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## a at blag SREAD THIS. Tol tand

With this number of the RECOR DEE ends the 43rd volume. New mailing books will be opened with the beginning of volume forty-four Contrary to our usual custom one that has been observed through a the history of the paper-and at cor siderable extra expense, we shall not suspend publication during the coming week. We do this in deference to the claims of our subscribers and the demands of the times, with which we are disposed to keep abreast. All of our subscribers whose subscription have expired will be notified with this paper and unless the subscriptions are re appear on the new books. We plead with our patrons to renew promptly Do not let your paper stop." We need your aid and you need the REs spent in promenading in sees s

A SCOLDING preacher, like a scold ing wife, is only needed for speci occasions and at long intervals. and Man beaution they and me

DON'T FORGET the importance of practicing at home the love, patience and discipline that you preach abroad.

WHY SPEAK if you have nothing to say, even though you have been called upon-golden silence is better than leaden words to we see interes "Singing Schools" are all right

provided the little children are no overlooked and forgotten when singing time comes in the Sunday School: heggod To "avail loods?" THE Examiner and Chronicle of

New York has had a weekly circula-

tion of 27,529 during the past six months. A matter for congratulation even to such an able paper. BRO. CHAS. S. FARRISS, a Wake

Forest student, occupied the pulpit of Swain St. Baptist church on Sun day morning last, and Rev. A. D. Blackwood filled the same at night. PREPARE your sermons or your

sermons will prepare you—for traveling around to find somebody to hear them. Trusting to the occasion and your impressions man de un in with

DON'T FORGET when harvest time comes that your pastor's heart would be cheered by a barrel of corn or a sack of flour just as much as an or dinary man's. Preachers are like other folks after all.

THE RECORDER is under special obligations to our country pastors for extending its circulation. Just re ceived a letter from, a brother that sends a club of six from one of his churches into which there are already going 20 copies. harman and b

BETTER make two sermons from a text that you cannot get over in a half hour, or else much of it will be delivered to many who, between nodding and sleeping, will fail to hear any part of it to profit.

## CHOWAN BAPTIST FEMAL INSTITUTE.

The Commencement of this, the oldest Baptist female college in the State, took place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week Of the Chewan Institute it is needless for us to say much, as every Baptist in Virginia and North Caro. lina, who has taken any interest in the progress of his denomination, or at all informed himself in our educational matters, has heard of the col lege or realized some of the be of its extended influence. Its gradnates are found in many of the homes and nearly all of the schools of both States. It is the first and most influential of all our female colleges. From its success have sprung the many splendid female colleges of the State. For more than thirty years the Com of the Murireesboro Institute has been an event in the history of the Baptists of Eastern North Carolina Originally founded by the Baptists of the Portsmouth Association of Virginia and the Chowan Associaion of North Carolina, it has th all of its history stood deservedly high in the estimation of the Baptists of these States, and drawn patronage equally from both.

After passing through the usual experiments, in finances and management, which seem to be essential to a college's growth and permanent socess, the Chowan Baptist Fe titute has at last reached a permanent foundation and s steady set-tled management. The late Anniversary found the Institute clear of the times agreed to their names: | giddy and careless parents whose

Lizzie Avery, Mary Avera, Emma C. Baker, Lizzie Biddle, Julia W. debt, in fine working order in all of its departments, thoroughly equip-Moore, Lucy Perkinson and Nannie . Shaw, two sessions. Mattie B. ped and manned, and prepared for Baker, one session. Bettie E. Phil-lips and Peggie N. Prince, four ses-sions. Lou. H. Smith, eight sesthe earnest years of prosperity and success 'we all, with reason, antici-As announced in our report of th Chowan Association, the stockhold

ers transferred the 'property in the

pointed by the Association. This

transfer was consummated on Tues-

day, and the buildings and grounds

were leased by the Board of Trus-

tees to President McDowell. Dr.

McDowell will, we are assured, con-

tinue the school with its present fac-

ulty and on the quiet orderly method

which has proven so acceptable to

to the friends of female education.

