

I. THE INFANT MESSIAH. Mat. 2: 1-12.
For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given.—Isa. 9: 6.

II. THE FLIGHT INTO EGYPT. Mat. 2: 13-23.—Flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee into Egypt.—Mat. 2: 13.

III. JESUS BAPTIZED BY JOHN. Mat. 3: 1-17.—And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.—Mat. 3: 17.

IV. THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS. Mat. 4: 1-11.—For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted.—Heb. 2: 18.

V. THE DISCIPLES. Mat. 5: 1-16.—Ye are the light of the world.—Mat. 5: 14.

VI. THE TRULY RIGHTEOUS. Mat. 5: 17-23.—Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts.—Psa. 51: 6.

VII. THE TONGUE AND THE TEMPER. Mat. 5: 33-48.—Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.—Mat. 5: 48.

VIII. GIVING AND PRAYING. Mat. 6: 1-13.—Thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.—Mat. 6: 6.

IX. OUR FATHER'S CARE. Mat. 6: 24-34.—Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you:—1 Pet. 5: 7.

X. THE SAVIOR'S GOLDEN RULE. Mat. 7: 1-14.—Whosoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Mat. 7: 12.

XI. THE FALSE AND THE TRUE. Mat. 7: 15-29.—But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only.—James 1: 22.

PERSONS.	PLACES.
Jesus,	Bethlehem.
Mary,	Jerusalem.
Joseph,	Jerusalem.
Herod,	Egypt.
Archelaus,	Galilee.
The Wise Men,	Nazareth.
The Angel,	Wilderness of Judea.
John the Baptist,	The Jordan.
The Pharisees,	The Jordan.
The Sadducees,	The Jordan.
The Scribes,	Wilderness of the temptation.
The Devil,	Mount of Beatitudes.

Questions Suggested.

1. Mention the titles of the lessons of the past quarter. 2. State the titles of the lessons. 3. Recite the Golden Texts. 4. Mention the persons referred to. 5. Give the names of places spoken of. 6. Who is the author of the Gospel from which our lessons have been taken? 7. Where was Jesus born? 8. Who came from the East seeking him? 9. What effect did their arrival have in Jerusalem? 10. How did Herod endeavor to make them servile to him? 11. How did they act on reaching Bethlehem? 12. Tell what you know about Herod's character. 13. What was Joseph warned to do? 14. What did Herod do? 15. State the steps by which Nazareth became Christ's home. 16. Tell what you know about John the Baptist. 17. What of his preaching and its effects. 18. Why was Jesus baptized by him? 19. What is baptism? 20. What does baptism symbolize or represent? 21. Who ought to be baptized? 22. What wonderful events happened at the baptism of Jesus? 23. Who tempted Jesus? 24. Mention the three temptations. 25. What was Christ's method of resistance? 26. What took place at the close of the temptation? 27. Mention the eight beatitudes. 28. What did Christ say about his disciples in Mat. 5: 13, 14, and 15? 29. What should our righteousness exceed? 30. Give in your own way an outline of lesson VII. 31. How should we not do alms? 32. Where and how should we pray? 33. Repeat the Lord's Prayer. 34. Whom cannot we serve at the same time? 34. What are we to seek first? 35. What is sufficient unto the day? 36. What is said of judging others? 37. What gate are we to enter? 38. What is said of false teachers? 39. What is said of the fate of some who expect to be saved? 40. To what does Jesus liken those who hear and obey, and those who hear and disobey His words?

LESSON XIII MARCH 28th.

BY REV. J. B. TAYLOR.
Wilmington, N. C.

THE SCRIPTURES.

Commit to memory the following verses: Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path. Psa. 119: 105.
All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. 2 Tim. 3: 16.

And beginning at Moses and the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. Luke, 24: 27.

Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. John, 5: 39.

Read the following references: Acts 8: 23, 31, Acts 28: 23, Acts 17: 11, Acts 18: 24, and Psalms 1: 2, 3.

Note.—The last Sunday of each quarter of 1880, has been left by the International Committee for a "Lesson selected by the school." The lesson then which is here proposed, is offered merely as an option. We pray not our lesson for this week be concerning the book out of which we are studying.

QUESTIONS.
Why is the Bible so named? From Biblos, a Greek word signifying "book," it being the book by way of preeminence.
By what other name is it called? The scriptures or writings.
Which of all the titles is the most impressive and complete? The word of God.
What can you say of this book? It is the most ancient and the most precious in the world.
What of its contents? It has many "deeper"

things" in it, and yet most of it can be understood by the most unlettered.

What has an old writer said of it? "It has shallows where a lamb may wade, and depths where an elephant might swim."

What of its value? It can be bought for a few cents, yet it is worth all the gold and diamonds and precious things of this world.

What does the Bible or word of God comprise? The scriptures of the Old and the New Testament.

How many books, or separate writings has the Old Testament? The Old Testament has thirty-nine books, namely, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I. Samuel, II. Samuel, I. Kings, II. Kings, I. Chronicles, II. Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zachariah, Malachi.

How many books has the New Testament? The New Testament has twenty-seven books, namely: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts of the Apostles, Romans, I. Corinthians, II. Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I. Thessalonians, II. Thessalonians, I. Timothy, II. Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, I. Peter, II. Peter, I. John, II. John, III. John, Jude, Revelation.

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one of those who take the big pulpit Bible on their knees, and hunt for their Scripture while the congregation are singing praise to God, he waited until the close of the hymn, assuming that the time occupied by the congregation in "settling themselves for the sermon" would be ample for him to find his place. After turning over the leaves confusedly, his brain becoming confused and his face more red every instant, he really was not able to find the book of Jonah, having forgotten whether it came before Job or after Ezekiel. He had passed through college and the theological seminary, and had been for years a teacher in the Sunday school, but he never had been taught the order of the books in the Bible.

A minister recently preached in a large western city, and found a leading daily journal reporting the next day that his text was found in Paul 6: 11.

It is related of a Cambridge (England) student, that when examined upon the inspiration of the Bible, he was asked what connections he remembered between the Old and New Testament. "He answered only one then came to his recollection, and that was the fact that Peter cut off the ear of the prophet Malachi." He had an indistinct recollection of Malachi, the servant of the old priest, whose ear Peter cut off with his sword.

(3) Explain to the class the meaning of the references, and the value of them. Doubtless many a child has wondered "what that jumbled-up column of figures and things on the margin of the Bible is good for, any how."

An intelligent looking lady, the mother of grown-up children, was heard once to ask in a book store, "What did my son mean when he enquired for a reference Bible?" A little explanation may relieve a perplexity which otherwise might exist unperceived for years.

(4) The teacher ought to have a Bible of his own. This was strongly urged recently at Chautauque, because he can use it with greater readiness and skill; he can mark passages of interest to himself; he can add notes and comments; it promotes a love for the work; it sets a good example; it increases reverence for the Word. (5) Not only should teachers, but every scholar should have his own Bible. And I suggest to parents that every child should have his own Bible as soon as he is able to read intelligently, and the whole Bible, not the New Testament only. It has been said that teachers who enquire of their scholars will be amazed at the number of well-to-do christian families who have no copy of the Word of God which they call "mine." Parents often neglect this until the children get "big enough to procure one for themselves." Certainly a child who has school books is large enough to have a Bible. There is no better gift for a child. Suppose they should spend one in the course of a few years? Get them another. It may prove of immeasurably greater value to them than a new suit of clothes." (6) The Rev. James W. Alexander D. D., began his "Thirty-one Rules on How to Read the Bible," with "In all your readings, bear in mind, that it is the Word of God," and ended them with the weighty injunction, "In all your reading, remember that it is for the salvation of your soul."

When it is supposed that the writings of the Bible were completed? The last book of the Old Testament is thought to have been written about 400 years before Christ, and the last of the New Testament, about 160 years after Christ.

In what languages were the Scriptures originally written? The Old Testament in Hebrew, and the New in Greek.

Was the Bible originally divided into chapters? It was not. These divisions were introduced for the sake of convenience in the 13th century.

When was the division into verses made? In the 15th century.

When and by whom was our English version of the Bible made? It was made in 1611, by a company of learned men appointed for the purpose by King James I. of England.

Why are certain words in the English Bible printed in Italics? To show that those particular words have been inserted or put in to improve and explain the sense, and were not in the original text.

Why is the mark %, or paragraph, used at certain intervals in the Bible? To indicate that at that point, a new subject has commenced.

Why are the first five books of the Old Testament called the Pentateuch? From two Greek words, "pente," five, and "teuchos" a volume, i. e., "the five fold volume."

