Rev. Dr. Willson, First Presbyterian church, Wilmington, receives a salary of \$4,500 and lives in a \$10,000 house, a salary greater, perhaps, than all the preachers in Wilmington Presbytery combined receive. No suggestion of this sort was developed by the discussion, but Presbyterians are talking about the matter, and the younger and more aggressive element of the church manifests a very decided tendency towards reform in that direction.

Night Session. Presbytery took a recess from 6 o'clock until 8. The business of the night session was preceded by a sermon from Rev. Mr. Williamson, of the Hillsboro church. The subject of the discourse was the "Resurrection." Treating the fact of the resurrection as established by the testimony of the Apostles, he said it proved the divinity of Christ, the existence of Heaven itself—and the immortality of the body. In the presence of this great Christian truth death was robbed of its sting and the grave of its victory. The preacher spoke without notes, and in an earnest and fluent talker.

After the sermon Presbytery was called to order, and the docket taken up in regular order. The call for Rev. J. C. Alexander, from Hawfield's church, elicited a long discussion upon the interpretation of the rules governing the calls. Various and conflicting opinions were expressed both by elders and ministers. The single point in the discussion that was not questioned was that Mr. Alexander knew how to "run a church." He was a "field hand" and Hawfield's wanted and him wanted him bad. For the same reason Elder Gillespie, of the Buffalo church, said the Buffalo congregation wanted to retain him. Mr. Alexander submitted a statement touching the call, and asked the Hawfield's congregation to withdraw the call and desist from its further prosecution, under an intimation of the bare possibility of its being placed in his hands. Commissioners Hanson and Johnson declined to withdraw the call, and finally Cross Roads church chipped in and wanted a man "of about brother Alexander's inches." There was a special work there for him to do. It was finally decided to cite the Buffalo and Bethel churches to appear before an adjourned meeting of Presbytery at this place and show cause why the pastoral relations of the Rev. J. C. Alexander with those churches should not be dissolved.

Application from Pittsboro church for the services of Rev. P. R. Law, as stated supply was read and docketed.

Application of Fairfield church for the services of Rev. A. Currie one-fourth of his time on a salary of \$85, was granted.

After prayer by Rev. J. S. Watkins, Presbytery, at 10.30, adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Third Day—Morning Session. Presbytery met at 9 o'clock, and the session opened with prayer by the moderator. The minutes of yesterday's meetings were read and approved. Upon motion the reading of the minutes of the last session of Presbytery were omitted. Eugene Morehead, elder from Durham, being present gave satisfactory reasons for tardiness.

Application for reduction of pastor's salary from Grassy Creek church, was read and granted.

CONCLUDED ON 4TH PAGE.