The Biblical Recorder.

dreary, desolate section appear, so far

as the map was concerned, the most

desirable location on the continent.

The lands were all laid off into sec-

tions and half sections. The alter-

uate sections were offered for sale to

the people of the North as well as to

Quite a number of unfortunate peo-

ple invested their money in these

beautiful lots and sections that were

ten feet under water and in an un-

inhabitable district. These were

white people dealing with white peo-

ple. Some of these land agents have

removed their business to Kansas

and have gotten out their pictures

and sent their agents among the

poor, oppressed colored people of

Louisiana and Mississippi. That they

will succeed in taking thousands of

these people away we do not doubt

Their departure will be a blessing to

the South. It will teach the South-

ern land-owner, to more highly ap-

preciate his tenants, and to be more

considerate and generous in his deal

ings with them. It will be a bless-

ing to a large number of those who

go away. They will see, once for all.

the amount of confidence that is to

be placed in the representations of

those who profess so much interest

in their welfare. The experience wil

cost them a good deal, but will be

exceedingly valuable to them and to

their brethren who remain at home

Large aid associations are being or

ganized in the cities of the South

and West for the protection and as-

sistance of the emigrants, and these

associations have sent petitions t

the Northern peopletand to Congress

for money to defray the expenses of

those who have already landed in

Kansas. This is all done by design

ing men with the expectation that

handreds of thousands of dollars

will be poured into their treasuries.

We are sorry for the poor deluded

emigrants and believe that they

should be provided for. " That our

Northern brethren, with all their gen

erous liberality to the suffering and

the needy, will trust their contribu-

tions to these self-constituted agents

we somewhat doubt. We have no

propriation for the protection of the

emigrants. Such an appropriation

would be calamitous in the extreme

both to the white and the colored

people, as it would be a reward for

vagabondage, and lead thousands of

the thriftless and worthless of both

classes to more desperate ventures

DR. C. H. TOY'S RATIONALISM

The Journal and Messenger of Apri

30th, wisely callsthe attention of the

denomination to Dr. Toy's teachings

in the Sunday School Times, especial-

ly in his interpretations of the pro-

phecy of Isaiah. We copy a part of

the Journal and Messenger's article

that our readers may see for them

selves where we are drifting and

We are sorry, however, to be now

compelled to utter a decided dissen

from the views presented in the ex-

positions of the lessons thus far given

in Issiab, and to warn our readers

against them. And we do this the

more reluctantly, because the author

to whose work we have reference is

of our own denomination. But our

lovalty to what we believe to be the

truth of God must not allow of any

human favoritism, and we most enter

our rotest against the manner adopt

ed by Prof. Toy, in dealing with the

passages referred to. Our attention

turns first to the passage (Isa. xlii.

1-10) which formed our lesson last Sabbath. We find to our surprise

and grief, that Prof. Toy has adopted

the rationalistic view, and, instead

of treating the passage as thorough-

ly Messianic, and finding in it a representation of the Lord Jesus Christ

and his work, the author makes the

'Servant' of Jehovah to be Israel-

the Jewish nation-and represents

this Israel as the servant in whom

the soul of God 'delighteth' who re-

ceives the Spirit of God, who does

not 'strive nor cry,' and whose voice

is not 'heard in the streets,' etc. .It

is this Israel that is to bring forth

judgment unto truth.' It is Israel

that shall not break the 'bruised reed,' nor quench the 'smoking flax.'

This sympathizing softness of char-

acter,' says the Professor, 'God effect

ed in Israel by means of the very suf-

the isles are to receive the law. They

the divine law, ready to receive

are represented as waiting, expecting

from Israel's hands when it shall be

given-for a covenant of the people, for 'a light of the Gentiles,' to 'open

the blind eyes,' and to bring out the

prisoners from the prison, etc. True, Prof. Toy does admit that some of

what we are coming to:

upon the nations bounty.

WEDNESDAY, ..... May 7, 1879 corder, Raleigh, N. C.

Remittances and letters on business should be addressed to Edwards, Broughton & Co., Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Only personal letters should be addressed to the Editors.

