## BIBLICAL RECORDER

February 16, 1870.

Maple Spring Church. Here is Maple Spring Meeting House,54 by 36 feet, a good house ceiled over head. The stove is a good one. Elder Carroll the very acceptable pastor. The white males number 40. The neighborhood is delightful and the location is very desirable.

Arrangements have been made to plaster the walls. Not a glass is broken out. Robins and pretty girls are remarkably plentiful. Here is the sunday school in session. Superintendent Lankford being indisposed, brother M. Lankford, after a lively song, reads a selection of Scripture and brother Stallings leads in prayer. The teachers and the classes now enter on their labors. Pa pers are distributed. The editor of the RECORDER, on invitation, makes a short speech on sunday schools. The school is closed and some beautiful hymns are sung. Pastor Carroll reads Psalm 91-

In thy name O Lord, assem-

Prayer, Pastor Carroll leading. Hymn, Within thy house &c. The devotional Hymn and Tune Book is in use here, and as always happens where that book is used, the singing is excellent. Text; Jeremiah x: 25. Pour out thy fury on the heathen that know thee not, and upon the families that call not on thy name. There is in the Bible no direct command for family worship. Yet it is clearly taught as a duty. Abraham and Isaac and Jacob built altars to God and there worshipped with their tamilies. Joshua in a speech said: But as for me and my house we well serve the Lord. Job sent and sanctified his sons, and offered sacrifices for them. And this did Job continually. Jeremiah here gives his estimate of family worship. He classes non-praying

think it makes no difference whether prayer ever penetrates the roof. Not so with the prophet. These words which I command thee this day, shalt thou teach to thy children. We are also encouraged by the promise that children brought up in the way in which they should go will not depart therefrom. How worthless are all our instructions without completing

families with the heathen. Some

1. It will bless the one leading in the exercises by promoting consistency of conduct. Knowing he must pray, he is more cautious in his temper. More anxious to be in the Spirit, prudent and wise. His thoughts are directed to prayer, and devotion becomes natural. It will exert a restraining influence on

the lessons with prayer. Parents

can't teach their children prop-

erly and effectively without pray-

2. It will impress parents with the solemn obligations that bind them to discharge their duty to their children. The parental relations will be understood as God has appointed them. They will see immortal souls which must writhe in anguish for ever, or dwell with Jesus throughout The moulding of human clay for God's service is a

3. It will promote the spiritsality of parents. When a man els this responsibility he will feel his ignorance, his need of It will promote secret prayer for divided. The most distinguish strength and wisdom. If fathers | ed men had labored for them. and mothers could realize their Paul, Apollos, Cephas and others relation to immortal minds how great would be their anxiety to divisions-some for Paul, some ischarge their duty.

4. It will give children con- of those whom Christ had sent. fidence in the piety of their par- Paul shows the absurdity ents. Destroy this confidence, and their conduct. Let no man children are in danger. Children ry in men. Pin your faith to p are observant. They hear ser- man's sleeve. Do not acc mons on prayer, they hear others. pray, they know that you pro- of God. Lean on God, on his fem to be pious. Their minds word, not on men. worry over these things. When dren feel that their parents however prous, can save soulat in faithfalsess, how sad Many seem to think the preach are their hearts; how their faith er has more power than the

train their children Some parents talk better to the children of others than to their its the gospel; he does not own. The children understand make it. We go to see a picthis embarrassment, and know

rise up in judgment against their parents. How much greater in the world to come will be this condemnation. Go confess your

II. Influence on children. It will impress them with the subject of religion. The grown up in ignorance of prayer is not "impressed with religion. The boy raised in a praying family is accessible to the influences It is a means of grace. Young

Timothius thus grew up into use-

fulness in the church. There are witnesses on the other side in prison, in the penitentiary. Parents who do nothing for the culture of their children go down with sorrow to their graves. It is true that some children of pious parents run into sin. Yet often, after the death of such parents. these same children have been brought back by the remembrance of these impressions. A good man had several wicked boys. He died in grief in their absence. They returned to take the property, and saw the Bible, and their father's spectacles at the stand. Their souls were moved. They fell prostrate in penitence and were converted. O this training is never relaxed. Youth lives iu the future. Age in the past. The boy says "when I am a oys the treasures of memory

Let me implore you sisters, if your fathers and husbands neglect these duties, discharge them yourselves. John Newton was the only son of his pious mother and she was a widow. A song, a hymn he had heard his mother sing, was heard on a ship and his mother's hand seemed warm on his head. ful world. Pray with them and ly Spirit may make your prayers the instruments of the salvation of your children.