How do you account for the wonderful preservation of the Bible, though it has had many and powerful enemies? The same God that directed its preparation, has watched over its transmission to us.

What can you say about the agreement of the various writers? Though they lived in different centuries and countries, there is a perfect harmony between them all in what they have written.

Why was this? Because they were all inspired by the same being.

Did not the writers of the Scriptures often predict future events? They did.

Have many of these predictions already been fulfilled? They have.

What does the Bible principally make known? The character and will of God, our own sinfulness and ruin, and the way of salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ.

How are we to use the Bible so that it may be a blessing to us? By frequently and carefully reading and hearing it, praying God for the illumination of His Spirit, and seeking to walk by its teachings.

Ought we not to do all in our power to send the word of God to those who have it not? Concluding Suggestions. (1.) Should there be time, the teacher might ask other questions and bring out other points concerning the subject of the lesson. (2.) If teacher and scholars do not know the names of the books of the Bible and the order in which they come, they ought not to be satisfied till they have learned them. There is a great deal of ignorance in this matter. I read recently of a minister who purposed to read his Scripture lesson from the book of Job. Not being

When I was in France, a few years ago, one of the French Savans called on me at Lyons, to ascertain, if possible, how it was that the Chinese managed to keep their silk worms free from disease. And when I related the above facts in regard to fertilizers, he exclaimed, *Eureka*.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.
Where there are so many canals there is of course, a great demand for bridges. These are generally of granite. Those over broad streams have a large circular arch in the centre for the passage of boats—with one or more smaller arches on either side, forming the slope of the bridge, and well built. Some of these monuments now standing, are more than 400 years old. Those over the various grain junks formerly passed, have the central arch 40 feet in diameter. One of such bridges over the grand canal near Soochow, has 53 arches. The face of all such bridges is a straight line from the foot to the top of the central arch—consisting of a succession of broad steps about 3 or 4 inches high. These solid stone structures were built 4 or 5 hundred years ago, the golden age of China's material prosperity. Many of them are now in ruins, the Tartar, or Manchu dynasty of more than 250 years duration, has shown no interest in keeping them in repair.

The bridges over the smaller canals consist of one, two or more granite slabs, two feet broad, 15 or 18 inches thick, and 15 to 25 feet in length, according to the width of the canal, placed side by side, and resting on solid stone buttresses.

China was better bridged 400 years ago than any country in the West is to-day, and the facilities of the people, even in that age—for conveying their produce to a market economically, perhaps never will be equaled in the West. All traffic is done in flat boats, 20 or 30 feet in length by 6 or 8 feet broad, and 2 or 3 feet in depth.

These boats are propelled by a single sail, or sculled by an oar, with a broad blade over the stern. They are loaded down to within a few inches of the water's edge, with half a car load sometimes, and then with one man and a boy, or two men more in charge to guide them, if in tide-water, or propel them, if in still water, they float away, ten, twenty, or thirty miles, on one tide, to market, and then return on a fair tide.

The whole cost of the trip to a man who owns his boat, is the cost of the man's food, a few pounds of rice, and the wear and tear of the boat. The traffic of the whole of this plain is done in this manner, by larger or smaller boats.

There is no traffic on roads, except near cities, and then it is carried on men's shoulders.

The *quay* too—official roads, are only 3 or 4 feet broad. The common country roads are much narrower. Only broad enough for one man or an occasional horse to walk, or a barrow with one wheel, that will carry two men, or the load of two men.

Having no springs it is not pleasant riding.

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"THE SALVATION ARMY."

Very few of our readers have heard of this new and strange organization. We do not mention it here for the purpose of expressing our opinion of it, but simply to state what it is, and what it aims to accomplish. That such an organization should exist is not stranger or more remarkable than that men should misunderstand the Scriptures, and at times have zeal without knowledge.

"The Salvation Army" originated in England about a year ago, and is its name indicates a religious-military organization. It has a General, with Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants and all the minor officers of a regular Military Division. Its officers and soldiers are all uniformed and have a regular barracks or camp-ground. Men and women without distinction of sex or race belong to it and are eligible to office. The aim of the Salvation Army is to storm Satan in his most strongly fortified positions in our large towns and cities.

The methods of warfare pursued are as follows: A Captain or one of his lieutenants assembles a squad of his soldiers at some crowded part of a city and then engages in singing such hymns as "Hold the Fort." This soon attracts a crowd, then the army moves toward its headquarters, singing as it goes. When the large building or camp is reached, all the officers and soldiers engage in making personal exhortations and appeals to those who have followed them to become Christians. Generally the young women of the army are organized in to bands, called "Hallelujah Lassies."

A division or corps of this army has landed in New York and commenced operations. This corps is under the command of General Geo. S. Raitton. On Thursday of last week Gen. Raitton aided by Rev. Mr. Irvine, pastor of the Waverly Methodist Church, with "Sister Captain Westbrook, laid siege to one or two of Satan's strong holds in New York. The army in full uniform and under a purple banner "bearing the inscription "Blood and Fire," marched through the city singing the joyous hymns of the camp-ground. The result of this sudden invasion of the Kingdom of Satan is yet to be seen. It is said the army did some good in London and Manchester.

UNINSTRUCTED MEMBERS IN OUR CHURCHES.

We hear complaints in every direction that some of our church members take no interest in church matters, and are without spiritual life and useless in christian work. The preachers often abuse and hold them up to scorn. This always seems to us to be hard, for they are the very people that these same preachers have introduced into the churches. They hasten them into the churches absolutely unprepared, and then abuse them for not being what church-members ought to be!

Our candid opinion is that much of this evil, complained of in the churches as "dead-headism," comes from our manner of introducing members into our churches. We beg them more than we instruct them. We beg them to come to Christ, to confess Christ and to join the Church. But we fail to teach them what it is to come to Christ and what is involved in a confession of Christ, and what church membership really means.

We have no New Testament authority to urge people to profess the religion of Jesus Christ. The apostles never did it. We have transcended their teachings and we are now reaping bitter fruit from it in our lifeless membership.

We hasten people into the churches with little or no instruction in the rules, laws and doctrines of our churches. Many think that immersion is the corner-stone of our denomination. It has its place among us and is of vast importance, but he who thinks that mere immersion in water will make him a true Baptist is profoundly ignorant of our principles and faith and is not prepared to be one of us.

We have church covenants and Baptist confessions of Faith, but we never knew one of these read to candidates for membership.—Some may reply that our doctrines are explained in our preaching. This is partially true, but they are not sufficiently taught to give the people a clear idea of our views of Gospel truth.

In our preaching we dwell on a few points and press these on the minds of our hearers and they frequently do not touch those truths that all ought to know before they can unite with the church intelligently. We venture the assertion no other society in the land can be found that initiates its members who are so ignorant of the rules, laws and purposes of the society as our members are of the rules, laws and doctrines of our churches when they join them. We need not say that we will teach them afterwards. People ought to know what they are doing when they unite with any church or society.

Why need we be in such hot haste to get people into our churches who do not know what makes us Baptists? If we have heard one lamentation in the last ten years more than another, it has been the sad lament of brethren that their churches have been injured seriously by the introduction of unprepared material. Here we need to guard well, for men do not always leave the church when once they are in it, simply because they are not converted. They will continue there and we may expect them to produce the "works of the flesh," and the cause must suffer when such is the case. We have seen it and never wish to see it again!

We need regenerated members that give evidence of that fact by lives of piety and good works. With churches composed of these we need not fear for Zion, for God always converts sinners wherever such Churches are found. Let no one say that we are opposed to people uniting with Baptist churches. We would rejoice to have 500,000 unite with us in North Carolina this year, provided, they are "taught in the word" and are regenerated by the power of God's spirit, and will make earnest, and consistent and zealous Christians. We only deplore church-membership when there is no heart-work in it.

The Christian Index, of Ga., refers with pleasure to the words of tender sympathy and kindness expressed by the Northern Baptist papers in reference to the death of Dr. Jeter. Among other good things, the Index says: "We are glad that there is something to convince us that we are brethren. Our venerable brother never lived to himself, and now we have touching evidence that he did not die to himself. He was a peace maker in life and even more a peace maker in death. Now brethren of the North as you have mingled your tears with ours, let us join hands and be brethren indeed. You have said many hard things of us; pray you speak evil of us no more; as you have given us your sympathy give us now your confidence and your love; wait not till we are dead before you show your affectionate appreciation of us."