## THE EXODUS OF THE COLOR ED PEOPLE

Large numbers of the colored peo ple of Louisiana and Mississippi are moving to Kansas. Thousands o them have sold all they had for little or nothing, and have landed on the borders of that State penniless and destitute. Thousands of others are getting ready to set out for a West ern home.

We are by ourself in our approv al of this migration of the colored citizens of the South. Nearly all of our exchanges, both secular and religious. North and South, are opposed to it, or deeply regret it. W have for years expected it, and rather felt surprised at its delay. We are glad that it has come at last, and somewhat hope that it may not be confined to the excreme Southern

This is a free country, and its cit zens have a right to settle in any section of it. We all have the privilege of seeking our fortunes and honors by honest toil in any and al parts of the land. This right is truly a part of the colored citizen's inheritance. He can go where he will and make his home North or South East or West, as suits his tastes and inclinations.

There are in each of the Southern States, and indeed in all our towns and villages, many of these people whom we could gladly see depart for any part of the globe. Indeed, it would be a blessing to any community, could it get rid of its idle and vicious white and colored inhabitants. The West has been a great blessing to the more populous sections ot the older States, in offering our surplus and worthless citizens a home suited to their inclinations. Nations never suffer serious loss by a foreign war, and no nation or State may expect to suffer material or moral loss by the migration of its people. The thrifty or valuable classes seldom migrate. The removal of a few hundred thousand colored people from the South to the West would in our opinion prove an unmixed blessing to both parties.

The causes for this migration of the colored people are many and natural. They have been greatly disappointed politically. They expected their leading politicians to do a great deal for them. They were were promised much and realized nothing.

They have been, to some extent, wronged and oppressed. Many of them have worked hard and taithfully for a bare support. Renting lands for their value per scre, and purchasing provisions and clothing at exorbitant rates, they have ended the year's work poor and penniless. As we have said on a former occasion, the tenants of such a landowner ought to vacate his premises as soon as possible. We have no respect for the man who will cheat and defraud his tenants. The fact that they are ignorant and belpless only intensifies the meanness and

guilt of the oppressor. The colored people of the South are being duped by shrewd and un principled sharpers. Kansas is represented to them by the agents of the land companies of the West as a perfect paradise. Wealth, social equality and honors are freely offered to those who will break up and go there. Paid agents of these companies are travelling over the South, speaking in the churches and school-houses of the colored people, telling them of the beautiful homes and farms awaiting them in Kansas. Large and brilliant pictures of the "colored man's home." with his wide, well cultivated fields and splendid residence, are used to illustrate the agent's speeches. Al who will go are offered this home, while those who hesitate or refuse are threatened with slavery and death. No one can be at all surprised that under these inducements and warnings thousands of these people sell all they have and take the boat for this promised land. Even the most cautious of white people are not wise cautious of white people are not wise cannot reach inducements. Thousands of the citizens of the things were fulfilled in Ohrist. Thousands of the citizens of

preted, and every word of it should vards, splendid parks and magnifiseek (what is so easy to find) a fulcent farms and forests, all so getten fillment in Christ. up and arranged as to make that

"The same line of thought is made by Prof. Toy to run through the lesson for next Sabbath (from Isa, lili.) He finds the 'Man of sorrows,' who was acquainted with grief, who hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows,' etc., to be 'Israel.' He does not deny that, in a sense, the words were fulfilled in Christ, but he so subordinates the Messianic to the the citizens of France and England. Israelitish idea as to take away all its force in the passage.

"We are sorry to find this evidence of a rationalistic tendency in one who has heretofore enjoyed the confidence of his brethren as a teacher of roung men in the Baptist Theological Seminary, for we regard it as indica tive of a state of mind boding danger to those who may come under his instruction. It is quite impossible that this thing crops out only here,

or is merely an accident." We commend the Journal and Messenger for its calm, earnest words of interest in the Seminary and our rising ministry, and heartly endorse all that it has said. If Dr. Toy holds and teaches these views, we believe it to be our duty to ask the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at its next meeting, either to dispense with the Chair of Prof. Toy or request his prompt resignation of the position he fills in that institution. Whatever may be Dr. Toy's learning and capacity, it seems that he is teaching error, and error, too, that strikes at the very foundation of the Christian religion. We built the Seminary for other purposes. We sustain it only as it teaches and defends the truths of the revealed Word of God.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA IN SANE ASYLUM.