This is a brief outline of an able sermon, delivered with calm solemnity and impressive

The editor of the RECORDER. on invitation, submitted his views on religious papers and a club was made up.

Flat Rock Church.

Here in Franklin county three miles from the Wake line Flat Rock Church. Here the bread of life has been dispense by Elders Crocker, Smith and Jones. Dr. Royall is now the faithful and beloved pastor. Th house is forty by fifty feet. The No ceiling, no plastering. The stove is a good one, and ther are only thirteen panes of gla broken out.

The weather is pleasant and the congregation is large. Hymn:

Dr. Royall reads I Cor. iii.

Prayer, Dr. Royall leading The people still come, and the members present a fine a

There is tender feeling man ifest during prayer.

Hymn.

Text I Corinthians iii: 21 "Let no man glory in men." The church at Corinth was

served them. Hence there were for Apollos, some claimed to be men as leaders to the neg

1. No man however exulte are their hearts; how their faith and collected tyle delivery the property of the property of

might water, but God only cot give increase. Man only exhibture-not the man who exhib the cause of it. Dreadful thought! its it. So the preacher mus Even in this world children stand overshadowed by the cross of Christ. Without God's grace and spirit the word is in vain. - Man may have words, thoughts, power in speech; all is vain without God's help. Some rely on brother Earle to bring a revival of religion, and we are too prone to connect the work of grace with the gifts

2. The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. Philosophers had beautiful theories. Socrates taught good doctrines, but his pupils did not approach the christian standard. The more a man loses sight of God, the more foolish his preaching We have seen wise men and heard them preach; but their word fell without influence for good. Shuball Stearns, a man of few points to commend Baptists of the State an impetus they never knew before. And others fired by him have carried the gospel to other 3. Men are too much creat

ures of circumstance. If we tie to a man, he should be stationary. Abraham was a good man yet he told a lie. David, a man after God's own heart, was guilty of murder. Elijah fled before Jezebel after all his show of moral courage. Your great men even in the ministry have reach. was a boy." How we go back ed heights by trickery. I magto the joys of our youth, and en- nify my office, I love my breth ren, but I must tell the truth. A saintly man reached the Papal throne by a shrewd line of pol others. I would cover such a picture. Men are compassed with infirmity. A very good judge in my nativo state was a very fickle man. Men are igno rant. As light breaks on us we change our views. No man is to be trusted too far. Our model men, our admired men, often bring reproach upon the cause. Some of those who were once great, now have none to do them reverence. Even righteous Lot who vexed his soul for the sins of men, was himself guilty of an infamous crime. Let us therefore take the word of God as our guide and follow his struction always, a sure and steadfast anchor for our souls. Prayer, brother Clifton lead-

by letter from the Oxfor

The clerk calls the long roll of ninety-six white male mem ers. The minutes are read

The editor of RECORDER O

Dr.Royall tells that when h place, he kept up a co tion with the world, by newspe pers or he should have dried spiritually. I am too poor to do Timberlake makes

At seven o'clock, P. M. expectant children and the unex-pected parents, the wisdom.

beauty and strength of the sur-Music-not the organ and the cultivated voices once hear here—but a mother fiddle and family of young ones, tuned an tuned. "Kiss Waltz" is pla a colored band so discordan exerciatingly—so agonize that the cologned lips of V rielf would be no tem

ent stable and vigorous maturity, and if well done, may tend to "strengthen the things, which remain"-atter the evere ordeal, through which al has passed. The contrast between he pust and present is indeed strikng. We of the present day cannot realize how gradual has been the growth of these institutions - nor the zeal with which their early advocates worked for them, and the many difficulties that attended them. As long as the college itself continues to flourish the Euzelian an Philomathesian Societies will stand as monuments to remind us of affect tion and interest rarely paralleled. Nor can the maxim that where there is no union there is no strength apply to us . We are two distinct bodies, tis true. Onr interests are divided, but they are not opposed. Emulation, when kept within proper bound and directed toward purposes of goo is one of the most potent engines of usefulness with which we are dowered. It is felt by both partie to be necessary ever to be watchin and working-knowing that other are ready to avail themselves of ery oversight or neglect on their part Any one, who has observed the work ing of this system, must have con him to public favor, gave the cluded ere this that much mor progress has been made by each than ad the interest been common. Yes

