

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with columns for rates of advertising in different locations and durations.

Advertisements will be changed over every three months without additional charge.

Selected Poetry.

MY MOTHER'S BIBLE. The good of the world! Psalms lxxxix. 16. My mother's book!

Communicated.

In the Advocate, May 7th, an argument on "Destiny," declaring it as man's will, to accomplish a thing or not.

force of the Christian Religion, and declared in most beautiful language, that Christ's sermon on the Mount was the grandest, greatest thing ever written or expressed.

With stronger faith than Caesar's, Stonewall Jackson, the Christian soldier and gentleman, acted his part in our late war—and when he fell—the mantle of subjugation fell o'er the South!

JOHN WESLEY'S great success in "winning souls" was due in a great measure to his habit of interesting himself personally in the people of his charge.

Letter from Bishop Pierce.

Mr. Editor:—Since I wrote you last I have made quite a circuit. The labors of the year began with the Louisiana Conference, in New Orleans, on the 8th of January.

After my return to Georgia the extremely cold weather and the abundance of rain shut me in more than usual. A few short trips to the neighboring towns, and two or three sermons, made up my labors for a month.

I look upon every man as a suicide from the moment he takes the dice-board desperately in his hand, and all that follows in his career from that fatal time is only sharpening the dagger which he strikes it to his heart.

in as well as I may, and improve every interest for her benefit. After leaving Augusta, I visited Thompson and Warrenton, preached three times, raised some money by the kindness of the few, not from the liberality of the many.

During this month I have held three District Conferences. One at Americus, one at Canulla, and one at Blackshear. I made a chain of the work by preaching on the way at Smithville, Albany, Thomasville and Savannah.

There is a member very irregular—frequently absent, rarely in his place, personal or official, worldly in his tastes, lax in his morals—no does not pray in his family.

A principal source of erroneous judgment is viewing things partially, and only on one side; as, for instance, fortune hunters, when they contemplated the fortunes singly and separately, it was a dazzling and tempting object.

CREATION IN GENESIS AND GEOLOGY.

BY REV. D. A. WINCHELL, D. D.

The two records of God's work in creation, as found in Scripture and in nature, cannot contradict each other. In this belief Christian scholars have heartily accepted both, never doubting that when they shall come to be rightly read and interpreted their entire harmony will appear.

Other how do our geologists of the literal school succeed in their task at harmony? The first difficulty is to find the six great geologic periods, and it would be more easy to find a dozen than six.

In the third period Prof. Dana finds life introduced under its simplest forms; and Prof. Winchell says that in "sea weeds appeared," and Prof. Hitchcock follows with the lowest order of vegetation.

There is yet one argument against the supernatural in nature I have not noticed; or, what has many, especially with those who are not themselves students of science, the force of argument, and probably has more influence than all others; and that is, the opinion of scientific men.

days' creation belongs to the present order of things, leaving ample space between the first and second verses for all the phenomena of geology, even though they filled the entire hundred millions of years which Dr. Thompson fixes as the longest allowable period since the original creation.

It is doubtful if Moses intended to outline the various geologic eras from the birth of chaos to the creation of man. It would hardly have been consistent with his purpose to pause so long upon ages that had so little to do with his apparent design.

Various hypotheses have been suggested for reconciling the first chapter of Genesis with the ascertained facts of geology, of which that is probably the most widely accepted which finds a parallel between the two, reckoning the six days of the one as identical with the vast and indefinite periods of the other.

The first verse of Genesis, on this theory, asserts the bringing into existence of the whole universe. All that follows relates to our earth.

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give but little, if any, attention; that is, metaphysics. And this neglect of metaphysical study leads to a positive disqualification for a sound judgment upon the question at issue.

That prejudice and false principles of investigation have something to do with the holding of these opinions, at least with some, is manifest. Says Professor Tyndal: "It ought to be known and avowed that the physical philosopher, as such, must be a materialist."

And is it not a sad fact that we all, until renewed, shrink from the thought of a God near at hand—One who can interfere for or against us whenever he wills? That this may influence the opinions of some I am compelled to believe.

Let not, then, our faith in God or in his Word waver. Let none fear the Almighty will not maintain the honor of his throne as the Universal Sovereign, by doing whatever seemeth him good, be the dicta of men what they may; or that he will cease to hear and answer the cry of his needy children.

Supposing all other more fundamental requisites, spiritual and intellectual, present, then, first of all, speak to the people in a manly way. Speak to them as a man to men.

But school style, may have its admirers in Holgravian or May Fair circles, but assuredly it is no favorite with the brave sons of care and toil. Then speak in a brotherly manner. Make them feel, in every word you speak, and in your whole intercourse with them, that you are not only a man, but a brother.

The common people, of all classes, like earnest speech. In their whole life they have to do with earnest work and earnest things, and they have little sympathy with anything else. Their life is necessarily, at least as regards this world, a life in earnest.

It should, however, be borne in mind, that not all scientific men, by any means, question the supernatural in nature. It is admitted by many of the ablest scientists of the age; while unnumbered multitudes of the most intelligent men, who, though not reckoned among scientists, have thoroughly investigated the subject, and thus prepared themselves for an intelligent judgment, find no difficulty whatever in admitting the fact.

The will is determined by motives, it is true. But these motives are not like weights in the market, or coins in the merchant's counter; fixed and constant in their relative force and weight, in all circumstances, and for men and characters of every kind.