BIBLICAL RECORDER.

The Organ of the North Carolina Baptists, Devoted to Bible Religion, Education, Literature, Agriculture, and General Intelligence.

VOLUME 51. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886. NUMBER 32.

The Biblical Recorder.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office: Corner Hargett and Salisbury Sts.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year	$2 00
One copy, six months	1 00
Clubs of five	10 00
Clubs of ten, (copy extra to sender)	20 00

Remittances must be sent by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order, Postal Note, Express or Draft, payable to the order of the Publishers.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON,

March 7th, 1886.

From the Baptist Quarterly.

READING THE LAW.

(Nehemiah 8: 1-12.)

INTRODUCTORY.

Through many difficulties Nehemiah, by his wisdom, tact, courage, and perseverance, completed the walls of Jerusalem in fifty-two days from the time when they were commenced. Now, with a sense of security, the people living away from Jerusalem returned to their homes, and on the first day of the seventh month, the citizens assembled to observe the Feast of the Trumpets, or New Year (Lev. 23: 24), an account of which is given in this lesson. The meeting and the exercises resemble our modern Sunday-school.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"So they read in the book of the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading."—Nehemiah 8: 8.

THE LESSON.

1. And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel.

2. And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women and all that could hear with understanding, upon the first day of the seventh month.

3. And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law.

4. And Ezra the scribe stood upon a pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose: and beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, and Mishael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullam.

5. And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up:

6. And Ezra blessed the Lord, the great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with lifting up their hands; and they bowed their heads, and worshiped the Lord with their faces to the ground.

7. Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah Maaseiah Kelita, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the people to understand the law: and the people stood in their place.

8. So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.

9. And Nehemiah, which is the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the people, said unto all the people, This day is holy unto the Lord your God; mourn not, nor weep. For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law.

10. Then he said unto them, Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared: for this day is holy unto our Lord; neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your strength.

11. So the Levites stilled all the people, saying, Hold your peace, for the day is holy, neither be you grieved.

12. And all the people went their way to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.

1. *All the people gathered.*—The occasion was the Feast of Trumpets, or beginning of the civil year, which was *first day of the seventh month*, as seen in verse 2. See Lev. 23: 24; Num. 29: 1. It was a special Sabbath. *Street.*—Rather, court, or square, a large open space suitable for public meetings. *Water gate.*—An inner gate opening into the temple area, named thus, as it led to the great subterranean water galleries and reservoirs. See 3: 26. *Ezra.*—See Lesson VIII. He had come to Jerusalem thirteen years before with a new colony, and had made some reforms, but returned to Persia, and had but come back to Jerusalem in time for this gathering. He was a learned and pious priest. *Book of the law of Moses.*—The Pentateuch, or five Books of Moses; yet others of the sacred writings may have been included.

2. *All that could hear with understanding.*—Refers to children old enough to understand.

3. *From morning.*—From daylight. The reading must have occupied six hours. *Attentive.*—A word supplied by our translators, but giving the true idea. The book was new to many who heard it that day, and they listened eagerly.

4. *Pulpit of wood.*—A scaffold or platform broad enough to allow fourteen persons to stand upon it. *Beside him.*—Six Scribes, or Levites stood on the right hand of Ezra, and seven on his left, who seems to have relieved him in the reading.

5. *All the people stood up.*—The attitude of reverence and attention.

6. *Blessed the Lord.*—He opened the exercises with prayer, to which the people responded, *Amen, Amen*, so let it be. *Lifting up their hands, bowed their heads, etc.*—Gestures of prayer. *Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Kelita, Jozabad, Azariah, Pelaiah.*—These stood among the people and expounded the law to them, as it was read.

9. *Tirshatha.*—The title of the governor of Judea, under the Persians. *Mourn not.*—The days of high festival were unsuited for public mourning. *All the people wept.*—The reading of the word showed them their transgressions.

10. *Eat the fat, etc.*—Tokens of joy; for the Lord was gracious to them. *The joy of the Lord is your strength.*—Literally, *delight in Jehovah is a strong refuge.*

11. *Stilled the people.*—By repeating to them the words of Ezra.

LESSON PROVINGS.

Where, in this lesson, do we find—1. A congregation eager to hear the word? 2. A hint as to who should attend the church services? 3. That the joy of the Lord's grace should sweep away even mourning over sin? 4. Our duty to the poor?

APPLICATION.

Robert Raikes was not the real founder of the Bible school. Ezra, the scribe, was some twenty-two hundred years before him. Here we have the model of the present Sunday School. It was: 1. A gathering of men, women, and children, as a Sunday School should be. 2. It was to study the word. 3. There teachers were employed in explaining the lesson read. 4. There were opening exercises of prayer. 5. This meeting seems to have been upon a special Sabbath, and hence a Sabbath School. 6. It was followed by a season of revival—the people weeping over their sins, and rejoicing in the Lord.

◆

"Our" Orphanage.

The Baptist Orphanage, located near Thomasville, Davidson county, N. C., is an enterprise that the whole brotherhood of Baptists in this State may well be proud to claim as "Our Great Work." It is emphatically *the work* of the denomination in this, the day of "liberal things" for the Lord and His unfortunate ones, scattered all over our great commonwealth.

The Baptists of North Carolina have here, in this Orphanage, something upon which to bestow their kind and benevolent offerings, and thus "lend unto the Lord, by giving unto the poor."

We visited the place a few Sabbaths ago, and by request of the General Manager, preached in the schoolroom—a most pleasant and well arranged and comfortable room, indeed,—to the inmates.

We found everything about the premises in nice order, and the children all looking so happy and contented that we thought, what a blessed thing it was when a few of our brethren at the Convention in Raleigh, amid much opposition from certain others, determinedly "put the ball in motion," then and there, that has brought forth these excellent and substantial brick buildings, that make so charming a home and retreat for the poor little waifs of our brethren, cast out upon the cold, cold world.

Here they are gathered and lovingly cared for. Here they are securely and safely housed, clothed, fed and educated. Here they are trained to lift up their little hands and hearts to heaven, and are pointed, by the warm-hearted manager, Bro. Mills, and the two excellent assistants, Mrs. Presson and Miss Jones, to Him who is a Father to the fatherless, and the special Friend of the poor and the needy.

The General Manager has wisely had sown about eighty bushels of wheat and twenty bushels of rye, besides having made other provisions for supplying those under his care with food all in due season. But there are still other needs, and pressing ones, too, on the premises, both in doors and without, and we hope our brethren all over the State will remember their own "Orphanage" at Thomasville.

There is no State patronage given to it, as is the case with the "Oxford Orphan Asylum." No appropriation of thousands of the State's money is open to it, and no great benevolent society, as the Masonic fraternity, lays at its doors another two thousand in money, to relieve "Our Orphanage" of all care on the score of ample means of support, but only the free contributions of large-hearted brethren and sisters are asked for, or expected, or desired; and these the Lord has promised to honor and bless.