To which Zion's Advocate, the Baptist paper of Maine replies kindly. The reply is too long to quote

here in full, we make only an extract or two.

"There are other men in the Baptist ranks at the South whose names are held in the highest honor here and to whom we often refer in terms of grateful appreciation. And now dear Index, we will think no more of your recent editorial on political preaching in Maine; while if we have said anything evil of our brethren in the South we are glad to know that you will not keep it fresh in your memory. You have our confidence and love and we know it is deserved."

Such words of kindness will do more to make us feel that we are brethren, than whole volumes of bitterness would ever effect.—There are good men North and South and we do well when we recognize such as brethren in Christ, of the same faith, serving the same Master and opposed by the same adversaries. Let us forget the past at the Cross of Christ and exercise that spirit of forgiveness and forbearance inculcated in the New Testament and we will be more useful, more happy and more Christ-like.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Southern Churchman, draws the following graphic picture of a baptismal scene in the Monumental (Episcopal) church Richmond Va. A mother of a family, accompanied her husband and friends; a gray headed old gentleman, who had passed his three score and ten, with his daughter and friends; an old bachelor, who had passed his three score years, accompanied by his friends; and a married man, in the full prime of manhood, watched by the loving eyes of a praying and devoted wife who with their children, were witnesses before God and his congregation; and last but not least, a baby boy in the arms of his mother surrounded by loving friends—one of those blessed ones who the Saviour said, "For of such are the kingdom of heaven."

Inasmuch as the writer says nothing of the "mode" of baptism on that occasion, we pass that by and call attention to the "baby boy in the arms of his mother." That is clearly an addition to the baptismal pictures drawn by the pen of Inspiration. We ask our readers to turn to any account of baptism given in the New Testament, and they cannot fail to note that "a baby boy" is a new character among the candidates.

John the Baptist baptized those who brought forth fruits meet for repentance. Jesus baptized disciples, John 4:2. The apostles baptized those who "gladly received the word," Acts 2:41, and men and women who believed the gospel, Acts 8:13, 36. Acts 16:34, Acts 18:9. But there is no reference directly or remotely in the Book to the baptism of a "baby boy in his mother's arms." It is one of the wonders of the age that we now find such a scene among those who have an open Bible, for Christ did not teach it, and his apostles never heard of it!

This correspondent seems to rely on the blessing of infants by Christ for his authority for the appearance of the "baby boy." This passage has no reference to baptism was not spoken on a baptismal occasion and the best of Pedobaptist scholars have admitted that there is no infant baptism in it. In relying on this for infant baptism, the brother is about as wide of the mark as his theology as he is in his grammar when he says "For of such are the kingdom of heaven." Christ said "For of such is the kingdom of heaven," Luke 18:16. The kingdom of heaven is "of such" and not the infants!

The words of Jesus here quoted prove him to be a true friend to infants and children, and this is a rich, sweet comfort when we are called to give them up in death; we can then feel that they are in the hands of a true, loving and faithful friend who can do far more for them than any earthly parents can possibly do. What a pity to pervert it, and make it put them into church relations of which the gospel knows nothing!

...Christ is our Brother. He was made flesh and dwelt among us; but on the ground of his finished work he has been exalted, and as Prince and Saviour reigns to-day King of kings and Lord of lords. In his exaltation he does not forget his brethren. Though he has been raised so high, still he thinks of every believer as his brother; he loves him as a brother, he cares for him as a brother, he will provide for him, bless him, and glorify him as a brother. Thus we, too, should think of him; we should trust him, love him, honor him, serve him, not only as God over all, blessed for ever, but as our Elder Brother, who is no less a Brother because divine.—D. A. Wallace, in United Presbyterian.

...As a sign of the times, the increase of a Presbyterian tendency in some of these parts of Virginia where it has for centuries been almost unknown, suggests several serious topics for consideration. Among these rises one that it is impossible to set aside, and that is, that religious expansion is not always religious growth; systems of propaganda not founded on "instruction in righteousness" ultimately fail when light comes in; "slow and sure," in denominational enterprise is better than "fast and loose," provided our slow is not sloth.—Va. Cor. in Southern Presbyterian.

PERSONAL & OTHER ITEMS.

...Rev. R. R. Moore, of Greensboro, has taken charge of the Abbott's Creek church.

...Rev. G. B. Eager, of Knoxville Tenn., has accepted a call to St. Francis Street Church, Mobile, Ala.

...Rev. R. D. Haymore, of Va., will aid the pastor of Mocksville, in a meeting on the 3rd Sunday in this month.

...Dr. Yates' article on Chinese farming soon to appear, is worth double the subscription price of the paper to any common sense farmer.

...Rev. M. Baldwin is conducting a flourishing School at Booneville, in Yadkin county. Bro. B. is an experienced and successful teacher.

...Rev. C. C. Haymore, preaches every fifth Sunday in Danbury, Stokes county, N. C. He thinks the prospect good for a Baptist church in that town in the near future.

...There is strong probability, that Leigh St. church, Richmond, Va., will call on Baltimore for one of her best pastors. He belongs to Va., anyway, and Richmond has a perfect right to call him back home.

...The called meeting of the Texas Baptist General Association, to be held at the Dallas church, has been postponed to the 10th of June.

...The number of the Moravians in the Southern Province is 1982. This includes the actual communicants, the birth-right members or those who have not been confirmed and the children. In a word all that belong to Moravian families.

...Rev. S. F. Conrad, of Mocksville, writes us that the next session of the Yadkin Union will be held with the church in Mocksville, on the 5th Sunday in May, also that the House of worship at Jerusalem has been painted, and that one brother has given the church a bell. The Zionists make the church a present of a pulpit Bible.

...The churches in Raleigh are in a healthy condition. No special services are being held, yet all are at work. Dr. Skinner gave the hand of fellowship to seven new members on last Sabbath and Bro. Gwaltney had the pleasure of welcoming six earnest workers into his busy fold.

...We print two Sunday School lessons in this issue, one for March 21st, the other for March 28th. We do this in order that the Lessons may reach our readers in time for them to prepare for their classes. Hereafter the Lesson will appear regularly a whole week in advance of the time to use it in the Sunday Schools.

...The anti-Chinese excitement in California has reached such a point, since the Legislature of that State passed a bill prohibiting the employment of Chinese laborers on all public works, that the mission of Bro. Hartwell, will in all probability be seriously hindered, if not for a time virtually suspended. A note from him in the last Christian Index, states that he has recently baptized a Chinese convert.

...A letter from Bro. Dixon, of Asheville, dated March 6th, says: "Our meeting still continues. 'About 175 have professed conversion and the interest is but little if any abated, while we are praying God to convert souls we are also praying that He keep out of the church all who are unworthy.' We propose to put the Reconveners in every family in our church. We very much need God's grace to help us train these young converts aright. Pray for us."

...G. Washington Jones seems to be opposed to receiving people into the church. No, not at all. No man in the world is more willing than he to see converted men and women welcomed into the church. He is, however, very much opposed to the crowding of the churches with unconverted members, and believes that a meeting that results in bringing into the church unconverted men, will damage the church and unsettle the pastor, if not lead to his removal. He has seen a good deal of these so called revivals and over-hasty gatherings, and has also seen quite a number of churches and pastors seriously troubled in consequence of them.

...The Northern Methodists are considerably interested just now in the election of a new lot of bishops. Some want only two or three more, others call for the election of sixty. The Raleigh Advocate of the 10th says: "The case for the episcopacy is an earnest and interesting one among them, and to accomplish their ends the 'machine' element seems to be coming to the front. The election of one is to be secured by offering to another local body a solid vote for a proffered candidate upon the acceptance, on the same ticket of the nominee they present." We leave the whole matter to the parties interested, and do not care as to the number or color of the new bishops.

...Dr. Yates in a letter to Mrs. Goldsberry, published in Baptist Flag, of March 3d, says: "I have commenced a series of letters in my State paper, the BIBLICAL RECORDER, published in Raleigh, N. C., price \$2 per annum; 'Reminiscences of a Long Missionary Life.' The series will probably go through a year or more. If you are interested in seeing how the Lord has guided me from the time I was a boy; how the work commenced, progressed and up to the present, you can subscribe for that paper. I send you also a copy of 'Woman's Work.' It is published twice a year, of which Mrs. Yates is editor. It consists of letters and articles from ladies of all denominations engaged in mission work in China. All Women's Missionary Societies of all denominations ought to take it, for it contains nothing but matter fresh from the ladies of missions in different parts of China. There is not a cent of profit in it. The printer does not charge any profit on his work, and Mrs. Yates charges nothing for her work."