Of all men, the President of the

Chowan Baptist Female Institute is

the most guileless, unselfish, gentle

and unobtrusive. We have some-

times wished that he was just a little

nors persistent, if not personal, in

his plans and aims for the advance-

uent of the college. The Faculty

of the college is about as well known

as its President. Most of them have

filled the positions they now occupy

for years. Mrs. Myrick, the teacher

college for 25 years, and has failed

to meet her class but once in all that

time! Her reputation as a teacher

of music is more widely extended

and more firmly established than

that of any who ever filled the office

in the State. She deserves the affec-

tion she receives and the reputation

she has gained. Nearly everybody

knows Prof. Delke. He was born

to teach school, and could not live

without such employment. His de-

partment in the institution is sup-

plied with the neatest and most com-

plete philosophical and chemical ap-

paratus we have ever examined. He

teaches the sciences and actually

learns his pupils something of them

We heard a member of one of his

classes talking about chemical affin-

ity, attraction and repulsion while on

The art department is in the hands

of Miss Ella Gester, a young lady

whose natural talent for painting and

wax work early led her to a cultiva-

tion of these arts, and have now been

cultivated by careful study in some of

the best schools of the North, till she

is one of the most successful and ac-

complished teachers in her depart-

ment. The vases of flowers and the

large array of beautiful paintings

displayed on the occasion were a de-

cided improvement ou those of last

session and attracted the pleased

attention of all the visitors. It is

useless for us to mention the teach-

ers and the arrangements of this

school. They are as near what they

them be, as is possible. The school

stands on its merits, and asks no

We did not reach Murfreesboro in

time to hear the address of Mr. B.

B. Winborne before the Literary So-

cieties on Monday evening. Mr.

Winborne is a promising young law-

yer, and everybody expected him to

make the young ladies a good speech

which he did, taking for his subject

"American Literature." From the

admirable report published in the

Albemarle Enquirer of the 26th, we

learn that the exercises of the even-

ing were very interesting and that

Mr. Winborne "did himself great

Tuesday was spent by the Board

of Trustees in arranging for the fu-

ture prosperity of the college. At

8 o'clock p. m. a large audience as-

sembled in the chapel to hear the

Annual Sermon by Rev. Dr. Huf-

ham, of Scotland Neck. Dr. Huf-

ham chose for his text the first clause

of the 7th verse of the 2nd chapter

of I. Peter : "Unto you, therefore,

which believe he is precious." The

preacher was not in his best humor.

We have heard him preach when

his words came more readily to his

lips, and when his soul warmed and

melted into larger and freer tides

of tender, touching pathos. Still for

commencement sermon, and for

such an audience, there were enough

of all these, with much that was far

more valuable and appropriate. We

shall long remember his explanation

and illustrations of the meaning of

the word "precious" as used by Peter

We take from the Albemarle En

quirer the following account of the

eedings on Wednesday

ligious services, after which the graduates, eleven in number, were

in the text

credit by his address."

other recommendation.

ware, mas regularly taugus in the

institute to a Board of Trustees ap-

the reading of the essays the graduating class, the annual address was delivered by Maj. Robert Bingham, of Mebaneville, N. C., on Some Pivots in History." Major Bingham is a thorough scholar, and apable, as he showed on this occa sion, of both entertaining and pleas ing the literary public. His address was highly complimented by all who

At 8 o'clock, p. m., Wednesday, the graduating ceremonies took place in the chapel. The young ladies, whose names appear above, each re-ceived a diploma, after which the usual programme of annual concert was varied by giving the public in its stead a Cantata, "The Flower Queen." The "flowers" looked as eautiful as nature's own, and after much consultation among themselves selected and crowned Miss Julia W. Moore as their queen. The young ladies taking part in the same are as

Rose, Miss J. Moore; Recluse, Miss Phillips; Sunflower, Miss Griffin; Suowdrop, Miss B. McDowell; Dah-Showdrop, Miss B. McDowell; Danlia, Miss Powell; Lily, Miss Askew;
Hollyhock, Miss Hines: Japanica,
miss Smith; Violet, Miss Pope; Clematis, Miss J. Prince; Heliotrope,
Miss Worrell; Tulip, Miss Jones;
Dandellon, Miss P. Prince; Touch
me not, Miss G. Spencer; Poppies,
Misses Brinn, E. Prince and Council;
Hanther, Balle, Misses Heather Bells, Misses Holland Webb and C. Spencer.