our enterprise is a complete success But while we forbear to look bac upon the distant past, we cannot fail to mention an event, which has hap pened, since the last anniversary of these Societies. Does it make no impression upon us to observe that not an occasion like this has occurred since the close of the war, when one of our banners did not give indication that all had not been well with us? Tonight, Euzelia mourns such loss Joseph L. Joyner, a young man of promise and aspirations as neble as those of any of us now living, has been cut down and has gone the | mind, which suggested such conveway of all flesh. But, although away niences: or hoping ever to under- stone. No one profession is so inde from home and relatives, he was not way from friends. He seems have been universally beloved. This member of our body was character-Some rise on the ruins of ized by an unusually sincere attach ment to the Society; evincing throughout the short period of his connection with us a peculiar interest in our debates and business -and giving us good reason to expect to find in him one who would by his brilliant success do honor to the nohis cause, which he had so willingly espoused and which with such zeal he strove to support. But the goddesses are sis ers. One does not weep alone. One does no hope to build upon the downfall of the other. Our interests are alike affected by any event. Yes, I am glad to say, the deeply marked line which divided us at one time, is beoming less and less distinct. Once indeed, there was nothing of harmony existing. Undermining rivalry and even at times deep feelings of envy were entertained by the on toward the other. But these antebellum barbarities have now giver way to the salutary dominion of concord and friendship. What, then should be our thoughts on this, another occasion commemorating the teel proud to say, pertains so closely to ourselves? The youth feels flatsterprise, which is of such a char nirit of self is exhibited in this as n all other matters. There is a feel-

> self is noble and such as to com mend its advocates to the highest and reflued. It has been well said that the debating societies are the practical part of this institu dents. In them is found the greatest and almost the only motive to inform himself on matters of history and law. In them the feeling of self-reliance and independence is en-gendered.

ng of self-glory produced by reflec

ting that there is a responsibility

to his hands. And certainly in this

case there is no groundless presum

on. There surely are of

After those, who have mingled here together, have gone forth into the various fields of labor awaiting them in active his, friendships the most tender and enduring are formed immediately upon the recognition of one by another as being a brother and having a common interest. There are pleasant associations and recollections. The generous rivaby in debate and the vieing one with another in advancing the common cause—all, all are long remembered and charinted as except served and obscribbed as source

higher and higher the framework and able to work are the

Many are the bright stars now burning in the religious and Fterary francents on which we feel lard a rightful claim. And many those who now give clearest ex hillitions of their capacity to be the it ing successors and even superiors these. But not to continue thi sionary strain, we will start th nestion: how did these men attair he positions of honor and influence which they occupy, and by what neans or by reason of what merit do we hope ever to arrive at such or qual eminence? The immediate espouse, suggested by the experi ence or observation of all 18-all excellence is attained and when attain ed is measured by actions. Work s the universal law of the race. "By ceaseless motion all, that is

We are aware that the view in irect opposition to this, is now the most popular-that mental culture is a good in itself and for its own sake, irrespective of all consideration of the advantages derived from it in the way of capacitating us for performing more efficiently our duties, and for better carrying out the de sign of our creation. The man, whose mental facultie

re fully cultivated, has so much eal value added to him. There is so to speak, more man there than formerly. Now we take the ground that all these benefits are but incidentals. They do not constitute the primary object of education. Many. we know, are the pleasures arising from it. Great the satisfaction which it affords. The ignorant, uncultivated man is deprived of much, which it is the privilege of the learned to enjoy. The former is, to a great extent, dependent on the latter. He sees effects, but has to go to th man of science to ascertain causes. He uses the inventions educated men without stopping inquire into the workings of the ment to the newly made discoveries. which the man of thought with such zeal gradually develops. He looks upon himself as altogether inferior. Once they were on an equal-The one has advanced, the other has made no progress. He has not performed the duty, which he owes to himself, that of self-cul- ted. But slender foundations can He has not allowed himself to be guided by reason, which told him that his mind was not to be not be expected from glowworm or neglected—that his intellect was lightning bug. Our motto should

is now but a barren waste. Education is intended to assist us | may characterize the pile.' ns work. Fields of labor await us pendent upon each other, that the fill them all. And educated men should be apprized of their responsibility in this regard.