...They do things quick in some places. A notice of a series of meetings, clipped from a Southern Baptist paper, says: "The Barrencon camp-meeting has been in progress five days. Bro.—is here hard at work. Sixty to eighty inquirers forward last night. About thirty had given their hand in token of conversion. One might think, at first sight, that a man who could win so many 'converts' in so short a time would soon have all the people in a State converted, and might move on alone to the conversion of the world. But we suspect that the kind of converts who give 'their hand in token of conversion' will need that kind of conversion every year, as in the case of so many reported by our Methodist brethren. We really want more than a hand as evidence of regeneration, and have never been accustomed to such speedy results of special efforts as some of our brethren report. Conversion, without regeneration, amounts to but little, anyway."—Journal and Messenger.

...Elder G. Washington Jones is crowded out this week. You may look for him again next week.

...Our Northern Baptist exchanges report many baptisms in the churches North, which is evidence of spirituality and church growth.

...Rev. S. M. Provence, of Tenn., announces his willingness to attend the S. S. Centenary in London. If he goes, it should be as a representative of the Baptists of Tennessee and not of the Baptists of the South.

...On Sunday before last Rev. W. H. Jordan, now in the fifty sixth year of his ministry, preached an excellent sermon to the orphans, and they listened with unusual attention.—Orphan's Friend.

...Since we have succeeded so well during the winter months in securing new subscribers, we propose now that an effort be made to run our number up to 5,000 by the time the associations begin in July. Only a few hundred; will be necessary to accomplish it.

...The Executive Board of the Missouri Baptist General Association have appointed 29 delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention to meet in Lexington, Ky., on May the 6th. How many will go from N. C.?

...Rev. Dr. H. H. Tucker, of the Christian Index, will be at Chapel Hill on the 2nd of June. Hope he will come prepared to remain over long enough to attend the commencement at Wake Forest College, on the 10th of June.

...Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of Wake Forest College, will attend the Southern Baptist Convention Lexington, Ky., on the 6th of May, and the General Association of Va. in Petersburg Va., on the 2nd of June. An d hopes to reach the Chowan Association, at Bethel, Perquimans County, N. C., on the 11th of May.

We announce with real pleasure that Dr. W. A. Nelson, of Hendersonville, N. C., will be in this city on the 20th inst., to aid Pas tor W. B. Galloway in a meeting at Swain St. Church. Dr. Nelson is a brother beloved in the Lord and we welcome him to Raleigh. He ought to go to Wake Forest College during his visit.

A Presbyterian for many years read Dean Stanley on Baptism in the 19th Century and said: "If what the Dean says is true, then what he does is wrong and I am wrong. I will thoroughly examine this." The result was this confession: "Hitherto I have followed my Lord by the light of my creed—hereafter I want to obey him according to the Bible: will you baptize me?"

...It was our pleasure to worship with the brethren of Wilson, N. C. on the first Sunday. The inclement weather diminished the congregations, but there was a good degree of the spirit's power felt in our hearts. Brother G. W. Blount is a strong friend of the Reconveners and he and his wife can entertain in a royal manner. The church in Wilson is full of hope in view of the coming of their new pastor, Bro. J. E. Carter, of Ky. We expect to hear good news from him and his field.

...The minutes of the Colored. Missionary Baptist State Convention, of Ala., show that the brethren in Ala. are thoroughly interested in missions, schools, &c. W. H. McAttee, Financial Secretary, reported \$2,349,000 collected for missionaries and H. Woodsmall, Principal of Normal schools reported \$10,325 collected for educational purposes. The brethren are strongly opposed to intemperance and report and speak vigorously against it. The minutes of the convention fall however to give the statistics.

...We have received a communication too long for publication giving an account of a ministers and deacons meeting in Concord N. C. Evidently the brethren had a "good time" in that meeting. They made a law that a member should pay five cents if he should spit on the floor and ten cents if he should "go to sleep in time of service." Both good rules and might be adopted by others with advantage. The subject of missions was discussed with vigor. We would say to our brethren that it does not concern our readers who leads in prayer, or preaches at night, or who reads a hymn or a passage of scripture. It is needless to print these-only give what is decided to be best for our churches.

...The Catawba Union Meeting discussed "what are the necessary qualifications of a candidate for the ministry?"

Brother Patton, not a preacher, declared "that cleanliness ought to be required of every minister of the gospel. He said that no man with his person unclean is fit to preach truth and righteousness." Many will say amen to that sentiment.

...We expect to begin a meeting at Buffalo, Dallas county, on the fifth Sunday. The Baptist church there is dead. It will take a siege to storm the fort there."

The above extract was taken from a Baptist paper and is strange language for one whose only trust is in God.

...We are in favor of Union Meetings—we believe they do much good—we advise the brethren to hold Union Meetings and to make them as interesting as possible. But we cannot publish the long reports of these meetings the brethren send us. Hereafter we shall devote only a few inches to each report sent us. Make your reports short or we shall have to do so for you. Your interest in the paper should impress you with the necessity of this course. Such reports are interesting to very few of our readers and to fill the Reconveners with them for two or three weeks after each 5th Sunday would ruin us and ruin the paper. Remember there are 75 Associations in this State and most of them have three Union Meetings, and all of these Unions hold a session on every Friday preceding a 5th Sunday.

...The Philadelphia University of Medicine run by three preachers, Messrs Miller Major and Orvis, is still selling bogus degrees in medicine, theology and literature. This disgraceful firm did a large business in that line some years ago. The Pennsylvania Legislature rescinded the charter under which they were acting, but the swindle paid too well to be suppressed. These pretended preachers aided by a few pretended physicians have supplied the world with a large number of doctors both in medicine and theology. We learn from the Public Opinion of March 6th that the "Evening Telegraph" and the Recorder are in favor of punishing the managers of the "Bogus Medical College." The existence of this institution enables us to account for the strange number and stranger character of some M. D.'s and D. D.'s observed in the land.

...Owing to the high water the contract for building the Swift Creek Baptist Church will not be let out until March 26th at 1 p.m. at the residence of J. D. Massey.

...I think the Recorder is growing in popularity all the time. Every copy I get makes me feel proud of our State paper, and I feel more and more like making the All-wise disposer of men and events to bless it in its work." M. A. P.

...Quite a number of brethren by sending us three new annual subscribers have secured that valuable book Geikie's Life of Christ. We have others on hand and would be glad to send them to brethren on the same terms. Every Baptist preacher in the State ought to have it.

...Pastor Rev. W. A. Barrett, has done well in the past and we trust he may be instrumental in doing much more in the future. Our Sunday School has been quite a success for two years past, and now we want to consecrate ourselves anew, this year for Jesus."

One brother mutters a complaint against us because, we say so much in our own praise. He is mistaken—we only let our friends say a few kind words for us. It helps us, to hear them and helps them to say them, and we can't see that they can do any one any harm.

FIRST FRUIT.—Rev. J. B. Hartwell writes February 24th: "I had the pleasure Sunday before last of baptizing a Chinese convert, the first since my arrival in California." Thus God sets the seal of his approval, upon this new effort to Christianize the heathen upon our shores. May it be the first fruits of a harvest that shall bring multitudes into his Kingdom, and glory to the Redeemer. Wm H. McIlrross.

A check for fifteen hundred dollars was sent a few days ago by a business man at St. Louis, to a neighbor whom he had wronged some years before that amount. He had listened to the preaching of Mr. Moody, and the first thing he did after his conversion was to draw this check to return his ill-gotten gains. That was probably a case of genuine conversion. They ought to be more common.—Baptist Weekly.

The Anglo-American Revision of the New Testament is promised the public by next Fall. This is the new translation gotten out by a number of English and American scholars, and which has cost a vast deal of money and received the attention of some of the most learned men of all the churches of both countries. If there is any thing in the religious world about which we are absolutely indifferent it is a new translation of the Bible. The utter and ridiculous failures of the last, in that line, are sufficient for this, if not all succeeding generations.

Who will take his place on our great organ the Herald, is a question not likely to be answered immediately. Many of us are hoping that the mantle has fallen on our beloved Italian Missionary—as of all men known to us he seems to possess most of the spirit and peculiar talents of our venerated brother.—Rev. A. C. Barron in Watchman.

Dr. Taylor is an excellent writer of broad scholarship and deep piety and no one could be found who would come so near to the character and ability of the late Senior.