The entire programme was well rendered. Good order prevailed, and almost everybody seemed to be

Mrs. Myrick, who had so faithfully taught her classes through the ses sion, and who had arranged the programme for the musical concert on Wednesday evening, was taken sick on Wednesday morning, and for the first time in her connection with the institution failed to meet her engage ment. Her place was admirably fill ed by her assistant, Miss Annie As kew, who, to the satisfaction of every body, and with credit, assumed the responsibilities of the hour and rendered the evening's entertainment splendid success, which will, to al music teachers at least, demonstrate her capacity and readiness as a performer. We were, as is usual with freesboro. The occasion was a joyons

OUR CHILDREN AND THEIR EDUCATION.

Very few parents have failed of in

terest, to some extent at least, in the education of their children. Every parent, worthy of the name, loves his child and wishes to see it educated and warden son a life of and usefulness. The poor of the land have made uoble sacrifices for their childrens' education, and many of the most worthy and honored of our public men have thus acquired the means and attainments that have won for them wealth and distinction The world will never know the struggles and sacrifices of some of our noblest and best young men to secure an education. Such men are worthy of honor and are almost sure to receive it. But it is not of these we would write. We are heartily in favor of education. We wish to se all the children of the State educated If we had our way we would make the people educate their children But there are some objections to the methods of teaching in our schools and colleges that should not be overlooked. Many of our teachers do not understand their business. They seem to be under the impression that the whole duty of a teacher consists in keeping a lot of children quiet or still for six or eight hours day, for five days in a week and through nine months of the year and forcing them to memorize the boundaries and the capitals of all the countries in the world. This is not the treatment children deserve nor is this method of oramming the memory with utterly unimportant and insignificant facts educating the children. To have a retentive memory is a good thing, but it is a far better thing to be enabled to think or to understand some of the prin ciples and facts memorized. W have seen boys and girls of 10 who were able to repeat every rule in a school grammar and tell the boundary of every State in America as well as give its capitol city, who had not the remotest idea of geography, or what was even meant by grammar. Fo six hours a day during one or two see sions of school they had been closely friends of the institution. The exconfined and persistently drilled by some teacher whose idea of education was the mere accumulation nonneed and their essays read. the memory of facts, and who in The following is a list of the young ladies of the graduating class:

Lizzie Avera and Mary Avera, Wake county, N. C.; Mattle E. Baker, Fort Adams, Miss.; A. V. Eldridge, Margarettsville, N. C.; Boss D. Hines, Murfreesboro, N. C.; Annie B. Jones, Williamsburg, Va.; Carrie E. Moore, Murfreesboro, N. C.; Jalia W. Moore, Hertford county, N. C.; Bettie D. Phillips, Franklin county, N. C.; P. N. Prince, Southampton county, Va.; Lou. H. Smith, Anson county, N. C.

bility of looking after them six hou a day. In this sense it is a relief to

onfinement are exceedingly damag. ing to the children's constitutions. Many a man and woman has reached naturity only to die of disease contracted in the crowded, unventilated school-room and from hardships imosed by a senseless school teacher. It is after all better that a boy or girl hould reach maturity well and fully educated invalid. We exceedingly ately expressed it: it and not

even years is to be let alone, and net rouble I with facts or maxims to be remem ered. We must change our ideas in respec o education and recognize that a healthy hearty boy or girl of eight or nine years who is an adept at all the sports of childhood is far etter educated than the infant prodigy who knows the boundaries and capitals of every country in the world, but cares nothing for the ball or boop. Three hours' confinement in school, say from nine to twelve in the in our primary schools, and if any afternoon attendance is required it might advantageousytake the form of open-air rambles with their

We have rejoiced in the establishment in our midst of what are termed Normal Schools for the instruction of our school teachers. The teachers need instruction, certainly, as b methods of teaching and in the mangement of pupils. The education hat is needed is not wholly made up of book-learning. The man who knows nothing but that which is written in the books, is not an educated man. All the book-learning in the world would be useless without the capacity to make use of it. We have known men who seemed to know everything, were thoroughly posted, and yet were of no main ner of service to their State, their families or themselves. The best educated man or woman is not the one who has the largest assortment of facts at command, but the one who has mastered the problem What knowledge is most useful?" thousand things in knowing which dred. the half-educated weakling takes Our General Associabing lainedes