At the late meeting of the Board f Directors of the Insane Asylum. apon its re-organization, Dr. Eugene Grissom, Saperintendent, presented a report exhibiting its standing among the Institutions of the Union, and the character and neces sity of the expenditures for its support, and showing the disastrons effects upon its future to be appre hended from the mistaken economy of the Lagislature, in heavily reducing the appropriation already lower per capita than ever before in its his-

The facts and conclusions in this report are startling. By this action North Carolina is now allowing to the convicts in her jails a better supply be eagerly anticipated and fully met, until of food than to her unfortunate, but virtuous and beloved citizens in her Asylum for the Insane.

Our stand in this matter is squarely by the side of the Superintendent and the Board. Our position was taken, as our readers know, when this ill-advised form of retrenchment was pushed through the General Assembly. No man who desires the highest good of the people, certainly no man with christian sympathies and feelings can read this report without feeling that a great mistake. honest perhaps, but wrongful in its consequences, has been committed. We hope this report will be widely circulated with its calm statements of unanswerable facts. In our opin ion, the honor and welfare of North Carolina require that the fault should be repaired when her representatives meet again, and we believe that it will be cheerfully done.

As a matter of interest as well as information to our readers we make the following extract from this ele-Quebt, a cholatly geatroger tropp

"The appropriations for support since the period of the war have rauged from \$62,000 to \$70,060 annually, with occasional special appropriations to supply deficiences, or to facilitate improvements; and the per capita proportion before the war was even greater The average number of patients under treatment has varied from 211 to 278, the latter years witnessing a steady increase, as every available device has been used to meet the extreme pressure for relief, and at the present time it contains the largest number ever within its walls for treatment, with few

and for 1878 the sum of \$62,000, but was inadequate to the demand upon it." de The last Legislature appropriate

\$50,000, or twelve thousand dollars less than the already poorly sufficient sam of \$62,000st mass La : visubio "All the institutions in the United State

of America, of which the statistics are at my command, good, bad and indifferent, includ ing the great simshouses of New York and is from the hands of this Israel that no true saylum or Hospital treatment ; en the custody of pauper insane, as well as the designed for restorative care, amounting eighty in number, are provided for with daily average cost per patient of 702 cent Even this calculation falls short of actual ex pense, for many of them have separate pro

sick, and all under treatment. Whatever the sick man needs, that too humanity demands for the insane, and even more, for here we must minister to the body and to the mind diseased. All this to be done in a style that may be compared with respectable institutions throughout the land, without bringing a blush to the cheek of a Carolinian when the contrast is drawn, and this to be faithfully executed for 491 cents per day

"Did any one who fixed this limit, or any one in any way responsible for it, ever ask himself if the task were possible to accomplish? and if so how?

"Well has a distinguished philanthropist declared :

'Gloomy walls, unfurnished rooms, beds o straw, meagre diet, a burdened atmosphere ignorant and brutal, because fignorant attendants may do for criminals, whom vengeance if not justice, would pursue with penalties; but they are unworthy the name of charity, and are a fraud upon all pretense of sanitary science.

"The cost per capita daily of the entire prison population attached to the North Carolins Pennentiary, I am informed, is thirtysix cents; that is to say, such is the cost of the average of the whole number of convicts that are provided for by the State, including the greater part that live within rude stockades, employed, as they are, on railroads, and receiving only the rough clothes that bear the stripe of the convict, and the food which keeps this working machine alive. It is ev ident that that portion of the criminal classes whose crimes are of deeper dve, and which live wholly within the walls of the penitent ary, and whose charge involves the cost of the organization of administrative officers the annual charge of the building or repairs, the hospital expenses, the cost of furniture, proper accommodations for guards, and tools and appliances for work, must far exceed the 131 cents margin between 36 cents and 494 ents, as proposed in the present appropria tion for the care of the insane.