We take pleasure in commending the Norfolk Landmark as a sprightly and newsy paper. Our readers will find it filled with the latest news of the day and at the same time it gives all necessary information about market prices, &c. It also gives impartial religious news from the churches. Try it. Daily \$5.00 a year.

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY SCHOOL CHARTS.—We are indebted to W. H. Stenger, of Phoenixville Pa., the publisher for a copy of his Sunday School Lesson Chart, during the past three months. They are designed to furnish ready for use, in large, clear type, such exercises as are occasionally placed on the blackboard by a blackboard artist. At first we were not pleased with them—some of the illustrations, (the Temptations of Jesus, for instance,) we thought over-drawn; but we now prize them very highly. The pictures are colored by Papyrographic process, sufficiently large to be seen all over the school room. Send for sample. Price, one year, 52 numbers \$5.00. Single copy 15 cents. Address, W. H. Stenger, Phoenixville, Pa.

The Presbyterians—old, staid, formal, catechized, indoctrinated, unexcitable Presbyterians in the West—are sending up a loud wail on the childish fluctuation in the ministry among them, which is hardly two years on the average. All the faults are not in our own families—not quite! It is generally understood that every little while a Baptist minister leaves us to take orders in the Episcopal Church (thelate pastor in Lincoln, Ill., has just done so) because of the supposed greater culture, the greater deference for the ministerial office, and the longer pastorates, but they are deluded. John Wayland, D. D., did that thing long time ago, and confessed he gained nothing. Now comes up a cry from the fashionable, sweet-scented Episcopal churches in the West, that their rectors are abused by short rotations and child's play of less than two years pastorates. Coupled with this, the bishops are rapped on the knuckles, because, when they are confirming the saints, they do not confirm the pastors in their places, but knowing the evil machinations of uneasy men, do not rebuke them, but allow them to go on and send in their resignations to the rectors! They are accused of a want of sympathy. Immersion and sprinkling do not change poor human nature. "Hope in Watch Tower."

Baptist affairs on the Pacific Coast are in an unpleasant condition just now. "Rev." I. S. Kalech is pastor of a large church in San Francisco, is also Mayor of that city. He is leader of the party opposed to the Chinese and is violent in his efforts to remove them from the State.

He has long been known as a bad man—was out of the church for 20 years. He returned a few years ago and resumed the character for a preacher. He is an excellent talker and a good writer and is capable of doing great evil when he leads in iniquity. He now aims to "run" the Baptist denomination in California according to the communications from the Coast in last week's National Baptist, and Journal and Messenger, he has brought great shame upon the Baptist name. Both of these papers denounce him as an evil doer and as altogether immoral and unworthy of confidence. His sermons are frequently the most bitter denunciation of his enemies and mere political rancor. May the Lord speedily deliver California from this curse and calamity. We have seen and felt the evil of political preachers nearer than California or Maine.

We are informed by Elder J. B. Boone that the Baptist church in Statesville will hold its dedication services on first Sunday in April.

"I congratulate you on getting your 1,000 subscribers. Go for another 1,000. We ought never stop the push till it reaches 10,000." J. B. Boone.

Rev. C. Durham wrote on 13th inst. that he had a letter from Brother Dixon which reported "about" 200 professions in Asheville. We learn that the meeting closed last Thursday night.

"Our church at Hamilton is almost done. If brethren who subscribed at different times and places for this enterprise would forward the money at once, it would greatly help a good cause."—J. D. Huffman.

An Episcopal minister who was present at Dr. Jeter's funeral and witnessed the grief of Richmond, said the feeling of all seemed to be, "We have lost a father."—A. C. Barron in Watchman.

The Recorder is steadily growing in value. Dr. Yates' Reminiscences and G. Washington Jones' pieces are simply grand. That editorial on 'Conversion,' I think, was worth the price of the paper. Too much effort to get people to confess Christ, without possessing Christ."—J. C. Turner.

"It is a good thing of you to offer Geikie's Life of Christ to the brethren on such easy terms. My copy cost \$8.00, and I did not think the price high until I saw the announcement of the cheaper edition, which you are offering. It is a very valuable and entertaining book."—J. D. Huffman. We will send this book to any brother who will send us three new subscribers.

Brother W. W. Humphries wishes to know what makes the preachers look badly. He thinks that it is because one-half the subscriptions to the support of the pastor are unpaid. The brethren he says do not pray with the spirit, and the sisters are not happy as they used to be, and the head deacon takes a nap during the sermon, and the preacher is heart dejected. "Brethren, let us pray more, pray better, drink less and do our whole duty to God and man, and then we may look for blessings from God."

Mr. Froude, in one of the series of "English Men of Letters," has this to say of the Baptists, in his sketch of John Bunyan: "In the language of the time he became convinced of sin, and joined the Baptists, the most thorough-going and consistent of all the Protestant sects. If the Sacrament of Baptism is not a magical form, but is a personal act, in which the baptized person dedicates himself to Christ's service, to baptize children at an age when they cannot understand what they are doing may well seem irrational and even impious."—Standard.

FENNY AND SLANGE.—Rev. Dr. Chapman had an article in the Examiner recently on the "Mania for being Pious." It was an admirable article. The Standard not long ago also had an article on "Slang Phrases in the Pulpit." Both articles ought to have a wide reading. The tendency to slang is growing. This habit ought to be rebuked. It is unworthy of a gentleman, not to speak of a Christian or a minister. Slang is defined to be "a fatter worn by convicts." This is its first meaning; then it comes to mean "vile, low or ribald language." It is as true now as in Peter's days that "a man's speech betrays him." Jesus said, "For by thy words thou shalt be condemned." Words are the index to the heart. "Words are things." Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks. The man who is clean of heart is pure of lip. The preacher of Jesus must be both.—N. Y. Cor. in Standard.

Revival in Portsmouth, Virginia.

There has been in progress at the Court Street Baptist church, Portsmouth, Va., for four weeks, the greatest revival ever seen in the city, by the oldest members of our church.

Rev. J. E. Hutson commenced his year's work with us, on the 2nd Sunday in Feb. and remained until the 3rd of March. He discarded the anxious seat from the beginning. To this there was some objection at first, but before he left, everybody agreed that it was the best. The congregations were large from the first, and never diminished.

Hutson's preaching was splendid. So direct, so scriptural, so calculated to make men think and act. As a presenter of the plan of salvation in its simplicity I have never heard his superior. During his labors with us there were one hundred and twenty-five professions of religion, besides four of our members, who had been under the discipline of the church, came forward and re-dedicated themselves to Christ.

The meeting has been a great blessing to the entire membership. The indifferent have become active, the lukewarm, have become earnest, the worldly minded have become zealous, and the faithful are delighted.

A remarkable thing about the meeting is the large number of old and middle-aged people who have professed. Out of the whole number, not more than twelve under sixteen years old have professed. Up to this time sixty-one have been added to the church, and many others have expressed a desire to do so soon. I have been baptizing twice a week and hope to do so for some time to come.

The meeting is still going on, and ten have professed since Bro. Hutson left.

A. E. OWEN.

The Biblical Recorder.

Religious and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & Co.
Rev. C. T. BAILEY, Editor.

RATES:
1 Copy one year, postage prepaid, \$2 00
1 Copy six months, " " 1 00
10 Copies one year " " 30 00

A copy free for one year to every person sending in a club of ten yearly subscribers.

The money must always come with the names, in a registered letter or by post office order, payable to Edwards, Broughton & Co.

Marriage Notices, not exceeding four lines in length, inserted free of charge.

Obituary Notices, not exceeding sixty words, and relating to the families of subscribers, published without charge; when exceeding sixty words, one cent for every additional word, and five cents for every extra paper. Payment to come with the notices, or no more than sixty words will be published.

NOTICE for the X Mark on your paper and remember that it indicates your subscription has expired, and admonishes you to RENEW AT ONCE.

Appointments for Rev. T. Harrison, Agent for Foreign Missions in N. C.

Rev. T. Harrison will preach—
Sandys Cross—March 17, 11 o'clock A. M.
Middle Swamp— " 18, " " " "
Pine Grove— " 19, " " " "
Gatesville— " 20, " " " "
Warwick— " 21, " " " "
Ballards Bridge— " 22, " " " "
Macedonia— " 23, " " " "
Rocky Hook— " 24, " " " "
Great Hope— " 25, " " " "
Hertford— " 26, " " " " P. M.
Bethel— " 27, " " " " A. M.
Yeoipin— " 28, " " " " " "
Edenton— " 29, " " " " " "

Bro. Harrison can arrange the appointments for the churches not mentioned better than I, as he knows the location.