Amid the many calls for money that are urged in our RECORDER, we trust the Baptists of North Carolina will not forget their own great enterprise here, but will send at once, to brother Mills, liberal contributions for the work, and He who bestows so liberally upon them will doubtless remember to reward all who, in their love for the helpless and friendless, open their hearts and hands for their benefit.

W. B. HARRELL.

Thomasville, N. C.

The Yeopim Union.

This body met with the church in Gatesville Friday, Jan. 29th. The Introductory Sermon was preached by Eld. Josiah Elliott, from Judges, VII: 7—Gideon's Band.

Owing to the inclement weather, very few were present.

Brethren Blount, Morris, Yancey, and Wm. Rayner, were recognized as visitors from the Bertie Union.

Delegates were appointed to sister Union meetings, committees raised, &c., and the Union then adjourned with prayer, by Eld. W. P. Jordan.

Saturday morning, Bro. W. H. Manning, Moderator, opened the meeting with the usual religious exercises.

We were much gratified in welcoming to a seat our beloved brother, John E. Ray, and worked him liberally.

The special order was taken up, and the report of the Executive Committee read, showing but little work done by our Missionaries, because of the extreme cold and unpleasant weather; yet the prospect in all the fields was encouraging.

A motion to adopt led to short talks from the Missionaries, followed by an interesting and instructive speech from Bro. Ray, on Mission work.

Adjourned for dinner.

On coming together, Elds. Speight, Babb and Dr. C. P. Bogart addressed the body, and the report of the Executive Committee was adopted.

The Committee on Queries reported for the next meeting:

1st. Would it be best for our churches to elect their Deacons for a limited time, or for an indefinite period? Brethren Eli Elliott and George Ward to open the discussion.

2nd. What should our churches do with members who fail to meet their financial obligations when they are able? Brethren W. Myers and J. T. Webb to open the discussion.

Committee on Sunday Schools and BIBLICAL RECORDER reported and after discussion by brethren T. E. Waff, J. E. Ray, T. W. Babb and others, the report was adopted.

After the report of the Treasurer was adopted, the Missionaries were paid and a small surplus was passed to the State Board.

The Finance Committee reported $38.09 sent for State Missions; $5 for Foreign Missions and $10 for the Baptist Orphanage.

Adjourned with prayer and benediction.

Sunday morning the house was well filled and Elder Babb preached one of his best sermons, from John, XV: latter part of 5th verse—"Without me ye can do nothing." Collections during the meeting, $17.73.

In the afternoon, Bro. Ray addressed a large audience on Woman's Mission and the Sunday School work.

We then separated, to meet with the church in Edenton in May.

JOS. T. WAFF, Clerk.

Pulpit and Platform.

A Sermon Preached in Oxford January 24th, 1886.

BY REV. J. S. HARDAWAY.

1 Timothy, 6: 10.—**The Love of Money is the Root of all Evil.**

"Accursed thirst for gold! what dost thou not compel mortals to do!"

The love of money is an absorbing passion. It has been such in all ages of the world. Paul, inspired of God, pronounces it to be "the root of all evil;" while Horace, the heathen poet, beholding the infatuation of those who worship at the shrine of Mammon, exclaims, "Accursed thirst for gold! what dost thou not compel mortals to do!"

It is a never satisfied passion. Who has ever seen a man, upon whom this passion had taken hold, that was satisfied with his acquisitions? Does not all our observation in the present confirm the words of the inspired writer who tells us, "He that *loveth* silver, shall not be *satisfied* with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase?"

One can almost fancy that Solomon was acquainted with a class of misers of the present day when he thus accurately describes them:

"There is one alone, and there is not a second; yea, he hath neither child nor brother; yet is there no end of all his labor; neither is his eye satisfied with riches; neither saith he, for whom do I labor and bereave my soul of good."

The Apostle, in the text, hits this vile passion—the love of money—a deadly blow. He denounces it when he pronounces it to be "the *root* of *all* evil."

Let us not make the mistake that is frequently made, of supposing *money* to be the root of all evil. It is not money; it is *the love* of money. Everything hinges on the word "*love.*" How frequently men speak of money as "filthy lucre," "the root of all evil," &c., forgetting that money is not filthy lucre unless it be made by filthy means; and that it is no root of evil at all, but that the *love* of it is.

This view of the subject is enforced by the verse above the text, where the Apostle says, "They that *will* be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, *which drown men in destruction and perdition.*" The word "will" expressing a purpose, intention and desire to be rich, and leaving on the mind of the reader the impression that Paul is rebuking a class of persons determined *at all hazards* to be rich.

The same thought is presented in the words, "coveted after," in the 10th verse. We cannot but feel that there is meant in the words, "coveted after," an unlawful hankering for money, with little regard to the means employed to obtain it.

It is evident that a poor man can be the subject of this passion, as well as a rich man. That "accursed thirst," of which the poet speaks, can burn in his bosom even when there is not a dollar in his pocket. He can be a worshipper at Mammon's altar, although he be clad in rags; for it is "*covetousness* which is idolatry; and covetousness is just another name for the love of money."

Riches in themselves are not evil. Some of the best men that ever lived have been rich men. There are many rich men who do not love riches inordinately; and there are many poor men who do.

"The love of money is the root of all evil."

We know well enough what a root is. We know that a tree must always have a root, and that it is a natural development from the root. So that we understand Paul to say that the love of money is the root from which "*all evil*" naturally springs.

I might now go on to show how the love of money has produced every shape of evil, or would under favorable circumstances produce it, but I desire to consider particularly the tree—"*Haste to be rich*"—which grows out of the root—love of money.

When a man loves money inordinately, he is in a great hurry to become rich, and is often not particularly careful as to the means he employs to become so.

This idea is well set forth, we are told, by the poets. They tell us that when Plutus, the god of riches, is sent to earth from Jupiter, he limps and goes slowly; but when he is sent from Pluto, the god of the infernal regions, he runs and is swift of foot. By this they mean when riches are gotten by labor, and justly, they increase slowly; but when they are gotten by the death of others, they come suddenly and hastily. Now carry out this idea a little further, and let Pluto represent the devil, and how true it is that riches, gotten through fraud, oppression and crime, come with speed.

Let us now notice some of the branches of this evil tree—"haste to be rich."

I. HIGH CRIME. Many, in their great desire to be rich, become guilty of the most enormous crimes. Robbers infest highways to put this pleasant question to the passer-by: "Your money or your life!" Assassins creep stealthily to the bedside of sleeping victims, and stab them to the heart, to get possession of their gold. Men go into a Court of Justice and perjure themselves to set aside a will that is unfavorable to themselves. *Kings and princes plunge whole nations into war to add to their revenues.*

All these enormous evils spring from that root, the love of money.