Neither do we believe in sending mere boys to college. A college is a school for men, and a university is a school for men who are preparing tuemselves for the learned professions. Boys chould be kept at home and under the control of their parents until their characters are formed and settled To send a boy off to college or to the university is an exceedingly dangerous experiment. He will not be restrained or corrected by his companions. His teachers will seldom see him. Wicked and idle associates will lead him, if he can be led, into all manner of evil practices, and instead of returning to his parents an educated gentleman-if he lives through the excesses and debaucheries of such a life -he will return home a wreck and a disgrace. We regret that our colleges and universities are willing to take boys into their classes. The practice should be abolished at once. Let the boys remain at home and attend the schools and academies where their parents and friends can look after their moral health, and where they can sleep the sleep of innocence inithe homes of their mothers. Not one boy in a hundred is prepared to resist the evil influences of a life among strangers; certainly not of a life among students. Students re present, that throm ed blacks

The policy of cheapening college and university education, strange as t may at first appear, is damaging to the best interests of our colleges and universities, besides being destructive of our most valuable eduational institutions. | Free tuition or very greatly reduced tuition in the colleges and universities of a State is an evil of great magnitude. The experiment has been tried again and again within the last few years, in States North and South of us, with saddest results. The free colleges and universities, instead of being filled with hundreds or thousands of students, as the advocates of such nothods calculated, have been greatly depleted or even forced to suspend. The method has ruin ed the free colleges, besides damaging every high school and acade my in the State where such experiment was tried. It is well enough to have graded free schools for the poor children of our cities and towns, and free schools for the to tural sections. But we do not wish our colleges and our universities to become mere graded schools for the boys of our people who are able and willing to educate their children. Our graded free schools our colleges, certainly no one ever expected them to fit men for the uni-versities. This work must be done by our high schools and academies.

If the colleges charge nothing for tuition, and colleges should charge less for tuition than the universities,

children are in their way. But the and the universities charge less than facts memorized are comparatively the teacher of the academy or high seless, while the long hours of strict | school does, then the people will send their small boys who should be in the academy to the universities and by so doing damage or destroy the high schools and academies as well as cripple the colleges. The high school and academies are worth more to the people of the State than are its colleges and universities. These preparatory schools should be susdeveloped physically, than to be an | tained and encouraged. The scholarship of a university should surpass doubt the propriety of shutting our the scholarship of a college, and the children up in a school-room six or scholarship of a college should be eight hours a day at any period of better than that of the academy their lives; and it certainly should and the standards of scholarship and not be done when they are young. rates of tuition should be graded in As a writer in the N. Y. Herald has the same way. Our high schools and scademies should be greatly "The great want of our children under multiplied and encouraged. They are the sources of supply to the college classes, and the college graduates should seek higher training as w. ll as preparation for the learned professions in the university. This will not at all interfere with the sons of the poor who wish to secure university training. Most of the States now provide for the free tuition of one young man from each of its counties. If this number can be educated each year certainly there is no reason why

> below that of the colleges, and we We hope yet to see the day when all these institutions of learning will occupy their proper places, in our educational system and when each shall discharge the proper functions of its office, without conflict, and to the mutual advancement of each ve been an innocent and natrente

university taition should be reduced

NOTES AND COMMENTS arad bloow Byr. H. P.am

had Ha so chosen. ld stall & Brand New Iden. and A friend has loaned me a book entitled William, the Baptist," which attempts to prove that immersion never was christian baptism. I propose to notice it more fully

dais Foreign Mission Items. The Rev. O. H. Wiley told me sometim since that a Presbyterian Missionary, in writing from China said that Dr. M. S T. Yates was physically, mentally and morally at the head of the Protestant Missionaries of

The Northern Baptists reported 18,000 added to their churches in Foreign lands last year—as many, I should think, as were added

The Southern Presbyterians have thirtyeven missionaries sent out from this country to the foreign field. Last year, they raised for this work \$46,234,74, of which \$8,851,51 were contributed by Ladies' Missionary ocieties and \$5,490.41 by Sunday Schools One hundred and eight more churches con tributed this year than last signs will

The Episcopalians of the U. S. propose t - 100 000 for the establishment of a col-

ege in China. LINCOLNTON, June 24th, 1879. DR. PRITCHARD :- This is the 4th week our meeting—the interest has increased from he beginning - songregations unusually large—some 35 have made a profession of aith in Christ-seventeen have been bap ized, nine men and eight ladies others will os received this morning -the meeting will continue through this week-we expect goodly number will be baptized next Sunday—the old people say there never has been such a work of grace here. The interest is ching out into the country-pray, and ask our people Thursday night to pray earnestly and especially that the efforts of this meet ng may be crowned with glorious results Say the same to Bro. Gwaltney. I am get ting worn, pray for me, oil FUM Joanes. No man in the State is doing more for the cause of Christ than Bro. Jordan, and he should be well supported. His work is at luous and his sacrifices many, and God seem to bless his labors abundantly