"What, then, is the humiliating fact? is that the criminal, who has spent his life in the violation of law and the commission of outrage, and made himself a polluting leper of wickedness and the curse of society, when once arrested in his career and delivered into the charge of the State, finds her treasures freely poured forth for his guardiarship and

"But what is prepared in future for the citizen who has grown gray in a long life of well doing-perhaps an industrious and thrifty tax-payer for many years, sending up cheerfully his annual contribution to the commo weal, but whom the changes of life have stripped of fortune, and with broken health and trembling limbs have brought the crowning misfortune of deprivation of mind in his old age? As he totters within these walls, where within is all that life will ever hold for him again, shall we hold out arms of love and protection. cry, "Enter, venerable father, here your State has made ready to welcome her faithful soldiers in the battle of life, all wounded and broken though they may be. Calm your anxions heart; all your wants of nourishing food and hourly attention and medical care shall returning hope shall smile on your brow again, and, in your nightly prayers, you shall invoke the patriarch's blessing upon your people to their latest posterity."

"Yonder lovely girl, vesterday unfolding with the freshness of the primrose in the spring-time of life-to-day reeling under the shock of sudden orphanage, or grasping vainly after departing reason, rent away in some physical crisis by those obscure maladies that attend the development of womanhood, like flery angels before its precincts-pale, helpless, forlorn, quivering in an agony that is speechless in its extremity.

"Poor fluttering dove, with that look upward from the gulf of intolerable anguishthat look which no mortal man so knows and feels as he who has met its piercing appeal for many years-dumbly beseeching his man

hood to save! "Surely you shall be soothed to rest with the ministering cares of the most accomplished and skillful and sympathetic nurses of your sex-all that the treasury of the State can procure shall be feeely lavished to snatch you from the fate that threatens. Delicate food to tempt the fitful appetite that is no longer the trusty guardian of the bodily wants ; the most carefully selected medicines and the purest stimulants when required, neat and tasteful clothing that does not shock your senses by its incongruity with your past association in life; the refreshing couch and spotles room : the charms of art in the southin strains of music, the fascinations of pictorial skill, the frequent walk amid the beauties the adorned and cultivated landscape, and the soft sweet ministry of flowers, so reviving and refreehing to the womanly nature, afford ing as they do, a never ceasing source of in terest and delight; the occasional ride within wider bounds to break the monotony of life the evening entertainment to woo her gently back to social joys; and holy influences o the words of the Gospel, with each recurring

"Are any and all of these too much to offer in the hope of restoring to society a woman capable, perhaps, of shedding around her a illumination of good works, for half a century to come? Surely she shall have all these cheerfully, yea, gladly, and more besides.

"There is not money enough for all. The murderer and the highway robber must b ted and cared for the old man bereaved and afflicted must take that which is left; the vile blunderer and outrager of female honor must not be neglected; even in the common falls he may have thirty cents worth of food alone daily, but you, tender lamb of spotless innocence, that never had a thought of evil, and eyes of all men—you must be allowed only such food as half the convict's allowance will

bid it ye shedes of her good and great who deered and built his secred retreat! For bid it ye more than a score of years things, to the contains of many members of charter of c

omy to govern your conduct, but who remember that after the good Samaritan had bound the traveler's wounds, and poured in wine and oil, and brought him to an ian, the Divine Master tells us that he did not depart until he had delivered this charge also, 'Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spender

more, when I come again, I will repay thee." We have never heard any but the professional politicians complain of the appropriations to the support of the insane. We believe the good citizens of the State are willing to pay taxes for this purpose, and that the plea of economy on this score, will prove an entire failure.

## A LETTER WITH COMMENTS

We received the following letter from our esteemed friend and brother of Wilson and as it refers to some matters of general interest we present it to our readers, notwithstanding its personal allusions and its strong criticism tof our editorial management of the BIBLICAL RECORDER.