R. O. OVERST.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

Rev. T. Harrison will preach—
Goldsboro, Sunday—April 4, " "
Kinston, Tuesday— " 6, " P. M.
Newbern, Thursday— " 8, " "
Mt. Olive, Saturday— " 10, a. m. "
Warsaw, Sunday— " 11, " "
New Hope, Monday— " 12, " "
Clinton, Tuesday— " 13, P. M.
Mt. Gilead, Wed— " 14, " "
Magnolia, Thursday— " 15, P. M.
Riley's Creek, Sat— " 17, " "
Wilmington, Sunday— " 18, " "
Brethren will take Bro. H. from place to place. Pastors will please publish the appointments. W. M. KENNEDY.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE.

—J. R. Smith has been confirmed as Postmaster at Goldsboro.

—The Democratic Convention will meet in Raleigh on the 17th of June.

—At a late term of Catawba Court, Judge Glimmer sentenced a whole gang of burglars to the Penitentiary. Four of the gang were white and five colored.

—Charlotte has at last made up its mind to hang its murderers and send its thieves to the Penitentiary. A wise conclusion, on which we congratulate its citizens.

—The next Republican State Convention of North Carolina for the nomination of Governor and other State Officers and Presidential Electors at Large, will be held at the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, July 10th.

—The County Commissioners of Brunswick county, have ordered an election in Smithville, on the first Monday in May next, to decide whether whiskey shall or shall not be sold in that town. If the trade to the whole State is worth it, they will buy Smithville before the 31st of May.

—Judge Fowle favors the selling of the Western Railroad to the State. The State could not control it even if it was finished and paid for. At any day a combination of Railroad capitalists of the North and West could close it out or render the road as a State work useless.

—Milton Chronicle: A monument to the Rev. John Kerr, who died in his son, the late Hon. John Kerr, was erected at Ft. Hancock on Saturday last. There was a large turn out, and the address of J. A. Long, Esq., on the behalf of the legal fraternity, touching the life and character of Judge Kerr, is spoken of in the highest praise.

—The Legislature assembled in extra session on the call of Gov. Jarvis, on Monday last. Nearly all of the members of the two houses are present. If they are not more concerned about making a Governor than they are about selling the Western Railroad and perfecting the canal bill, which some body allowed to slip through their fingers during the last session, they will soon get through with the business. They cannot stay but 20 days however.

—Governor James GOODES—Gov. Jarvis is a candidate; Judge Fowle is a candidate; Col. Thomas M. Holt is a candidate. Other gentlemen are favorably mentioned by their respective friends, among them are Hon. A. M. Scales, of Guilford; Hon. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson; Hon. W. T. Dorsey, of Wayne; Hon. John W. Cunningham, of Rockingham; and Gen. W. R. Cox, of Wake county.—*Greensboro Patriot.* And we might add forty members of the present Legislature to the list, and could not give the number of candidates by far at least.

—The Wilmington Star has the following reflections on the Legislature of Va.: The Virginia Legislature adjourned on the 9th inst., after a session of three months and eight days. We have been here and there lived so long will probably remain an unsolved mystery henceforth. The Richmond State, in its leader concerning its course, says: "It will suffice to say that as a Rejoinder to the Legislature, it was a lamentable failure. The work it had marked out, and which it came to do off-hand and with a high hand in so boastful a manner, all has come to naught, and it goes back to the people confessing its utter powerlessness to perform what it had undertaken. On the debt question they did absolutely nothing, and yet they did all that men holding their views could do."

GENERAL.

—Alaska will be given a territorial government.

—Mr. Parnell, the Irish agitator has been summoned home. We should not blame the Government if it arraigned him for treason.

—The democrats of New York are arranging for a settlement of their differences, and will be united in the next election.

—The two parties in nearly all the States have appointed days for holding political Conventions for the nomination of candidates.

—M. DeLesseps the great engineer of Europe is on a visit to this country to see about the canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Our government wants the control of the canal if it is ever cut.

—The decision of the United States Supreme Court allowing the arrest and punishment of the Circuit Judges of Va., for refusing to summon colored men as jurors, is considered by many a disgraceful prostitution of law for political purposes. It leaves the case to the lawyers and politicians.

—Scales of North Carolina, Cox, of New York, Atkins of Tennessee, Stephens, of Georgia, and Singleton of Mississippi, are the only Democratic members of this Congress who were in the House of Representatives before the war.—*Correspondence of Richmond State.*

—Congress is exceedingly cautious and quiet. The parties are so nearly equal and the presidential campaign so near at hand that most of its energies are spent in watching and guarding weak points in the presidential candidates. We are far more interested in the expulsion of Acklen of Louisiana than we are in the restoration of Gen. Porter. It is due the South that Acklen be sent home.

—The Supreme Court has decided that the federal election law of 1870 is unconstitutional, and therefore Congress must make the appropriation for the pay of the United States Marshals. The court was divided politically, all the Republican judges deciding that the law was constitutional, and the Democratic judges deciding that it was not. This division is truly to be regretted. If the law is constitutional all the judges should say so. It is not constitutional then all the judges should say so. We do not have the right to vary the law when questions of constitutional law are decided politically.

—Lord Beaconsfield, Premier of the English government has dissolved the Parliament and will submit the political questions at issue between the Conservative and Liberal parties of England to a vote of the people. The dissolution was both timely and wise for the Conservative party of the Kingdom as it has been severely criticised by Mr. Gladstone, the leader of the Liberal party in Great Britain, Afghanistan and Turkey, as well as for the present dissatisfaction of the Irish. The Conservative Administration ended any way by limitation next August, and Lord Beaconsfield has deemed it wise to have the political excitement and election at a time that would least interfere with the labors of the people. His appeal to the prejudices of the English against the Irish will aid in rejecting the Conservatives to power.

PANORAMA OF REVELATION.—On the first of this month Mr. Arthur L. Butt, of Charlotte, exhibited in this city a Panorama of some of the scenes recorded in Revelation. We saw the exhibition and were greatly interested in it, and very much surprised at the magnificence and grandeur of at least three of the pictures. The Hundred and forty and four thousand around the throne; the Pearly Gate of the New Jerusalem; and the River of Life, are worthy of highest praise. As works of art they are simply splendid. We have never seen them equalled though we have looked upon thousands of paintings and we congratulate ourselves on having as a citizen of North Carolina, such an artist as Mr. Butt. Success and honor to the head and hand capable of such work.

South Yankin Union.

Our South Yankin Union met with my flock at Bethel. Brethren Boone, Fulford, Rooke and others, made some earnest and forcible talks on "The Duty of the churches to those who subscribe to the support of the gospel and do not pay." "The Qualifications of a good S. S. Superintendent" and the "Duty of ministers in our bounds to attend our Union meetings."

We enjoyed the meeting very much, and doubt not seed was sown here which will bear fruit to the glory of God.

The preaching on Sunday from brethren Fulford and Rooke was well received by the large crowd who listened to it, judging from the attention given to their words.

"Have you seen him since the church at Statesville was finished. Why he looks five years younger than when he came to the convention at Durham, almost despairing of Statesville, and a great deal pleasanter, and well he may, for he has borne a heavy burden for years and borne it well. He has persevered where some of us would have given up. The Lord has enabled him to do a grand work for him, and to Him be the glory."

Now the house is built let us pray the Lord will come and occupy it. O for a revival of religion at Statesville. J. B. MANSH.

The 4th section of Tar River Union met at Cypress Chapel Church Feb. 27th. Sermon by Elder G. W. Neill.

"What good is derived from Union Meetings and how may it be best accomplished?" was discussed. Answer: "Much good can be accomplished by attending them punctually."

"What is the Deacon's duty?" Was thoroughly ventilated. The Sunday School Mass meeting was held on Sunday. How can we best interest the massless Sunday Schools was discussed.

The RECORDER was represented throughout the Union and the results accompany this. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Popular Springs Church in May.

JNO. A. CORPEDEGE, Clerk.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"FATHER RYAN'S POEMS." (Mobile: John L. Rapier & Co.)—This is the long expected volume of "The Poet Priest of the South," the Rev. Dr. Ryan. The book contains more than one hundred poems, comprising 263 large pages. It is beautifully published, and the thousands who read it will thank the publishers for the fine engraving of the author which it contains. The portrait is that of a mystic, as he is—as all poets are. The tossed hair falls to the shoulder, and the deep eye and sensitive mouth and chin tell their own sympathetic tale. Naturally enough, we turn to the first page, and find "The Song of the Mystic," a noble and pure poem. But we pass everything here, in search of things we know of the burning and beautiful songs of "The Lost Cause," which this poet has made his own. We read and we are struck by the noble and majestic "Sentinel Songs." Never was there a grander picture than that of the Songs sent forth to guard the graves of dead heroes. We cannot avoid giving so much of the poem as embraces the leading thought.