Thomas Alexander, in his "Game Birds e the United States," the best book I have ever read on hunting, Donnelly, Gassette & Loyd, Chicago, price 20 cents, says as to handling gun: Be careful you do not get snow or dirt in the muzzle of your gun. A yery slight impediment near the muzzle will, al nost certainly cause the barrel to burst. It by seem incredible that a handful of light now, for exemple, forced into the muzzl vill cause a barrel to burst that can safely ithstand the force of an unlimited number of heavy charges, but it is nevertheless a fact Therefore, never poke your gud into a rab-bits burrow, nor up a hollow tree to dislodge uplaceutly to the words.lerriups At long intervals we hear of some novice

having put the muzzle of his gun a few under the surface of the water to shoot a fish. As an account of the funers services of the "late lamented always fol-lows, the practice cannot be commended." I have quoted the above for three reasons— first to commend's really sensible book—sec-ond to caution inexperienced sportsmen, and thirdly, to sak Prof. Simmons, of Wake Forest, Profs. Redd or Grandy, of Chapel Hill, any body else who can, to explain why a gun will burst with snow or dirt near the mu That it will do so I know to be a fact, for once burst an excellent Damasous steel bar rel by discharging it when some dirt, which I thought I had removed, still remained in the barrel. Now I want to know why force, uld operate in all dire did not drive the dirt out of the muzzle rather than exert itself much more power

The ratio of ministers to churches among the principal denominations, in this country is said to be as follows: The Baptists have 28,908 churches and 14,596 ministers; the children. Our graded free schools are not expected to prepare boys for our colleges, certainly no one ever 3,500 churches and 3,338 ministers; the Presbyterians, 5,163 churches and 4,801 ministers; the Episcopalians, 2,700 churches and 3,230 ministers; and the Catholics, 6,200 churches and 4,873 ministers. Grand total, 57,650 churches and 42,100 ministers, an apparent deficiency of more than 15,000 minis-

ffective ministers. More of the right sort are needed and can always find fields. Spur geon says, he thinks he is doing well, if one out of three of his young ministers be a really useful man. We have done a great

The Contributions of Southern Baptists

Drs. Tucker and Henderson ist, the S. C. Courier, and other papers of he South and West have bewailed the smallss of the contributions of Southern Bapists to the cause of Missions, especially

In the last issue of the Religious Herald, r. Jeter quotes from the N. Y. Sunday seins, which had expressed its amaze nt at the small amount reported by the uthern Baptists, as he says "partly to corect a false impression, and partly to provoke outhern Baptists to greater liberality." He hen says that if we will remember that there are probably 700,000 colored Baptists in the outh, from whom nothing is to be expected; he devastated condition in which the South vas left by the war, the low price of cotton and the high tax on tobacco; also that our ple are not in cities, but scattered over a vide area of country, and thus very difficult o reach by any system of beneficence ie Baptists generally have a large populs tion of poor among them, while the denominations mentioned by the Magazine as being more liberal, are composed of the wealthy classes of society. When these points are nly considered, the gifts of Souther ists to the mission cause will not seem to be disproportionate to their obligations," He ben book on to east yes of mo elegand "Having said this much in extenuation of he meagerness of our religious gifts we

caire to take another view of the matter. Our contributions, not only to foreign missions, but to all Christian enterprises, are prevously small. Admitting all that can be ruly said of the desolations of the war, the arches of the times and the pressure on our staple products, we can and should give far more than we do to missions. Our pecuni-ary condition is not so good as it once was; but, unfortunately for our reputation, our benefactions were not then much above what they now are. Besides, our expenditures for our comforts and the gratification of our astes can hardly justify our lamental ver our povecty. A tithe of what we spend needless finery and in the include un appetites and fancies would swell the reasuries of our Boards, above their present The officers and creasures