We are not averse to criticism of even reproof, when we deserve the one or the other, and we accept the letter in the spirit in which it was evidently written. It is due to the writer to state that the letter was private and not designed for publi cation, but it has been so long sine we were taken to task, that we fee like giving our brethren, the benefit

"I read your paper with considerable inter

est and wish it much success in advocating the cause of the Baptists in the State, which cause is certainly near my heart, for I have been believer in that faith for years ; I also feel a deep interest in the days of Christ in the Eas tern portion of our State-think it thoroughly Baptist in sentiment and feeling and with the right teaching and the proper ; instruction large numbers would become members of our churches. Your paper is the organ of our churches in this State and I sometimes fear, you are not careful enough in expressing and ad vocating what we, as a denomination, believ and should teach. I have looked in vain to se the great and fundamental doctrine of salvation by grace made prominent in your paper that is the great thought which should resented while so many errors and isms av aught around us. Do we not claim to b calvanistic in our doctrine? do we not hold to the imputed righteousness of Christ as the only foundation of the sinner's hope of salvation? do we not hold that the Holy Spirit is the only agency that can regenerate and sanctifies and keeps through faith that soul until the final triumph and glorification? do we not believe in election, a choice made by the sovereign love of God the Father of all his chosen seed in Jesus Christ, his Son and Saviour of all those who are the elect and do we not believe that all these will have mani fested to them, that salvation, which is now treasured up in Christ, at the time appointed. These things we profess to believe and more, that good works are the fruit of the spirit's be the subject of every sermon or work in the heart and not the cause of it. and that faith is the gift of God and medium through which He chooses to convey all spiritual blessings to man and not a condition precedent, or the meritorious cause of these

All these things we as Baptists profess to

believe and I for one think they should be

made more prominent in our religious organs and periodicals, and also in our sermons should preach them to the people, talk about them among ourselves at our gatherings and responsible for the doctrines and sen-Associations and publish them through our papers to the world. But instead of making | L. P." is well known to the brethren these things the most important points our denominational papers, it seems that they take these things for granted, and fill up their columns with such articles as appeared your paper sometime, ago over the signature | he is a pious, well meaning brother of "C. L. P." from the Eastern part of our State. I think I know who the brother is and it is to be hoped he will be more careful next time and not leave the impression that souls can be converted by money or the nee of it. He mys, d'Bro. J. B. Quartemus! has set saide an acre to be put in cotton for Christ, that is all right, but when he says, "If thi good brother's example were followed th whole world would very goon be converted t Christ" is stratige gospel and foolish prese ing to a poor singer who home for advator alone in Christ. I don't want any such con verts as his cotton patch or money can make or the preachers either, we have by far two many of such put up jobs. That is the matter with our churches now, we want numbers, v seek them, but numbers are not so much wh we need, as the right kind of material, and sound doctrine, truth and the grace, and spirit of God alone can give us that. We do not be lieve that human agency or money can conver the soul, though we have been charged with it. Yet I must say candidly if we should take anthor believes it, if he believes what he says. light of christian purity [and grace full of the . If he or any other brother believes such things it would be well for the Baptist for them to say it easy and not publish it to er found the sweet morsel he so anxthe world through a Baptist paper. If they lously sought, But stranger still it is do not believe it, then for the mke of their prethren and the church, do not may it alt laces us here in the East who are surrounded by 'old school Baptists' on the defensive, they publish in their papers, throw it, up at us, charge it on us and we have to defend with selves as best we can they hand it aroun from house to house among our members several, even of our good sisters in this to have had their feelings hurt and their fait whose only difference from the daughter of in our cause shaken by that article. But w our homes, is that has God set upon you the may say we do not believe the "world won mark that abould render you sacred in the very soon be converted to Christ" had we the money and cotton desired, then do not pullshit, it is such publications as these that a driving from our church good men and chi vision made for clothing, and salaries of offieers, and in many others all expenditures for
improvements and repairs are not included in
their anomal estimate for support.