II. LOW CRIME. But this tree, "Haste to be rich," which springs from the root, "Love of money," has a branch called Low Crime, whose fruits are innumerable.

It is surprising how low some of these crimes are. Here is a man with a horse to sell. He knows that the horse is not safe in harness. You put the plain question to him, "Will he work well in harness?" He assures you he will; and all this he does knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently, to increase the price of his horse a few dollars. A man owes you $5, or $50. You know from his style of living that he could pay you if he had any sense of justice in his heart. You ask him to pay you; remind him of it again; regularly dun him, and at last you unwillingly conclude that he does not pay because he has no conscience—no sense of right. A man undertakes a job of work. He contracts to do it well and carefully, and then he sets about a dead swindle by putting off, on the person with whom he contracted, a shabby, inferior and dishonest piece of work. You lay in a supply of groceries, earnestly desiring pure articles, and are maddened to find that there is hardly an article that has not been tampered with. The sugar does not sweeten; the butter is oleo-margerine; the middling meat has had all the grease pressed out of it; the lard is full of water; the coffee is counterfeit, and so on through the whole list. Every article tells a tale of rascality, on the part of the manufacturer, to swindle men out of their money. At bottom it is the love of money leading men into dark, devious, and deadly ways of sin.

But let us pass from this branch of the tree which is so prolific, to another branch bearing its cursed fruit as well. I refer to

III. WICKED TRAFFICS. Those traffics are wicked, I admit, which palm off fraudulent articles on the public; but there is at least the attempt on the part of food adulterators to conceal their wickedness. This class of sinners, of which I now speak, make no such attempt. They deliberately enter upon a vicious traffic, and do it for money's sake. Among them all the traffic in liquor stands first in the line of wickedness. No humane mind can think of it without abhorrence. He who so gets his gains, gets them red with the blood of souls. The curses of fathers and of mothers bereaved of their children, the curses of widows and of orphans, and the curse of Almighty God rests upon those who enrich themselves by this means. Not upon them alone, but upon all who countenance, aid and advertize this awful business. A fable tells us of a trumpeter who was once captured in battle. He immediately sued for his release on the ground that he carried no weapon, and had done none of the fighting. His captors replied, "It was your trumpet call that gathered the men into line of battle, and your music inspired them in the fight." Thus do they who advertize the liquor business further the interest of the deadly traffic; and do it solely from a love of money.

The time has come when men who fear God must set their faces against this cursed thing. It flouts itself in the *face of the public as a legitimate*, though not an honorable business, and, under the cover of legal sanction, performs its work of damnation. For my part, I think if law-makers have no higher moral sense than to legitimize a grog-shop, they are not worthy of the work to which the people have called them. I do not believe that a christian's vote should be cast for such a one. We should be more careful about whom we put in such important positions; should strenuously endeavor to put only such men in authority as those who fear God and love morality.

Consider next another branch on the tree "Haste to be rich," which grows out of the root, "the *love* of *money*." It has a long name, and is a very evil branch. It is,

IV. THE DESIRE TO GET MONEY WITHOUT GIVING ANY EQUIVALENT

(1). A very low species of this desire shows itself in what is known as *gambling.* No mortal man can show any good reason why I should claim another's money because I beat him at a game of cards. What if he yields it by consent? what if the game is fair? that does not put me in a fairer light. I have taken from my neighbor his goods, and have made him no return.

The law itself asserts the transaction to be evil, for the debt made at the *gambling table cannot be collected in a court of Justice.* And, hence, the collector of such a debt calls it—O strange misnomer!—"a debt of honor."—"Debt of honor," indeed!! when both parties are striving to strip each other, and give no return!!

Under this same head may be classed betting on horse-races; and so-forth—without number. Boil down a bet, and you will find that its essence is a hankering after that which is another man's—it is pure covetousness.

(2.) This desire to get something for nothing shows itself in lotteries. Why do men buy lottery tickets? It is because they desire to get rich quickly and to give no return, in labor, or in kind, for the money they receive. If riches come to them through lotteries, it is Plutus coming up from Pluto; not down from Jupiter. It is a hungering after *something, for nothing.* It is a true outcome of "*the root of all evil.*"

And yet I hesitate in denouncing this sin, for the world has been countenanced in this by the christian church. It is enough to make a christian blush for shame to see the lotteries, the raffling and the grab-bags of a church Fair. Surely the Devil is a sharp one, when he can thus plant his side-shows in a church entertainment. No wonder the world is not a stickler for morality, when christian people have such leathery consciences.

(3.) But notice another fruit which grows on this evil branch—Dealing in futures. I put gambling, and lotteries, and futures together because any one can see that they are close kin. Many Christian people with trembling hearts have entered upon this most enticing way of making a living without working for it. Many of them, I trust, will, when they see its evil, flee from it in haste.

The spirit which makes men go into futures is *pure greed*; "making haste to be rich," an aversion to sober and routine work. They desire to eat their bread—but not in the sweat of their brow, but in the sweat of somebody-else's brow.

The secular papers, which are not squeamish in the use of terms, come out plainly, and call this business—"Gambling in stocks," "cotton" &c., &c. The whole transaction is a myth—a fiction. A. who has not a pound of cotton in the world, sells to B., who does not want a pound, 1,000 bales of cotton. No cotton is ever delivered; none is wanted. Now cannot any one see, who hath eyes to see, that the whole transaction is a simple bet on prices? Is it not a desire to get something, and give nothing in return?

There is no addition to the material prosperity of the country. What A. loses B. wins; and vice versa. It is "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

This spirit of high speculation has pervaded all our business world until no business seems safe. Crash after crash of large business houses come like the falling of giant forest-trees in a storm.

Here is a business man who can by a solid business support his family, and clear $1,000 per annum. But dear me! $1,000 a year! that is *nothing!* It will take a life-time to make $50,000; and so he puts up his $1,000 as a margin to gamble in cotton, or tobacco, or stocks. He is notified that his margin is gone; he replaces it; does so again and again; and finally his whole business caves in, and he is bankrupt.

Here is a clerk, by enconomy he can save $100 a year. An aged mother, widowed and poor, who pinched herself to educate him, is looking upon him as her future staff and stay. He begins to think within himself—"I am doing nothing, saving $100 a year; it is too slow. I never will get a start in life." So he puts up his $100 as a margin to buy futures. He watches the mails with breathless anxiety from day to day. By and by, he is notified that his margin is gone, and he must replace it. By hard work he borrows an hundred dollars; puts it up as a margin, and loses again; now that he has gone so far in, he must go on to save that which he has lost, so he removes from the money-drawer of his employer one hundred dollars, hoping next time to win and regain what he has lost. Again he loses; and again he slips money from the drawer, until at last, detected and exposed, he goes far from home degraded and disgraced. This is no fancy sketch; it is only too often realized.