Let us, brethren, look this matter fairly in

oundness of our principles, the success of our ministrations, and the constant progress of our denomination—and for these reasons there not danger that by the obvious disproportion of our religious contributions to our numbers, resources and responsibilities we will bring upon ourselves the derision of the Christian world? There is no use in shutting our eyes on this reproach. There is out one method of removing it, and that is simple and easy to be practiced. Let the hurches awake to their respons tribute with system, liberality and steadisess to the cause of Christ, and they will be concred for their consistency. A reform ion among us is imperatively den We should be provoked to good works by the iberality of the Christian denomination round us. God's grace in giving success to our ministrations weally calls us to make linetive principles that they should secure he most expansive beneficence. Let us begin in carrest—pastors, deacons, laymen, and sisters as well-to correct the fault pointed ut. We must contribute more liberally to nissions than we have done, unless we are villing that Southern Baptists shall be a by word and a hissing in the Christian world." Drs. Tucker, Henderson and Jeter have one a how-shot beyond anything I have ever aid on this subject,

p. containing Five Lectures, delivered y Dr. John A. Broadus, before the Newton Theological Seminary in May, 1876. It is a very interesting and instructive book, as will oe seen from the following extracts. In peaking of the preachers of the early chrisian conturies, he says page 89 : "We have con that a singularly large number of these reat preachers had studied the grand sys ems of Greek and Roman law, which must have given most important general discipline Tutullian, Cyprian, and Ambrose, Gregory Thaumatingus, Basil and Chrysostom al tudied law, and most of them for a while engaged in the practice. The same has been time. Let me remind you too, of the great attention which nearly every one of these great preachers paid to the study of Oratory as a practical art. I will not discourse upon the importance to ourselves of this now generally neglected study. I trust you ead the weighty words spoken last sur mherst College by an illu Hon Charles Francis Adams. He declared that in no country at the present day ha public speaking such ample oppos xerting influence as in America, and in no dvilised country is the art of public speaking o little studied (I think that in this last respect he ought to have excepted England ) F would that his exhortation on this subject

The History of Preaching is a vol. of 240

might sink into the bearts of an aspiring Dr. Broadus is certainly correct as to the neglect of oratory in our schools and col-leges. Of speaking there is no lack, but the quantity of speaking, the style especially is not the best. Very few of our preachers or lawyers can read well, and many a youth What I should like to see at Wake Fore

be the cultivation of a good style of reading and speaking. It is a thing much needed in ll our schools is a fill a server with On page 108, Dr. Broadus says that "Jacob B. Scott told him thirty years lago that if he

would read Buttler and presch to the negroes the principal denominations, in this country is said to be as follows: The Baptists have 23,908 churches and 14,506 ministers; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 16,099 churches and 11,267 ministers; the Congregationalists, 2,500 churches and 3,233 ministers; the Presbyterians, 5,163 churches and 4,801 ministers; the Episcopalians, 2,700 churches and 3,230 ministers; and the Catholics, 6,200 churches and 4,873 ministers; and the Catholics, 6,200 churches and 4,873 ministers; and an object of the Bible, which he had never read. It was open at Isalah, and fascinated with the sublime poetry he went on reading eagerly, and at length burst forth and read aloud to his father and uncle, who parent deficiency of more than 15,000 ministers, an apparent deficiency of more than 15,000 ministers, the second of the college. But which the fove manifested for the Bible by the great French preacher, Bossuet is described:

"One day, in the library, the boy came across a copy of the Bible, which he had never read. It was open at Isalah, and fascinated with the sublime poetry he went on reading eagerly, and at length burst forth and read aloud to his father and uncle, who had been talking politics, and who now "lintened, half awestruck, to the boyish recitation to undertake a detailed account of all the exercises of the college. But as some of your readers will feel interested for the Bible by the great French preacher, Bossuet is described:

"One day, in the library, the boy came across a copy of the Bible, which he had never read. It was open at Isalah, and reverse to say a word or two about them. If I can be excused for department of the many in the partment of the college. But as some of your readers will feel interested for the Bible by the securities.

"One day, in the library the boy came of the two literary Societies, I will as a some of your readers will feel interested for the Bible by the securities.