And who is it who will not stand dumb before the grief of "The Conquered Banner," when the poet bids them for his weary folds? "For there's not a man to wave it, And there's not a sword to save it, And there's not one left to leave it, In the blood which heroes gave it." Full it, hide it—let it rest!

Father Ryan is the poet of sadness, yet his songs are tenderly consoling. Very rarely does he break the promise to the heart. But once he has no answer to give to his own soul, and he leaves the verse incomplete.

"What shall I do? Death walk everywhere? And why do tears fall anywhere?" There came no answer from the day or the night, but only the reflection—

Catarra of the Bladder Cured. HENRY M. MOORE, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1890. H. H. WATKINS & Co., GENTLEMEN—

I am a man 67 years of age, have lived in Monroe County, N. Y., most of my life, and believe there is no man of my acquaintance who would doubt my sincerity. I might make a terrible sufferer of Catarra of the Bladder for years. Having of a number of cures from the use of your remedy and after taking a few bottles of your safe Kidney and Liver cure, I was not only relieved but found myself cured.

THOMAS OWENS.

And orders addressed to Edwards, Broughton & Co., Raleigh, N. C., or Dr. McNeill, Montpelier, Richmond Co., N. C., will be promptly attended to.

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"The sweetest harp has broken strings, And so each song is incomplete. The echoes of his song pass by Unanswered—and the poet dies."

The above admirable notice of Father Ryan's Poems, taken from The Boston Patriot, gives a far better idea of the work than we are capable of presenting in a mere notice, and we cheerfully reproduce it here. Lovers of Poetry will find rare pleasure in reading this book. For sale by Alfred Williams & Co. Price \$2.50.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

State Missions:
Holly Spring Union Meeting, per E. N. Gwyn, \$4 00
Noah Biggs, per John E. Ray, 23 00
Farmington ch., per Rev. T. J. Rooke, 1 75
New Hope 2 90
Jerusalem 7 60
Society 4 30
Big Creek 1 00
Big Creek 1 85
Horton 2 00
Kendall's 1 58

Foreign Missions:
Julius Ferrall, Basrah Assn., 1 00
Big Creek ch., per H. Morton, 2 00
Cross Roads ch., 1 12
Bladen Union, per P. M. Ballard, (Secretary), 3 40

Edenton:
Cedar Creek Assn., per D. W. McGowan, 7 23
Rev. J. M. Beasley, bal on pledge, 6 00
New Bethany ch., per H. L. S. Lohr, 3 00

Treas. B. P. Montague, March 12th, 1890.

MARRIED.

CALLUM—POOL.—On the 19th of Feb. at the residence of John Pool, in Montgomery county, by Rev. W. M. Bostick, Mr. Edward McCallum and Miss Minerva Pool, all of Montgomery county.

McRAE—BOSTICK.—On the 26th of Feb. by Rev. W. M. Bostick, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Richmond county, Mr. D. A. McRae and Miss Amanda Bostick, all of Richmond county.

DIED.

MACON.—Our church "Corinth" has sustained great loss, and the denomination a strong advocate of her doctrines. On the first day of February, Bro. George W. Macon, departed this life, leaving a devoted wife and family to mourn their loss. He lived to a good old age and was truly one of those "living epistles known and read of all men." He died the promise "the life that now is, and that which is to come." Our loss is his gain. The Lord has blessed the labors of our dear brother. A. D. ELLIS.

HINSON.—Near Charlotte, January 17th, 1890, Maggie Leona Hinson, aged 5 months and twenty nine days. "The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." T. J. R.

SNOW.—Sister Elizabeth Snow, of Sandy county, was thrown from her buggy, Feb. 2nd, and was so injured that she died on the morning of the next day. She was in her 60th year, had been a Baptist for years, was devoted to the interests of her church and was a friend to the poor and suffering. Though she was suddenly called, yet she was "ready," and she loved her Savior and found her delight in his service. The afflicted husband has the sympathy of the whole community in this hour of distress. WM. TRAEUR.

OLDHAM.—George Willis Oldham, aged 4 years and 15 days, died at Wilmington, N. C., on the 13th of Nov., 1879. "Georgie."

BY EDWARD A. OLDHAM.

When the sun of the morning had risen to view, And sipped from the grass the nectarine dew, His dear little life so spotless and sweet, Passed upward to Heaven, God's angels to meet.

And as the sad memory returns to me now, I see the blue eyes, and the cheeks, and the brow, And the dear little lips that welched so to me, And which in the future, alas! we must miss.

I see him again as I saw him before, Playing "hide" with his sister at the back hall door, And I hear the same voice, so soft and so sweet; And the rumpling and patter of two little feet.

In my heart's next chamber these sounds echo still, With many a sad and mysterious thrill; And I cannot forget the joy it would bring, To see the dear darling in his "cute" little swing.

And when "little sister," so cosy and sweet, Pointingly begged him to give her the seat, Right nobly he'd yield, the dear little man— And like a true hero he'd patiently stand.

But then the Great Maker, who knows which is best, Saw fit to call "Georgie" thus early to rest. So more shall we hear his rumpling and noise, Or list' with emotion to his sweet merry voice.

And in the sad future no more shall we hear His light winsome laughter, once dear to our ear, But over him Oskdale he'll peacefully sleep, While over him angels their wings will keep.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1890. H. H. WATKINS & Co., DEAR SIR:—I write to say that after having taken your Safe Pills and finding them to be that is claimed for them in your circular, I cheerfully recommend them as the best Pills in the market.

JOSEPH PRATZER, 409 M. Street, Washington, D. C.

Exclusive Arrangements. Have just been completed, by which we are enabled to supply the "Compound Oxygen" for homes use, at a very low rate, and to all parts of the country, give good results at the same time the right of free consultation on any letter during the whole time a patient may be using the same.

Every case submitted to us will be, as we have said, carefully considered. If we see a reasonable ground for anticipating the favorable action of "Compound Oxygen," we will encourage the patient to give it a trial; but if we think the matter at all doubtful, we will frankly say so. Write for our Treatise on "Compound Oxygen." It will be sent free. DAs. STARKER & PALMER, 1103 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Life of Rev. Daniel White (the devoted Scotch missionary), by D. McNeill, is issued, and is offered at 25 cents per copy. It contains stirring incidents, graphic descriptions of the Scotch, their manners and customs, with the story through which the Baptists passed, portraying Scotland in its romantic beauty of mountain, loch, moor and sea. Also showing vividly what one man, fully imbued with the Spirit, may do for the Master. The Scotch Baptists of a large portion of North Carolina, are shown in cloud and sunshine—"Out of darkness into the light!" Every Baptist in the State should have a copy.

And orders addressed to Edwards, Broughton & Co., Raleigh, N. C., or Dr. McNeill, Montpelier, Richmond Co., N. C., will be promptly attended to.

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THOMAS OWENS.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CONNECTED WEEKLY BY
M. T. NOBLE & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Exchange and No. 5 Martin Streets,
COTTON.

Midlings, 130
Low Midlings, 120
Bright Stained, 12

GENERAL MARKET.

RAGS, 104 1/2 @ 124
Tins, New, 8 @ 34
Floor, N. Carolina, 67 @ 50
Meal, N. Carolina, 70 @ 75
Corn, N. Carolina, 70 @ 75
Buckwheat, 70 @ 75
N. C. hog round, 8 @ 10
N. C. Hams, 10 @ 12 1/2
Clear Rib Sides, 12 @ 8
Shoulders, 6 @ 7
Lard, N. Carolina, 10 @ 12
Kerosene, 12 @ 13
Coffee, N. Carolina, 20 @ 35
Prime Rio, 11 @ 12
Common, 15 @ 17 1/2
MOLASSES, N. Carolina, 40 @ 50
Sugar, N. Carolina, 27 @ 30 1/2
SALT, N. Carolina, 1 75
SODA, N. Carolina, 1 50
Yell. S. Carolina, 12 @ 13
Extra C, 11 @ 12
Yell. S. Carolina, 11 @ 12
LEATHER, N. Carolina, 29 @ 30
Red sole, 29 @ 30
Oak Tanned, 40 @ 45
Hides, N. Carolina, 5 @ 6 1/2
Green, 5 @ 6 1/2
Dry, 5 @ 6 1/2
TALLOW, N. Carolina, 6 @ 7
POTATOES, N. Carolina, 50 @ 60
Sweet, 75 @ 80
N. Carolina, 10 @ 15
ONIONS, N. Carolina, 50 @ 60
OATS, 60 @ 65
Shelled, 60 @ 65
Sheaf from wagon, 100 @ 110
Hulled, 100 @ 110
RAGS, N. Carolina, 11 @ 12
Picked, 11 @ 12
Wool, N. Carolina, 30 @ 35
Washed, 20 @ 25
Unwashed, 20 @ 25
Old, 20 @ 25

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LATE OF WARREN CO., N. C.,
Having located in Raleigh, respectfully offers his services to the public in every department of
DENTISTRY.
Office over J. C. Palmer's Jewelry Store, Fayetteville Street, near the Capitol, 35-ly.