It takes no far seeing prophet to predict the immense suffering and shame which this state of things will lead to. Does not every man that lives know, if he has the sense to know anything, that no business can be sound, by which a man, with a mere margin of a few hundred dollars, can make his thousands in a day? One of the worst features of this whole matter is, that many christians are engaging in it; and are attempting to *justify* it. It is time that ministers who are bound to warn and save men, cry out against this high speculation, compared with which a game of cards with a small stake, is the merest child's play. It is time that faithful ministers give men the advice of Bacon when he says, "Seek not proud riches, but such as thou mayest get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly."

But it is objected to all this, that dealing in futures is a legitimate business, and not a bet on prices. This view is thus stated: "I write to my commission merchant to buy 50 boxes of meat and hold them for me one month. My commission merchant tells me that meat may fall, and that I must make him safe by putting up a margin. I put up the margin, and, at the end of the month, the meat is sold, and I lose or make."

Now there are two things here that make this way of stating the transaction look reasonable. First, the words "my commission merchant." These words carry with them the idea that this transaction takes place between a meat dealer and a buyer. In point of fact, however, this transaction can take place and often does take place, between men who have no connection whatever with the article on which they risk their judgment. The man who buys does not want it; and the man who sells has none to sell. The second thing, that makes the above statement look business-like, is the sentence, "I write to my commission merchant to buy 50 boxes of meat, and *hold them for me one month.*" That does sound natural. In imagination I see the meat piled away safely, veritable hams, middlings, &c., and not the ghost of those articles. But as a matter of matter of fact, no meat is bought; none held; and the two men in the transaction are merely risking their judgment on prices of meat a month ahead.

Is it not a matter of fact? I do not assert it to be so—but is it not a matter of fact that more cotton and meat, and grain is sold in the United States every year than is produced in the whole country? How can an imaginary sale of an imaginary article be otherwise than a bogus sale? If this business is not gambling, it is the nearest approach to it.

And again, supposing it was a perfectly legitimate business in the moral point of view, *no one* will deny that it is *extremely* risky.

Now, then, if it be so uncertain and risky, it becomes fathers to warn their sons against it; and preachers faithfully to warn their people. Especially ought young men to be urged to seek a safer and less dubious way of acquiring wealth. That prosperity alone is real which is laid upon a solid and safe foundation. No man who deals in futures is a safe business man. The same uncertainty which poured the wealth of others into his lap, will pour his wealth into the lap of others.

We need, just now, men who will have less of the love of money in their heart; *men who will be content to make* a living, and a reasonable profit; we need men who will burn with Christ's love to the exclusion of this insatiable thirst; men who will be willing, if God so wills, to be poor in this world, that they may be rich unto God.

The consequences of this love of money are most disastrous. Even from a worldly point of view, it brings only evil with it.

What makes a man rich to-day, will make him poor to-morrow. Even riches made by just means "make to themselves wings and fly away;" much more is this the case when "Plutus comes up from Pluto." And, then, money made in haste brings along with it a spirit of reckless extravagance; so that, even though a man had millions, he would soon waste it all in recklessness.

But how solemn a thing is the getting of riches when the word of God speaks thus concerning it:

"He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." There must be something exceedingly insinuating in the charm of riches over a man's mind, when Christ Jesus says: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." I know that he qualified that statement; but surely there must be a subtle charm in riches, which called forth such a figure from the lips of our own Saviour.

Nor can we feel otherwise than serious as we see the eagerness of men for riches, when we remember the words of the great apostle—here, in connection with the text—"They that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows."

◆

Our Churches.

My partial acquaintance with the Baptist churches of North Carolina goes back over thirty years. More members, more houses, more ministers, and (shall I say) more piety? In what respects have the churches deteriorated? He who answers this inquiry truthfully may be called "the accuser of our brethren." Better suggest remedies for prevailing diseases and let all judge for themselves whether they are sick. "They that are whole have no need of a physician."

1. *Pastors.* Employ a real pastor. Every flock needs a shepherd to keep hogs from the lambs, and dogs from the sheep; to loose those caught by the briers, and to lift up such as fall into ditches. So every church needs a pastor always on the alert to protect the sorely tempted, to guide and comfort the ensnared and troubled; to help the poor and to console the afflicted. Require faithful and efficient service and pay a reasonable salary. We have excellent pastors and their services can be secured. A mere pulpit supply can go into the theological forest and hew out a sermon, label it with a text, and declaim it in church. Crowds may come to the spectacle and go home amazed at the talents of the preacher. But the corner-stone of pulpit eloquence is fellowship in suffering. Henry wanted "Liberty or death!" Paul's heart's desire and prayer to God was, not for himself, nor that his people might prosper in the world; but that Israel might be saved. P. W. Dowd was a great preacher; but to me he never seemed eloquent till his soul appeared to be in agony. The man who loves souls, prays for them, and is sorely distressed about them, is the need of the churches. Find a soul-loving pastor and give him a loud call. Some years ago four of our flocks waited on a pastor, each agreeing to pay him $12.50 a year to salt them once a month. He was deputy sheriff and made a living during the week. His preaching was extra change which other deputies could not make. But he had no time to look after wandering sheep, nor (if he found them) to carry them back to the fold. The poor, the afflicted and the bereaved must have been neglected. With hundreds of unemployed preachers, our churches are entitled to pastors. When Dr. Walters was a young man teaching mathematics and peaching to country churches, he said he preached better, by teaching during the week. But when he resigned his professorship and gave more time to the ministry, he built new churches, and many souls were converted. In some cases, the "pulpit supply" is the best that can be done, but such an arrangement should never be permanent.

2. *Houses of Worship.* These should be neat, comfortable, and conveniently arranged. Plenty of land, accommodations for horses, suitable places for tables, and abundance of water. Good room between seats and low for children. Free ventilation, but no broken glass. Never have a house fine enough to drive away the poor; for, in that case, their Saviour goes away also. Never compete with other denominations. Rather fight the Devil and let them help you. It is shameful to see two denominations snatching if they will at each other's throats, while the Devil has them both by the napes of their necks.

3. *Worship.* Never buy a harsh organ. Let even the songs be full of reverence. Some singers remind me of a dialogue: "How do you like your new preacher?" "Better and better, he gets louder and louder every Sunday." I attended Sunday School in a Baptist church and was kindly received; but I saw a man standing on the platform talking with his eyes shut. No one was paying the least attention to him. My curiosity was excited and I said what is that man doing? The answer amazed me. "He is opening the Sunday School with prayer." The pastor was one of our best men; but when he prayed the people sat down. Does the Bible say any person ever sat down to pray? Give the *people room* and *invite them to kneel.* The Bible posture of prayer is given in 2 Chron. 5: 13.