'The sum provided for the inmates of this
institution for the next two years each is not

will flourish and bear fruit. Let us have and it will be better for uv. We have never preached money or asked for money in our little church here that I know of, yet we have never had a preacher who has failed to get his salary paid monthly and our house repaired an in good condition, and if you will look at the amounts sent to our Associations it can com pare favorably with other churches, though we do not profess to be the strongest miss in the world. But I have already said too much for a letter. Please receive what has been said with christian kindness for it is the love of Christ and his cause that prompts me thus to write." Yours truly,

The charge that we have not given prominence to the great and fundamental doctrines believed by Baptist churches, has the merit of both novelty and originality. For years the opposite has been the standing complaint against the paper as well as the standing excuse fo not subscribing to it. Again and again we have been asked not to publish so much about the doctrines, and were assured that every body understood the great fundamental facts of the gospel as well as the cardinal principles of the Baptist denomination. The files of the paper abundant ly show that whatever may have been the faults of the paper, the want of doctrinal teaching is not one of them. But our brother is a strong Ohristian and enjoys strong meater Were all our readers such as he, we should change our method of editing the paper and engage some learned theological professor, or two, to furnish us broadside after broadside of deepes lore and most learned disquisition Indeed, we doubt whether it would be worth while to publish a paper a

all not been truit in increased coults We heartily agree in doctrine wit Bro. Moss. We preach the doctrines so dear to his heart. They are the foundations on which we build our hopes and the basis of all our ser mons and editorials. But we have taken it for granted that every intelligent Baptist in the world believed just as we did and it was not worth while to turn the paper into a theological text book. Books of the kind are to be had by the hundreds and are for sale in all our bookstores. Besides, we also took it for granted that every converted Obristian able to read the New Testament could see and understand these truths for them selves if they desired to know the

We believe these doctrines should be preached and written about, and talked about also. But we do not think that they should be the staple of conversation, or that they should every editorial -certainly not of every communication to a religious

The article of "C. L. P." was published as a communication from his section of the State. The RECORDER neither endorsed the writer as a theo. logian nor any part of his article-Editors do not endorse and are not timents of their correspondents. "Uand sisters of Wilson, and, indeed, is known to a very large number of the Baptists of North Carolina, That no one doubts. Yet we learn for the first time that his sentiments are regarded by any of our brethren as the sentiments of the RECORDER or of the Baptist denomination. That the editor of Zion's Landmark jumped at the opportunity "C. L. P.l. letter offered him to misrepresent and abuse the Baptists, we were not at all surprised. We rather expected it. It was to his interest to de so, and we have never known him/to be

indifferent to his interests. But helphas | doubtless |/readisthe/ RE CORDER carefully aform years and with an uneasy conscience looking for just such a chance to misrepresent the Baptists of North Carolina. It is strange with the varied correspondence, and the inexperience and guilelessness of many of the writers, that he, in all his bitter prejudices and strong personal motives for carping and misrepresentation, has not soonthat Baptists should be influenced by what the editor of the Landmark thought or said about them. . We entirely disapprove of all such representations as were made by "C. L. P." of money as a basis of reli

gious effort or as a means of conver sion. We do not believe that 'O. I. P. intended to convey such an idea. nor do we believe that the editor of the Landmark so understood him. He only, in the words of &C. L. P., saw what he deemed a good chance to misrepresent the Baptists of the A professing christian should be a there State and pander to the prejudices ter to be trusted, always and everywher of his followers. No one knows better than he the potency of the money argument, and no one knows better how to slarm the covetous brethren of our churches or niggardly, &c., but all that does not justify is more ready to raise the fin ancial alarm in order to herd them with his flock. We saw his labored editorial on the State and people say we talk too much about money and pounding preachers and such things, to the exclusion of matters of more serry for a man who could so miscon-

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARIES

We have received Worcester's Comprehensive and Quarto Dictionaries from Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, through the kindness of the General Southern Agent, Martin V. Calvin, Esq., of Augusta, Georgia. These books are deservedly popu-

well as the private schools of the South. Worcester is the standard of the University of Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, &c. All the leading daily and weekly papers recognize it as the standard. Among the bundreds of emineut echolars who highly endorse these works, are Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Hon. C. G. Memminger, of S. C. Faculty University of Va., Rev. Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, Vanderbilt Univeraity, Rt. Rev. James H. Otey, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee. Prof. B. F Meek and Faculty, University, of Ala., Dr. Carlos G. Smith, ex-chancellor of University of Ala., Rev. A. J. Battle, D. D., President of Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, State Superinten dent of Public Instruction, Raleigh.

that a friend. Perl One never turns aside from Worcester dissatisfied or in doubt. He gives you the pronunciation and a good reason therefor. He has never attempted to localize the language of a great nation. The Phonology is the only true one which we have seen and it approaches as near perfection as we could wish or as we ever expect to see, and the valuable lessons given upon the "Prin ciples of pronunciation," &c., not only are to be greatly approved and valued, but they do very justly popularize these standard works.