H. MAHLER,
Practical Jeweller and Engraver,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Keeps on hand a full line of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-plated ware, and all articles found in a first class Jewelry Store.

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THE WINSTON LEADER.
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DITSON & CO., from time to time, gather together their best, choicest, most successful and popular pieces of sheet music, and issue them in handsome volumes of from 200 to 250 pages, Sheet Music size. There are now 32 books of the series. Collectively, they contain nearly all the really good sheet music ever published. Separately considered, each book is independent of the other, and holds the best songs or pieces of music of the day. The very moderate price commends them.

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The Biblical Recorder.

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Just here is the lesson to parents. Every father hopes that his boy will be the eighteenth one who is to succeed. The way to make the result a moral certainty is to train the boy, while the character is forming, in habits of honesty, industry and economy. This may be either in the city or in the country, and if it is done, the boy is as certain to succeed as the balloon is to rise. Such a boy can't be kept down.—*Examiner and Chronicle*.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Half a century ago and more it was the fashion for a suitor to go down on his knees to a lady when he asked her to become his wife, which with very stout gentlemen was an uncomfortable proceeding. The way in which Daniel Webster proposed to Miss Fletcher was more modern, being at the same time neat and poetic. Like many other lovers he was caught holding a skein of thread or wool which the lady had been unravelling. "Gracie" said he (fancy Daniel Webster saying "Gracie") "we have been untying knots. Let us see if we can't tie one which will not untie for a lifetime." With a piece of tape he fashioned half a true love's knot. Miss Fletcher perfected it, and a kiss put the seal to the symbolical bargain. Richard Steel wrote to the young lady of his heart: "Dear Mrs. Steel (there were no misses in those days) I am tired of calling you by that name, therefore set a day when you will take that of madam, your devoted, humble servant, Richard Steel." She fixed the day accordingly and Steele her name instead of her heart to the suitor. The celebrated preacher Whitefield proposed marriage to a young lady in a very cool manner, as though Whitefield meant a field of ice. He addressed a letter to her parents without consulting the maiden, in which he said that they need not at all be afraid of offending him by a refusal, as he thanked God he was free from that passion called love. Of course the lady did not conclude that this field, however white, was the field for her. A Scotch beadle was the one who popped the question in the grimmest manner. He took his sweetheart into the graveyard, and showing her a dark corner, said: "Mary, my folks lie there. Would you like to lie here, Mary?" Mary was a sensible lassie, and expressed her willingness to obtain the right to be buried near the beadle's relations by uniting herself with him in wedlock.—*Selected*.

THE FARM.

OUTLOOK FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.
Extract from circular of Col. L. L. Polk, Commissioner of Agriculture:
"The opening of the crop season is auspicious and hopeful. The remarkably mild and dry winter has been peculiarly favorable to outdoor work, and it has, as a rule, been pushed vigorously by our farmers. So that at the beginning of the year their work and plans are well advanced. Reports from a large number of the counties indicate a healthy and hopeful condition financially among our people. Having in a great measure gone back to the good and safe rule of producing farm supplies at home, our farmers were generally in a position to utilize the proceeds of their cotton and other surplus crops last fall. The best advantage, as in the main, it belonged to them instead of the commission merchant."
The general buoyancy in all circles of trade and commerce, and the fair price obtained for cotton, has greatly encouraged the people, and renewed and redoubled efforts will be exerted in the coming season to reap still richer rewards from their labors. Not since the war have greater or more extended preparations been made in our State for a large cotton crop. But our people should be admonished by the trying experiences of the recent past in the matter of planting cotton for profit, to the exclusion of other crops, not to take too great a risk. Twenty five cent cotton lured us well into the verge of financial ruin, and we should be careful when it brings only half so much. We cannot afford to risk our time, labor and money on one single crop over the market value of which we have no control. The only safe rule, with a soil possessing such diversified capabilities as ours, is to first produce our bread and meat and other necessary farm supplies at home, for just in proportion as we diversify crops to suit our soils, do we lessen the risk of dependence on fluctuating markets or the freaks of trade. The strongest possible proof of the correctness of this policy is found in the independence and thrift which almost invariably blesses the man who pursues it.

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It is a pity that attention is diverted in his article from this vital point to a wholly irrelevant matter. A man rarely succeeds in later life who fails during his boyhood to form habits of industry. No matter how great his natural endowments of mind and body, if he fails here he fails everywhere. Almost every young man has at least one chance for success. If he has the right stuff in him he seizes it, and hangs on with the grip of a bulldog and never lets go until success is his. It is just this capacity for hanging on, for sheer hard work, that distinguishes the successful from the unsuccessful man. In every calling there is a vast amount of pure drudgery. The young man who expects to find any profession or business a bed of roses makes a grand mistake. There is no end to the disagreeable tiresome, plodding work that is necessary to succeed in any calling, and the young man who does this work most faithfully, so that with most men the battle of life is fought and won before they are out of their teens.

THE BIBLICAL RECORDER.

HOME CIRCLE.

CHARADES.
A word of three syllables.
My first is an invitation and implies motion.
My second is a term applied to a near relative.
My third may be pronounced so as to indicate proximity.
My whole is a small part of an army.

A word of three syllables.
My first is a playing with which all boys are familiar.
My second is a constituent part of a railroad.
My third signifies in greater degree.
My whole is a large city in the United States.
Please send in answer within ten days.

THIS "little composition" was written by a very little girl that does not yet know how to make letters as we usually write so she prints them and does it neatly:
My teacher told me to write a little poem-po-si-tion. A cat. A cat is a little animal that stays a bout our houses. Cats eat rats. They are very use-ful. When a cat wants some-thing to eat it meows. I would like to have a lit-tle kit-ten for a pet.
DAI BY BRANSON.

A LESSON FOR THE BOYS.

We call it a lesson to the boys, but it is a lesson to the parents also. It is contained in an article by the Rev. Washington Gladden, in the March 21st *Nicholas*, which he has chosen to call "The Disadvantage of City Boys." Mr. Gladden wrote to one hundred business men of Springfield, bank presidents, merchants, lawyers, editors, etc., taking care to select men who could be fairly said to stand at the head of their respective callings. He requested them to answer these two questions: "1. Whether your home during the first fifteen years of your life was on the farm, in a village or in a city? 2. Whether you were accustomed during any part of that period, to engage in any kind of work when you were not in school?" Answers were received from eighty-eight men, of whom seventy had either the actual training of farm-life during their boyhood, or what was fairly its equivalent. Of the other eighteen only five had no work in particular to do.

Mr. Gladden then proceeds to moralize upon these figures. He spoils the force of his lesson by introducing a question that is simply incidental, and has no essential relation to the subject, viz., the relative advantages of city and country life for the early training of boys. Had he gone to an old and larger city he would not have found that four-fifths of the leading men had spent their boyhood on a farm. This is not the case in cities like New-York and Philadelphia, and is as far as possible from cities like London and Paris. In cities where the competition in business and the professions is the greatest, it is coming to be more and more the rule that the successful men are those who are born and bred in the city, and thus start in the race for wealth and fame with every advantage. The boy from the country has generally two great advantages, robust health and industrious habits. But the city-bred boy may have these in just as great measure, and is sure to have the advantage in point of training and knowledge of the ways of the world. It takes his rival several years to reach the point from which he is able to start, other things being supposed to be equal. The real lesson of Mr. Gladden's figures cannot be better stated than in his own words:

What these facts and figures teach is simply this: that a boy in city or in country, who is trained to work, who gets the discipline of will that comes with that training, has eighteen chances of succeeding in life, the boy who has not had this training has one chance.

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My whole is a small part of an army.

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