4. *Discipline.* When a member does wrong, the pastor and others should admonish kindly and seek to reclaim the wanderer. But be sure to give every offender a chance to be heard, a chance to reform. Do not make any rules (as some churches are now doing) to exclude members without trial. All such rules are unscriptural. You cannot "deacon out," or "clerk out" a member. A fair trial is a natural right. But if nothing but exclusion will do, as soon as the vote is taken, let all present kneel down and pray for the offender. The Lord generally hear such prayers, and promptly answers them.

5. *Work.* Visit the fatherless and widows in affliction. See that nothing hinders them from attending church. Never send them to a poor house to be fed by the lowest bidder. For a liberal feeder cannot bid against one who intends to work them hard and feed them light. Some overseers board our paupers at six cents a day. Help poor children to go to school, if they hunger after learning. Encourage those who have money to secure the best possible education. Those who cannot attend school, should buy and read books for their own improvement. I have been told that the streets of Jerusalem were always clean, because every man swept before his own door. "The field is the world." Begin at your own Jerusalem and send the gospel to every creature. Every sinner needs it. I am distressed at the condition of our churches, as I have seen them, and have written down these hints with the hope of doing them good.

J. H. MILLS.

◆

Glimpses of Paul—No. 4.

BY WM. HENRY STRICKLAND.

We will crave the reader's consideration now for the conclusion of these thoughts.

Our papers have crystalized around one expression of the apostle mainly, viz: "Whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of Jesus," &c. Do this, as did Paul, *seeking honor of our divine Lord.*

How am I to seek the honor of my divine Lord? I can give you no better answer than this: Seek the honor of Christ as he, when in the flesh, sought the honor of his Father.

1. He ever paid the highest honor to his *Father's word*, constantly referring to it, drawing his illustrations from it, commending it to the people, governing himself by its decisions. "It is written," and "What saith the Scriptures?" were constantly on his lips. So let *us* honor Christ's word.

2. With all the power of heaven, in his hand, He never used it for self ends; all his words, all his works, all his miracles, for the glory and honor of his Father. To seek a friend's honor is to avoid dishonoring that friend. What word or look, or jesture, or act of Jesus ever brought a shadow of dishonor on his Father's name or his Father's word? So, dear brother, when we strive to avoid dishonoring Christ, then will we promote his honor and exalt his name.

Again he says: "Giving thanks to God the Father, through Him." All the actions of men are to be accompanied with thanksgiving; said this Paul, in another place, "*In everything* by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your request be made known unto God." Phil. 4: 6. We are to thank God for the cloud as well as the sunshine—praise Him for sickness as well as for health, honor Him when He smites as when he caresses. When your harvests are blighted, as when they are abundant. When your fondest hopes are dashed, and your plans long cherished all fail, when your roses turn to ashes, as when they bloom in sweetest fragrance.

Thank the father for such a Saviour, to lead, to direct, to guide, to restore, to restrain, to succor, to save. For this unspeakable gift it is always becoming to thank God. Methinks eternity will not be long enough, in which to express a poor sinner's gratitude for the gift of Jesus.

In the olden time a man of noble blood fell under the displeasure of his sovereign and was incarcerated for life as a political prisoner—doomed to life-long confinement he almost gave up hope of release. Unknown to himself, however, he had a friend at court who applied himself for his release. After a while his offices prevailed and the prisoner was summoned before his sovereign. His release, unconditional and unlimited, was announced by the king. At this moment the unknown friend was ushered in and the king said, "Behold him, through whose entreaties you have obtained your freedom." Looking on that friend, tears streaming from his eyes, the prisoner fell at his feet and said, "*When you want a man to die for you send for me.*" Beloved, Christ died for us, He does not ask us to die for Him, but to live for Him. Let us live for Christ. Paul literally lived for Christ. Accepting all God's providences, with thankfulness; doing all and speaking all in the name of the Lord Jesus, is but our reasonable service beloved reader.

And now if we will all take these words of Paul for a motto for a year, fit and square and plumb our lives, by them—all our words and actions—we will have the happiest year of our lives. All impurity will be illuminated from word and work; all selfishness will be chained down in the dungeon—we will have a good conscience toward God and man. We will make every one happy around us and our churches and Sunday Schools will prosper. God will, in rich measure, pour out his Spirit upon us.

If all North Carolina would act on these words, we would have the purest, the holiest, the happiest society on earth. We would become emparadised here in the flesh. Then would brethren Ray, Vann, Tichenor, Tupper, all our secretaries and agents have funds abundant to carry on their work. Then could Durham vote for prohibition, then would Bro. Mills get all needful money for the little waifs looking to him, then would Greensboro church get all the funds needed to build a temple to God, then, then—but let us all go to work and help to bring about these desired consummations. God help us to help ourselves. Amen.

◆

To the Baptists of North Carolina—An Appeal for the Home Mission Board.

"Show Baptists their *duty* and they will *do it*," I once heard an orator boast. "Do the duty that lies just before thee" wrote Thomas Carlyle. What that duty, just before us, is, I shall not presume to dictate to North Carolina Baptists, but, at the request of the Vice-President of the Home Mission Board, for the State, I beg to address them through the BIBLICAL RECORDER a few words of affectionate appeal.

The Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has demonstrated its right to live. Not as the pinched and attenuated starveling of a penurious policy, but as the pride and glory of a *great and magnanimous people.* A people whose hearts thrill within them as Jesus whispers "*Thou shalt see greater things than these,*" and who can find no grander work than carrying to fathers, brothers, friends and fellow citizens the call of the olden times, "*come and see.*"

For the Home Mission Board, as for every other Christian enterprise, life means progress—ofttimes, when the conditions propitiously join, *rapid* progress. There are crises in the history of all things subject to human agency, and thus frequently it happens that the hour fullest of promise is most fraught with peril. Such seems to be the present.