There must be an educated ministry: our rulers should be educated our dispensers of law and justice should be men of cultivation and wisdom. And do we not need as well educated farmers and mechan ica? Those, who engage in these pursuits, value their education no merely by the amount of pleasur and satisfaction, which it affords out as being indispensable to th proper management of their business The proper discharge of our dn ties demands that we should b practical. And yet how little do the sent crop of young men realiz the vast amount of labor, of res work that is before them. A great enortion of the disappointments

no definite conception of what w have to do in real life. They cannot bring the matte me to their own minds-making it a personal necessity-exp eally to have to engage in that that very head, which is no ies of the classics or math will some day have to be used e with actual things and ma

life arise from this source. We have

We would not advise you to strive The mind needs to be trained an every step in this direction is much preparation for life and its du-ties. We are not called upon to re-ject those books, which contain noth-

ing that we can see to be practical advantageous. They may improve the mind by leading us to think. By them our mental faculties are developed and we are thus gradually, though unconsciously going through a course of preparation for active

But, while we do not think educ tion ought to be distinguished into practical and supractical, it is necessary at the same time that we should always have in view the rest object of the cultivation he mind. We should not be or ent to think that we are to obtain the merely for its own sake. We are

us, then, who are enjoying the advantages of edu couraged to continue striving to acquire it by the pleasure which tal. As to the reasons why educated men are best suited to engage in business we feel, that it were useless to enter into any labored statement of them. We can see that all know the advantages of education from the high stand which educated men are allowed to take. The man of true learning can always command re-

spect; and, if he shows himself to possess energy and industry, will never find it difficult to obtain good positions in the land. It is a mistaken idea that some have, that the country is already too full of profes: sional men and that it is useless for them to be wasting their time a school. There is no kind of busine that you can engage in, that cannot be better performed by the helps of education. We must admit, however, that there are certain depart ments of labor, to which education is more indispensable than others. They all have their peculiar require ments. And it is necessary, that one, who intends to engage in any one of these, must devote himself to special course of study in his prep aration for it. There are courses of study that should be pursued prior to any which are necessary for any na ticular purpose. General preparation is thus to be made for the more spe cial preparation. The young minis ter should not enter immediately upon the study of Theology. Th young physician should not restric himself to the study of medicine or attempt to understand its mysteries until he has learned the principle of general science and been trained to think. The young lawver should first undergo a course of thorough drilling in the studies of a collegi ate course before he opens Black pendent of the others, that it is not necessary for those, who engage in

each, to receive a common prepare tion. Much depends on the cultiva tion of the mind, irrespective of it application to any special depart ment of labor. The tendency of the times is to ignore this principle which is obvious to the truly educa never be made to support great edi usceptible of great expansion. It be "broad and deep foundations well iaid, whatever order of architecture

And to crown the whole is vir tne Character-principle. Without n every direction. They are all so it splendid genius and loftiest at tainments are worse than useless Neither talent nor learning nor here. True these for a time commend. But the day of vice, clothed ments, is short; while "the path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

Music, "Home, sweet home, Mr. C. M. Oliver, of Ala., intro duces Mr. C. M. Seawell Carthage N. C. who with ease and grace delivers the following

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :-Again has the wheel of Time ta never ceasing revolution brought

It is again our privilege to mee of Euzelia and her sister. Philomwhose lot it should be to defend then

erson and Dockery discharged the luties! They have been true to Yates patiently toiling for the coming of Christ's Kingdom to the re-motest parts of the earth, or the living evidence of the piety and power of that lamented christian John L. Prichard, surely they would not feel that their works had been in vain Surely the societies of this Instit tion have reasons to feel proud of their sone, who have played so con-spicuous a part in life's great drains On a hundred battle fields where the defenders of liberty have grappled with its enemies, Euzelians and Ph omathesians have side by side (s brothren, not as rivals) contended for the principle they love, and in the thickest of the fray have given their lives as marrifices upon the alter of their country.

emies flouris sing under the superrision of those who have received beir training here,

In entering upon a new year in the history of the societies there is much to encourage us. The old year has been a success. We are permit More members have been received within the last year by the societies than during the same length of time for the last twenty years,

The sad condition of our country has formerly been an obstacle in the way of our institutions and has threatened to destroy all the hopes and blast all the prosperts of the oung men of the South. But the signs of better times are manifest. The hostile element between the two sections must and will soon vanish. The South will once more cupy the lofty position to which the merits of her sons so fully entitle her.

We may expect that the obstacles which lie in our pathway will be surmounted, and that peace, prosperity and happiness will again be ours The prime object of these social assemblages can not be too well understood nor carefully defined. becomes especially necessary, when as now that object is so generally should be made known. We meet to exhibit to the world that Euze lia and Philomathesia are friends and sisters.

We admit the existence of a genarous rivalry; but our emulation is not the result of the monster envy. Feelings of jealousy are not cherish ed here. There is an attachment too deep-too abiding to admit of so pernicious an intruder.