Worcester is accurate, complete it was this circumstance which induced the ad satisfactory. It has that clearness, fullness and comprehensiveness which is necessary for the proper un. derstanding of our language. It is work which should be in every ofoffice, on every desk, in every boasehold, and we trust it will soon be placed in every school room in our land, that there may be more attena given to the spelling a tory of words on bessel seonal

Worcester is indispensable to any one who wishes to get an accurate and satisfactory explanation of the use of words. The comprehensive Diction our editorial table, whilst the Quarto warm. Take him all together, head and s indispensable as a book of refer erence. Prices: Quarto Dictionary. \$10, Comprehensive, \$1.75, School Edition, \$1.00, Primary 60 cents.

Favorable terms are given for the ntroduction of these books, and they can be had of allBooksellers.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

BY T. H. P.

Dr. J. A. Chambliss, one of the editors

f the Baptist Courier S. C., speaks thus "We are pretty well satisfied, then, that he opinion on this subject held by many tudents of the Bible is correct—that women in the apostolic churches were sometimes, at least, appointed for special service that gave to them the name of descons. Whether this female deaconate, if indeed it was regularly an office, was designed to be continued in all ime, or whether it was essential to the proper organization of the Christian body is another question. There were ressons in the nature of these times and the customs of the people which rendered it highly important if not absolutely necessary, to have women in office who could visit freely among women, assist at their baptism, and otherwise serve as men could not But it is beyond question that we would not find it to the advantage of the church and the cause of Christ even now? The times are changed, indeed, wo lied Statesville not long state and "preached man is more free and accessible, more honored and respected in the exercise of her own judgment. But do not many cases arise still where it would probably be for the glory of God and for the good of souls, to have judicious, devoted women, ready to act

ligious Liberty under Roman, Gothic and Russian Law," in which appears the follow-The special fidelity of the christians of the early age in all their social and political rela ions is specially illustrated in the incident which led to the conversion of Constanti Being present, one day, at his father's court where in an andience given to his generals, some gross violation of trust was reported to him, the emperor indignant at the unfaithfulness of his agents, turned sternly to the Contifix Maximus and demanded who were the men that could: be trusted I Awed by the stern demand, the high priest, for his own enfety, a replied: "The schristians can be tensed." This avowal the young prince neve, forgot, it prompted him to persistent study of the New Testament, and of the christian

is a very able and learned article by my esteemed friend, Dr. G. W. Samson on "Re-

officially for the church?

faith, and it led to his conversion." the fact that it man is a member of a christian church ought to be a guarantee that he is honorable and upright, but slas! for the honor of christianity in this day, church members, thank God, not all, will take advantage of unwise laws, to keep from paying their honest debts. If the command "Thou shall not stall" were strictly enfored, our shalt not steal' were strictly enfored, our

can't say with much pleasure, for I nove could take much interest in anything that I could not understand, and I am obliged to confess that I have not the espacity to com prehend the system of Emanuel Swedenborn I have had much satisfaction in reading article from so able a man as Dr. H. M. King of Boston, in the Baptist Review, to find the he is as much in the fog as I am as to this new and strange faith. Some things how ever, he could gather from his writings, and the following extract from the Review will lar with scholars and are fast taking give the readers of the RECORDER, a specimen the place of others in the public as

of the vagaries of Swedenborg "Of the "Earths of the Universe," an their inhabitants, with whom he conversed in vast numbers, he gives much ludicrous in formation. The inhabitants of Mercury are very intellectual people and have a grant thirst for knowledge. They are haughty, petulant, self conceited, and extremely le quactous. The women wear linen caps and the men wear dark, blue, closely fitting on