"One day, in the library, the boy came of your readers will the exercises of the college. But as some of your readers will

was the Bible. Through life he always caralmost every day, his Secretary says, made fresh notes on the margin. He knew by heart almost the entire text, for he had a to read with as much att and remark. And who can how much this passion for Scripture, begin-ning with Isaiah, did to foster his eloquence erfection, the beau ideal of Fre is to be noticed that these greatest of Catholic preachers all showed loving familiarity with the Bible. But the difference also is great characteristic. Luther found Rfinally learned from it justification is vas fascinated by its poetry. And threife this difference was manifested. Bottew from the bible sublime sentim outher drew from it the central truths, the

PERSONAL & OTHER ITEMS

Bro. H. L. Deans, of Wilmington, says: Our pastor was away last week, and Bro. W. T. Jones, a student of Wake Forest College, filled his pulpit on last Sabbath, much the satisfaction of all who heard him. Brethren Isham Cox, J. S. Purefoy,

us for Inot publishing anything more about women preachers. The Baptists of the State are perfectly agreed on the subject. .... Rev. Reuben Jones, to the joy of thou ds of our readers, says : -- 'You and Tom one have got me into "Reminiscences," nd many of the readers of the Raconous beg that they may go on; so you shall have "Remhisteness, of good men and had men, altators and log cabins, lizards and tarantules. Peace with God, v. l.

W. H. Jordan and others will please excuse

Last Sunday was the 5th Sunday o he month. All the Union Meetings and unday School Institutes held sessions on that day. We would be glad if the clerks such meetings would furnish us their 10 ports as early as possible and in as brief a .. Good News From Lincolnton. - Rev.

L. Stough, in a note of the 24th, says

We have one of the most interesting ngs here I have ever attended. The ing continues with increased linterest. The use cannot accommodate all that want to hear. Frequently large numbers fail to ge 40 persons have imade a profession ; 17 paptized, 9 males and 8 females. Others are expected to join this morning. We have con ersions at nearly every service, and an in ease of penitents, a large number of whom are heads of families. Very few boys and girls among the number. Bro. Jordan has done some of his best preaching, and some of his sermons have led many to search after we have great cause to be thankful; but is the truth. This is a missionary point. Many re very grateful to the Board for giving them Baptist preaching. I have not time to enter into particulars will do so at the close o the meeting. Pray for us, the Lord bless you.

... The Progress has the following notice the revival now in progress in Lincolnton: The revival which has been going on in our own in the Baptist church has, we rejoice t state, met with signal success, and will, we hink, result in doing a great deal of good in the community. The ministers who have taken part in it have worked earnestly, religiously and ably -have thrown into the caus their whole souls, and their earnestness has been met with a corresponding degree of feel-ing and interest by our people. The meeting began on the first Sunday in this month, Rev. Mr. Jordan, of Shelby, and Rev. Mr. Jordan, of Hendersonville, being the ministers in attendance until Monday last, when Mr. Jordan left to visit his family, some of whom were very ill. The Rev. Dr. Whitfield, of Charlotte, came up on Tuesday to take his place.
Mr. Jordan is expected to return to-day. The
untiring efforts and seal of these gentlemen
are certainly very commendable, and are highly
appreciated by our citizens. There have been many converts: six were baptized on Sunday last, and we are informed that eight or ten more will be to morrow. Our most earnes wishes attend them in this, their noble work.

Our Virginia Letter.

This week has been one of great and lively interest to the Baptis people and many others of this city and vicinity. The closing exercises of Richmond College were in-augrated last Sunday night at the Grace Street Baptist church by the delivery of the annual sermon before the Young Men's Missionary Society, by Dr. H. McDon-ald, of the Second church. This writer did not hear the discourse He was attracted to the First church to hear Dr. Jno. A Broadus, of the Seminary. The Doctor preached plain, earnest sermon on the Fall and Recovery of Peter, from the words, "He went out and wept bit-It is a great privilege to hear Dr. Broadus preach. I remem ber well the text of the first sermon I ever heard him preach in Staunton more than fifteen years ago, several of the points he made and particularly one of his illustra tions, and have no doubt that the ermon has been of great use to me. But I digress as I desired to tell you of the College exercises. On Monday night the Hon. Mor. ton B. Howell, of Nashville, Tenn.

son of the late Dr. R. B. C. Howell once pastor of the Becond Bapti church here, delivered the Alumni address. The Honorable speaker graduated at this college abou twenty-eight years ago at the age o sixteen years. His address was considered able, though the style o its delivery was otherwise than attractive or impressive. At the close of this address Rev. Mr. Whitley an alumnus of the College and till re cently editor of the Christian Sun, of Saffolk, Va., came forward and made a few felicitous remarks, which of Chemistry a good thing. Mr Whitley is now a preacher of th Methodist church and is filling one of the most important pulpits of this denomination in this city.