The very occasion on which w meet is suggestive of a theme for discussion. Everything within the classic shades of this time honored and fast rising institution reminds us of education.

The societies whose anniversar we celebrate are literary If patriots in celebrating the day of of liberty, then should we on our

We are surrounded by young men engaged in the pursuits of education Home and friends are for the time being sacrificed for the benefits of this institution. Their minds are now being concentrated upon their books. They have been convinced that ed ucation is one of the chief "elemen of success," and will spare no pains

The declaration that knowledge is ower has been verified by a thousand experiments and proved by as

Its proof is found not only in the enchanting songs of the poet and the soul stirring productions of en- poor, but by indomitable perseve thusiastic orators, but also in the in- ance they obtained an e direct concessions of those who are the most inveterate enemies of men-

cannot fail to see the hostility towards education. While it is a source of congratulation that in our own midst much of the prejudice is giving way, and being supplanted by a tion-that colleges are being reared and men being educated; yet it is a our own dear state there are hundreds who regard it as a monster of many forms In some localities no graver charge need or can be pre-

ferred against a young man than

that he designs entering college.

wonderful. It is no

Strange as this may at first appear,

cannot be an exception to the gener-All have from their very incer ed. Human nature is the same today that it has ever been, and with out proper training it has always been at variance with anything that ence in every age. Galileo is an exof that proud city, to give an account rules of logic or th monget the planets that revolve smart of this evil when forced to drink the bitter hemlock for no other drink the bitter hemlock for no othe er cause than the expression of dels. Hence all educated men are his honest convictions. Christopher infidels. Or if they go farther and as-Columbus was once scoffed at for

Let us notice some of the reasons

others are no less responsible. Then yet learned the first most important lesson, that they know noth They cannot be taken as examp

The actions of educated men, it is admitted, are not free from reproach. They are men of like passions ourselves, and to expect perfection from them would be to place education upon a higher basis than is

They are damaging a cause they profess to love. Their erratic behavior is made the pretext for withholding from many a prom the means of an educe Again the friends of sduo

it an injury by the extravagent renresentations they make of it. They claim for it what it does not propose to do. Education does not to make us rich, though it is often valuable as an auxiliary to that end On the contrary we often find educated men who are in the vale of

This arises from the simple fact that being educated men they have learned how insignificant are the riches of this world. How trans and of what precarious ten And how much better is the conmisconstrued, that its true purposes sciousness of having relieved the wants of a fellow being, in distress, than to roll in luxury and know no

But while some of the charges are

based on a show of reason, yet it my he admitted that the most of them are utterly groundless. They are the conceptions of prejudice and are hardly worthy of attention. One of the chief reasons why education is not popular with the masses is ig norance of its true design. The world secludes itself from truth. shuts its eyes and ears to the astounding developments continually being made and is satisfied to remain in perfect blissful of man's great destiny. Men kn that we have light and air and fire and water and steam; but the grand national independence should speak results which these are destined to achieve for the human family either know nor wish to know. the appetites and passions are sat isfied they are content, and feel that this is the greatest destiny of men. One of the charges against education is that it is discriminating whose advantages (if it has any Those, who use this argument, b tray such unpardonable is history that it would be up point them to Æsop, once a slave, to Franklin, Galileo, Col thing. These men were once very

> that the lawyer and the states thing for which the farmer has no use. Under this impre promising youth leaves our collepleted. There is no greater mis than this. The body is but the directed, and it is only the cultited mind that can direct ; The end in view is seldom effects which must follow from cer

> In the language of an ancient phi losopher, "my mind is me." This aprovement of the mind is not so much for present as for future bene

ance with revealed religion. If this be true then its opposers are right

It is contended that scientific have claimed to make discover to the truth of the Bible. In proof this we are referred to a few i ted, and at the same in regard to the religion which w sense. They themselves do not seem apprized of the want of rea sume that all infidels are educate maintaining the absurdity that this which is far from the truth, it wou world was a globe. We may safely by no means follow that all education is benby no means follow that all educ eficial to men it will not meet with | to this argument how many of th universal favor. Nor is it certain brightest christians on earth are that the friends of education should desire otherwise. In all the cases mentioned opposition only tended to increase the influence of the principle opposed. Truth is never to the cases of the cases. ciple opposed. Truth is never injured by investigation. It challenges the fault-finding. While error must been questioned, and yet we find him familiar with all the science him familiar with all the science. taught in his day.

The same God who reveals his

religion through the Bible is the author of Nature, whose laws he