"The number of missionaries has been increased from thirty-four, in 1882, to fully two-hundred. As a result of their labors, the baptism of converts has increased from one hundred and nineteen, reported in 1882, to two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one, reported in 1885. A corresponding increase is shown in every other item of labor reported by them to the Board. The present year is even more fruitful in blessed results than any one of the past. The first six months show 2,800 baptisms, and the reports for the third quarter, now coming in, justify the expectation that 4,000 will be reported during the present conventional year. Even with this enlargement of our work, the Board feels that, so far from having reached the limit of its field, it has but fairly entered upon it." (*Circular letter January, 13th.*) True the field is *vast*, but its area is not the chief consideration—it is our *home land*, and to the ordinary suggestions of Christian patriotism, are added the peculiar and potent appeals which grow out of unparalleled emergencies. I can not, in this article, brief as it shall be, discuss the moral and religious condition of the South nor how it can be influenced by enlightened and consecrated *Baptist* effort, but you will permit me to say that the most stupendous problem of modern times, involving all that is dearest and best, is being surely, inexorably, worked out upon the territory occupied by the Southern Baptist Convention—and what the end will be who shall say? The anomalous attitude of the races, with their reciprocal responsibilities, is not *all.* The whole face of Society is undergoing *a change*, and its *heart, I fear, no longer* beats with the strong pulse which sent the power and healthful life-current of the simpler days bounding through the arteries on its mission of beneficence. All history proves that as civilization advances, Society, if left to itself, becomes more and more corrupt. The subtile poison, emanating from centres of art and culture, infests the moral atmosphere and all will breathe it. I know there is another side to the picture, and to that side I hopefully, confidently, turn. I rejoice to know that the poison has an antidote, and that "God standeth in the shadow, keeping watch above His own."

If there are portentous signs of strange indifference, and wickedness in high places, in one quarter, there are in another section brightening tokens of uncorrupted fidelity, and doubtless charity which, believing all things, steadily works out the fulfillment of its own prophetic faith.

The Presbyterians nobly wear the star of the Legion of Honor. "The Presbyterian Home Mission Board raised last year $620,623.00, and yet so extensive was their work that they closed the year with a debt of more than $100,000.00. This large expenditure shows how important the work is considered. (*Report at Elkhorn, Ky., Association* 1885, *by Dr. J. J. Taylor.*) The Methodists are giving us a superb example. The Northern Baptist are, by their deeds saying to us of the South,

"We will true warriors be
In this the noblest chivalry."

Last year they employed 700 laborers and expended nearly *half a million* dollars in the work. And because we failed to do the work in our own field, they stretched forth the helping hand, and are at work right in our territory." (Dr. Taylor's report.)

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

The entire work done by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, during the time covered by the above figures, as reported last May at Augusta, is represented by $71,431.68. Of this amount less than $25,000 was contributed by individuals and churches—*the Northern Baptist ladies alone gave four times as much.*

WHAT IS NORTH CAROLINA DOING FOR HOME MISSIONS?

Last year North Carolina gave $1,515.79, while her little sister contributed $3,447.05. Does South Carolina love the Savior's cause in our common country more than does the old North State? No, we will not *admit it!* There is something wrong, there is lethargy, but there is not such lack of love for Christ and country as a comparason of figures seems to indicate. The fact is, we have done grandly in other directions, and have neglected our Home Mission Board. *Let us do so no longer!* But, it has been urged by some, that to give *largely* to Home Missions would be to cripple other important denominational enterprises both within the State and in the foreign field. Are my brethren entirely ingenuous in urging this objection? Has the Supreme Ruler so constructed His moral government that the interests of its several departments may clash, and thus duty to Him, reaching over all, contain within itself the jarring elements of a house divided against itself? Or, is it according to the laws of the human heart for generous sympathies to flow forth in but one channel? No, every noble deed calls, trumpet-tongued, for others, till it stands like Rodrick surrounded by a host! It is not doubted that we have the *ability* to meet every demand of our various Boards, and the *disposition* must be cultivated by *more* instead of fewer appeals in the name and by the authority of the Captain Of Our Salvation. Let each of the boards and great benevolent enterprises receive its due. There is an *esprit de corps* which we cannot afford to ignore. In this commendable spirit, the Home Mission Board refused to press its claims during last fall sympathizing with the enthusiasm kindled by brethren Herring and Bryan and with the work of the State Board upon the verge of its Convention. Consequently, we gave during the eight months prior to January 1st, $1,818.65 *more* to the Foreign Mission Board and $38,86 *less* to the Home Board than during that period of 1884. Has not the Home Board *especial* claims just now? Turn to the 35th page of the minutes of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention recently held at Reidsville, and: read "Elder C. Durham offered the following, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we do heartily sympathize with our brethren of the Home Mission Board in the great work of which they have charge, and that we will endeavor to raise for them $1,000 by the *1st of January, 1886.*"

That resolution was evidently demanded, and adopted, by way of *vindication.* The time past, and only $213.75 was raised. Are we released? Who that does not feel the obligation emphasized by the humiliating failures! Brethren of North Carolina we must rally!—only three months before we meet in the great Convention of the Southern States. Shall North Carolina wear a blush when she takes her seat among her compeers in counsel for the interest of the Redeemer's Kingdom? Brethren, pastors, let us, each in his place and all together, make at least one *strong heroic* effort in behalf of Home Missions before the Convention—I respectfully, affectionately, earnestly, appeal to you. "*Men of Israel help!*"

The evils of the times are great, but the opportunities for doing good are as numerous and upon the same scale of magnitude. When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him." The standard has been lifted up; brother take hold, turn not away, Christ has committed it in sacred trust to his people, and we have said that our loved Southern land shall yet rest in its shadow. *Take hold!* the hand may be weak, but other hands are grasping it, and *God is smiling from on high.*

HENRY W. BATTLE.

◆

The Reported Persecution in Annam.

The Catholic Missions, the leading European organ of the Catholic mission work, reports with reference to the persecution of the Christians in Annam, that in the province of Sui-Hone alone more than 10,000 Christians and four missionaries were killed; in Quang-Ngai 6,000 Christians and three missionaries. A great many churches, a number of orphan houses, two seminaries, the episcopal residence, and nearly all the houses of the Christians, were destroyed. A recent telegram of the Apostolic Vicar of Cochin-China, from Saigon, says: "The missionaries Barral and Dupont have been murdered; the total number of murdered Christians is 24,000." Abbe Martin, who is at the head of the missions in Annam, telegraphs to the *Univers*, "*Missionary Chatelet, ten native priests*, and 7,000 Christians have been murdered in Hue." The *Univers* says: "This is a new hecatomb of 25,000 Christians that have been slaughtered. This makes a total of 32,000 victims. Of the 42,000 Christians of Annam, only 10,000 are yet alive." The *Independent* adds: According to a letter of the missionary Chambost, these butcheries took place almost under the very eyes of the French soldiers. The official French organs deny that these persecutions have been so bloody, and claim that the accounts are grossly exaggerated; but every new account confirms the first news. A few weeks ago 130 young theological students were ordained for foreign mission work in the Paris Seminary, and the majority of them will go at once to fill the ranks of Catholic missionaries in China, so terribly decimated by these persecutions. —*So. Presbyterian.*

The Biblical Recorder.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 time	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
1 inch	$1 00	$2 50	$7 50	$14 00	$25 00
2 inches	2 00	5 00	14 00	25 00	40 00
3 inches	3 00	7 50	20 00	30 00	50 00
4 inches	4 00	10 00	25 00	40 00	60 00
Quarter col.	6 00	14 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
Half colu'n.	10 00	25 00	50 00	80 00	130 00
One column	16 00	40 00	90 00	175 00	250 00

Special notices charged 20 cents per line.