It would make this letter too long

The Perils of State Dish and "Bismarck" were the theme

The hackneyed theme of repudia ion did not receive much applause. ot because the many good things and say them well out somehow the Virginia people are worn out with speeches subject, "Bismarck" was too Ger anistic for some of us and and we thew so little of him and his history that it was hard to keep interest. mothe speaker. Still this oration was pronounced by an A. M. of the and "Valedictory" were both good. They sparkled with wif, and were received with hearty approbation by the vast audience.

On Wednesday night Gov. Holli-day, of Va., presided. There was an immense crowd present, so that here was scarcely standing room. Rev. John A. Broadus, D. D., delivered the Literary address. His theme was, "Demosthenes." For one and a quarter hours he held the great multitude of his hearers spell ound. It would be weakness to atempt to describe this masterly effort. He told us things of the great Grecian orator of which we never dreampt. In the course of als oration he paid glowing tributes to Virginia, South Carolina and Massachusetts as the three States of all in the Union deserving the most of honor. Dr. Broadus closed in the midst of oud and prolonged applause.

The next feature in the programme

was the presentation of Society fedals by Judge Geo. L. Christian. After a factitious allusion to the speaker who had just preceded him, he intimated that Dr. Broadus had nade his (Judge C's.) speech, but he would claim their attention for a short time, and proceeded to make a most admirable speech dressed in chaste language, full of happy hits and abounding with sound advice. In conclusion he presented medals to the following gentlemen: Best de-baters, E. E. Holland and A. P. Staples; best writers, W. T. Hudgins and M. B. Curry; improvement in debate, W. B. Haislip and Geo. C.

proper took place on Friday night. A large and brilliant audience was present. Prof. B. Puryear, L. L. D., Chairman of the faculty, presided. The "Woods Medal" for best declaimer was presented to Mr. J. W. Fleet, of King and Queen, by S. B. Witt, Esq. The "Steel Medal" was received by Mr. H. P. McCormick of London, from the hands of Rev. Thos. Home, Jr. This medal was founded by Dr. Geo. B. Steel, of this city, and is given to the best reader. Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D.D., of the Presbyterian church, delivered the Frances Gwin Medal to Mr. Rolfe E. Glover, of Richmond, the best student in Philosophy, in a very intereating and instructive speech. He closed by saying substantially that there was doubtless some special young lady who with him agreed that a medal was a good thing, but he was sure she was saying that, "The medal is nothing to the man who

wears it." The past session of the college has been a very successful one. There were ten graduates in the Law School, two Bachelors of Arts and four Masters of Arts. The streets leading to the college have undercone great improvement since the last Commencement, and will continne to be still further improved. The Board of Trustees of the Col

ege conferred the degree of 1).D. on Rev. T. T. Crawford, of China. It is supposed that Rev. R. H. Griffith, the beggar of reputation in your State, who is working for the Southern Baptist Seminary in this city now, and who will probably continue here in this work for a month to come, will secure bonds for at least ten thousand dollars from the Richmond Baptists. But this amount is small for a city of such numerous wealthy Baptist population, and this sum will not meet the wishes of the sanguine friends of the Seminary for hmond by at least one half of the expected ten thousand. There is nothing of special interest

religiously. The Sanday Schools generally grow smaller in cities in the summer, and so do the congregations, because the people are leaving for the springs, and now is the time when among the groves of our coun-try churches, protracted meetings and District Associations will com mence their meetings of interest and profit big ow , sign

## A HAPPY DAY.

Friday the 13th inst., was a happy day with the Sabbath School and its friends at Riley's Greek in Pender county. On that day the general public gave a dinner at the church for the teachers and scholars who for twelve long months through heat and cold had met on each Sabbath at the house of God for the purpose of giving and receiving instruction in the things which make for their eternal peace. And to those who know the generous people of Riley's Creek community I need not say that the whole affair was a grand success, with the single exception that the speakers who were invited did not put in an appearance. The large congregation, however, was agreeably entertained by Dr. E. Porter and A. J. McIntire, Esq. To all present it was a day of much pleasure, and the Sunday School work has received a new impetus in that congregation. May the faithful Superintendent and his earnest corpse of teachers and scholars long high calling with each revolving year. The Sunday School work is looking up in this part of our Asso-ciation. More anon. awe aid 10 hall W. M. KENNEDY.

Be ye Like Foolish Be ye Like Foolish.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailmenis that no doctor could tell what was the matter or ours her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug staff. Six months are I saw's U. S. fiag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cared har, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Be ye likewise foolish."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.