The inhabitants of Jupiter, marry young

love their children; have large handsom, f es; go on al'-tors; are generally religions and are devotedly attached to the doctrine of the New Church, though some of them are afflicted with a species of Popery, having been visited by Romish emissaries from the earth—an exhibition of propagandism, probably, for which the church of Rome claims no credit. The inhabitants of Mars are a better class than those of Mercury or Juniter have no external speech or respiration, and no civil government; live in associations like our Fourier societies; have a great sense of their unworthiness and acknowledge that all their goodness is from the Lord. The upper part of their faces is yellow, and the lower black. They light and heat their houses with burning fluid. The inhabitants of Saturn are upright, modest and very religious. They do not bury their dead, but cov. er them.up with the branches of trees. The inhabitants of Mars are divided into two classes, the one mild and humane the other savage and brutal ... The latter are very large and irreligious. On the other hand, the inhabitants of the moon are very small, not larger than children of seven years old. They have uply features and ride on each other's backs. They do not speak from the lungs, but from the abdomen, and their voices are deep toned like the sound of thunder. Ancording to Swedenborg, there is no written language in any world but ours; and Lord of glory to become incarnate, and die upon the earth." oldoed la

Dr. H. H. Tucker, of the Georgia Inde thus speaks of the sainted Wingate : A Berenved People.

The Baptists of North Carolina have peen sorely bereaved. It has pleased God to take away from them, one of their wisest and best men. The Rev. Washington Manly Wingate, D. D., breathed his last at Wake Forest College, on Thursday, February 27th at 4 o'clock p. m., in the fifty-first year of hi

He was a bold, original thinker, a strong, earless man, full of faith, full of zeal, and State. Yet withal his spirit was gentle as a arv is what we have long needed for | girl's; his heart was tender and his affections heart, he was one of the noblest types of Christian manhood. He neems to be lost to us, but he is not

lost. We have him still. He is not dead His spirit has joined the ranks of the just men made perfect. His example is before us. He so impressed himself on those around him, that his spiritual image is left on many a soul. By his life and teachings he has reproduced himself, and is alive to-day in the lives and hearts of others. He will not die soon. Will he die ever ? Will he not re-appear from generation to generation in the lives and character of those who but for his life and character would never have been what they will be? Is it not indeed the fact that every man makes an imperishable re-cord on the souls of his fellow-men? Does not every man influence to greater or less ex-tent the character and destiny of many in-dividuals, and also of the human race as a whole? Do not all these influences come together modifying each other, no one of them ever dying out, and is not each one responsi-ble for his share of this vast amalgan Blessed is the man whose share is like that of Washington Manly Wingste.

PERSONAL & OTHER ITEMS

Ray, F. W. Esson, of Newbern, lectur ed in Fayetteville last week. .... Rev. J. B. Boone, of Statesville, bap tized four persons on his last visit to Salis

Rev. F. M. Jordan after closing aglorious meeting in Rockingham, has gone home Rev. Dr. Whitseld, of Charlotte, vis.

two excellent sermons. Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Epis sopal church, North, died in Baltimore on the

24th of April, in the 74th year of his age. Rev. Scott Gwathmay, one of the most useful colored pastors of Richmond, Va., died last week. His funeral was attended by nearly ten thousand persons. high school at Goldabore, visited Petersburg

and Richmond, Var on his way North and was greatly encouraged by the brethren . We exceedingly regret to learn of the death of the young and talented T. C. White

head, son of brother and sister Whitehead of Sallabury. Mr. Whitehead died in Maysville, Mo., on 21st of April. .... Rev. J. W. Barns has so septed a cal to the church in Williamsburg, Va., and will

preach there twice each month. Dr. Wm Martin, the regular pastor of the church also preaches for the church two Sabbaths A member of the Sabbath School a Enfield thinks Elder T. B. Nelson the an swer to the Bible Enigma published in the RECORDER of Soth, all. If she will read the 36th verse of the 9th chipter of the Acts she will see how it is that Rev. D. B. Nelson, the beloved pastor of Hendersonville, is the

.... Rev. M. D. Freeman, of Louisburg. a surgical operation with most satisfactor ments. He requests us to return his thanks and present his compliments to the splendid physicians and surgeons who have done so much for hier. We would do so but for the fact it is against the rules of the profession

Feels Young Again.