No contracts made for every-other-week advertisements, nor for special position in paper.

Obituaries, sixty words long, are inserted free of charge. When they exceed this length, one cent for each word must be paid in advance.

The Biblical Recorder.

REV. C. T. BAILEY,..................EDITOR.
REV. C. S. FARRISS,..................ASSOCIATE.
CHAS. L. SMITH,...CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886.

WE STOPPED the press last week to allow the President of the University to reply to our article headed "A Question of Fact as well as of Law," published in the RECORDER of Jan. 27th. We did this in order to be perfectly fair in our dealings with this question. We did not then have either the time or the space for a reply. We are sure our readers read Dr. Battle's letter in last week's issue, and will naturally expect us to give our opinion of the same. This we do, hoping that what we now say will end the controversy, at least till some competent authority takes the matter in hand. The President of the University, in his reply, says:

> "The Land Script was granted to the University in 1866, ten years before I became President. The reason given at the time was that the amount was not enough to establish a separate College, and the General Assembly was not willing to add to it."

In interpreting a law, we are required to find out what the law means, and not what its framers intended—what *is the law*, not what it was designed to be. Unless the statute has been repealed, or pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, it must be enforced or complied with just as it is written. The *time* it was given has nothing to do with the question. Neither ten years after he was elected President of the University nor ten years before he was elected President, makes any difference in construing a plain and explicit act of the the General Assembly. The act reads as follows: "The land script given by the United States to the State of North Carolina, for establishing an Agricultural College, is hereby transferred to the University of North Carolina, for the purpose of effecting the object of the grant; *Provided*, that the University shall comply with the act of Congress and make its leading object to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding other scientific studies, and including military tactics."—Code of N. C., vol. 2, chap. 15, sec. 2631. Section 2632, of the same vol. and chapter of the Code, says: "The trustees of the University are instructed to dispose of the same (the $125,000) as they may think best, and with the proceeds to establish, in addition to the course of instruction prescribed in the regular curriculum of the University, two professorships, in which the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the General Assembly may prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrious classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

It will be seen by even a casual reader that in these acts of the General Assembly an Agricultural College was provided for; that branches pertaining to the mechanic arts were to be specially taught, and military tactics, also. But in order that there might not be room for even a shadow of doubt, the General Assembly of 1874-'5, in an act granting this money to the University, says: "Said interest (the $7,500) to be used by the said trustees for the purpose of establishing at least one College in accordance with the aforesaid act of Congress."

No such College has been established at Chapel Hill, nor are the branches that are specified in the acts of the General Assembly taught in the University. Neither the Agricultural College nor its government have been provided for. The law expressly says that, "*the President of this Agricultural College of North Carolina* is a member of the Board of Agriculture. The President of no other College can take the place.

In every instance, both in the Constitution and in the acts of the General Assembly, where reference is made to the University, it is called the "University of North Carolina," the "State University," "the University," &c. Never in a single instance is it called a College, or an Agricultural College. And it is no where said that the President of the University is or shall be a member of the Board of Agriculture.

This money was given to the University in 1866, for the purpose of establishing "an Agricultural College." The President of the University says the reason given at the time for not establishing such a College was, "*that the amount was not enough to establish a separate College and the General Assembly was not willing to add to it.*"

With the identical same amount of Land Script all the other States established a separate Agricultural College; some of them two separate Agricultural Colleges—one for the white and the other for the colored people. Why was it not sufficient to establish *one* such separate Agricultural College in North Carolina?

The Department of Agriculture was established in 1877, and in appointing its Board the Legislature named no individual as a member of said Board, but expressly and plainly stated that the Board should consist of "the Governor, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman, the President of the State Agricultural Society, and the President of the Agricultural College of the State, and one member elected by the General Assembly from each Congressional district, who for the three preceding years has been a citizen of the State," &c.—Code of North Carolina, 1883, vol. 2, page 2, section 2,184.

How the President of the State University got into the Board, no one but himself can tell. To us it appears that he saw the vacant place and stepped into it, no one caring to ask him out.

Again he says:

> "The University was required by the Act of 1866 to give the instruction prescribed in the Act of Congress. This is faithfully done, as to text-books, lectures and laboratory work. We have not the work-shops and model farm which some like Institutions have, but we will if we can get the money."
>
> "This is faithfully done as to text-books, lectures and laboratory work."

About the same might be said by an enthusiastic professor in any of our Colleges. We have seen and talked with a number of the graduates of the University who never either saw or heard of the Agricultural College connected with the University. Where does the President keep his agricultural department?

> "When the Board was reorganized in 1883 special efforts were made to have me struck off the Board. I made no effort to be retained. I never mentioned the matter to a member."

How unlike the President of the University, who spends regularly about two-thirds of his time, during each session of the Legislature, in close conference with the leading spirits, and in watching every motion made and bill offered? How could he have been so self-forgetful, so perfectly disinterested? We re-produce this remarkable statement with real pleasure, as it records facts worthy of profound consideration, and greatly to the honor of its author.

He then asks the readers of the RECORDER to consider,

> "1, Whether it is likely that the General Assembly would do so stupid a thing as to designate an officer, when there was no such office. And, 2, Whether if they found the wrong man usurping the place they would not have long ago notified him of the fact."

To both of these "stupid things" we reply: Whether likely or not, the General Assembly did both of these things. Human nature is proverbially weak; in the average member of a State Legislature it is greatly weakened. The very fact of an election to the Legislature seems to fill the brain of the elected with wildest visions of future office and honor. The promise of a seat in Congress from his district, a Judgeship, a Solicitorship, a membership on a committee, a place on the Board of Agriculture, or the Board of Trustees of the State University, or the Lunatic Asylum Board, or Penitentiary Board—any sort of office, will lead the ordinary member to follow blindly the instructions or suggestions of the four or five men who manage affairs in North Carolina. Besides all this, how often do *Legislatures*, when half the number of members profess to be good lawyers, pass bills in deadly conflict with other laws, and make laws in conflict with the State and National Constitutions? Were it not for our Supreme Court, the laws of North Carolina, made by our Legislatures, would soon become interminable as well as inexplicable. If no Legislature had ever passed an unconstitutional act, or did any other silly thing, then we might admit the plea that the President of the University makes in his defence.

Of the second charge, he says:

> "At the time Dr. Ledoux and Dr. Dabney desired assistants in the chemical laboratory, they applied to our Professor of Chemistry for them. It so happened that my relatives were the only students then pursuing advanced laboratory work, who could be recommended. In fact none other could be had in N. C. then."

What a lot of dullards those other young men must have been who were in the Chemistry class at Chapel Hill! We are glad that Drs. Ledoux and Dabney applied to the Professor of Chemistry at Chapel Hill only, for assistants. Had these learned doctors applied to Trinity, Davidson and Wake Forest for assistants and none could have been found after twenty years of expense in supporting professors of Chemistry, prepared to assist the State Chemist in examining guano, then we should have been forced to ask the trustees of these institutions to dispense with their Professors of Chemistry. As it is, we excuse them. They did not have a chance and are, possibly by it, saved great humiliation.

With this, we close for the present what we have to say on the subject, and ask pardon of our readers for devoting our space to a purely secular matter. For Dr. Battle personally we have great respect. We honor him for his zeal for the University, unwise and extreme as it sometimes is. We heartily desire to see the University splendidly and successfully managed. We wish it abundant prosperity. Yet we still more heartily wish to see all our State Institutions so managed that no shadow of blame may rest upon them or the methods used in their support. The laws of North Carolina require that there should be an agricultural College at Chapel Hill, and the law says that the President of this Agricultural College is a member of the Board of Agriculture. The College has not been organized, and there is a vacancy in the Board of Agriculture.

THE SPIRITUAL HOUR.

Every Christian, no matter what may be his press of work, should give at least one hour every day to special meditation and prayer. Let it be called his devotional hour. We suppose many of our readers always do this and could tell of the benefits derived. These benefits are many-sided. They are to our christian lives what growth is to grain. As certain influences cause the growth, making first to appear "the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear," we rejoice at the result. These influences are rain, good soil, sunshine. But leave off either, and the growth would cease. Without sunshine, the grain would wither. Without rain it would parch, without soil it would fail to spring up at all. In the matter of growth towards Christlikeness should be placed, among the foremost influences, the daily hour of devotional thought, reading (the Bible), and prayer. The busy man has no right to suppose that he is an exception to this. If he would think of it a moment he would fail to find any true reason for Jehovah's making him so different from all others of his children, that he needs no soul-life. He has as much right to argue, that God made him to do without physical nourishment. He is often too busy to obey the demands of his appetite for food or of his frame for rest, but he knows it will not be safe to neglect them. Likewise, some things are spiritual necessities. Neglect them and the whole machinery (if we may so speak) is thrown out of gear. Attend to them, and all is orderly, progressive and enjoyable.

Some men spend their lives religiously, so to speak, but not in the enjoyment of religion. They never saw a good time at prayer-meeting in their lives. No wonder. They have not the right conception of such a meeting. They regard it as only a form of worship. They run in, expecting to be bored for an hour, or like a child with its hands half-frozen holding them before the fire to make them ache worse. What is needed in the first case, is strong conviction, and in the other, greater nearness to Christ. The daily devotional hour will supply both. There is no better way to make our hearts burn within us than by being daily with the Master.

Nor should our preachers, in all their good works, excuse themselves from this hour. They often preach a lifeless sermon, the matter of which they know to be good. They wonder why they were so dull in "getting it off," but the *hearer does not wonder*. There is a lurking suspicion that the pastor has not been near enough to his Lord to absorb, not only his brightness, but his zeal. He should not suppose that the hours he has spent in preparing his sermon is enough. Most of that is purely mental. What is needful after this, and even in the midst of his preparation, is such inward searching, such perfect subjection, such earnest dedication, that every thought shall glow from the furnace to meet the needs of those who hear.

AN exchange says: "Eight young men, found guilty of an atrocious crime against the person, were sentenced a few days ago by Judge Rose of Ontario, to imprisonment for life. The ages of the eight ranged from seventeen to *twenty-four years*. The recommendation to mercy, on the part of the jury, alone saved them from the death penalty; so the judge said. The mothers of several of them went to the judge, begging for mercy for their boys. One of the mothers, while being led down the stairway of the court-room, gave a probably true history in a few brief words when she said: "My boy is n't like that, he could n't do it; he would never have insulted a child until he took that cursed drink with the other two." And yet that "cursed drink" is a matter of legal traffic for a Christian government, and even judges who may have to pronounce sentence of death for crimes wrought under its influence, are sometimes ready to use their position to prevent its destruction!" As we write we think of a number of young men, the brightest of this city, who have been killed by whiskey. A leading town in the State has seen a half-dozen or more of its young men killed by the same agency, since Christmas. In another town in the State a number of persons can be seen daily in the streets almost destitute of clothing waking from drunken sleep only get beastly drunk again. These are not isolated cases. They are part of the history of almost every town and neighborhood in the State. Is it a matter of wonder that there is such a wave of indignation against the whiskey devil all over the West and South?

THE following from the *New York Ledger* is worthy of mention. The young lady's course is admirable and ought to be emulated by her fair contemporaries everywhere: American ladies astonish their European sisters not a little. Mrs. Villard, a daughter of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, is now residing in Germany, her husband's native land. She was asked by the crown-princess the other day to take the part of an English bar-maid at a fancy fair, and draw expensive beer for the crowd. Mrs. Villard, being a teetotaler from her childhood, declined the distinction and gave her reason. The princess, who is a daughter of Queen Victoria, apologized. It is said that in Germany total abstinence is an idea beyond the comprehension of ladies, few of whom ever so much as heard of it. They were breathless with wonder at Mrs. Villard's daring eccentricity; but we glory in her pluck. She was not only true to her colors, but showed the true American spirit.

PERSONAL & OTHER ITEMS.

....One hundred and seventy-nine students so far at Wake Forest College this session.

....Twenty-two new students have been registered at Wake Forest since the Spring term opened.

Rev. C. L. Powell has reached Algiers. He says he will remain there awhile and return to this country after his family.

....Rev. Dr. W. B. Harrell, of Thomasville requests us to ask our churches to send a dollar each at once for the Orphanage.

....The Baptists of Western North Carolina, are trying to secure the erection of a Baptist house of worship at Whittiers, N. C.

....The average attendance for the fall and spring term at Wake Forest College is 163. This beats the record—154 having been the highest average.

....The series of meetings in the church in Shelby closed last week. The church was greatly revived and strengthened. Ten were added to the church.

....Rev. Lansing Burrows goes further than we did last week in the matter of the statistics of our Methodist brethren. His letter is good reading, and will appear next week.

....We learn that Rev. T. C. Britton ministerial student at Wake Forest College, will return to his home to-day, to spend a short time for the recuperation of his health.—*Roanoke Patron.*

....Rev. J. W. Wildman has been holding a most successful series of meetings with his church at Laurinburg. He left on last Thursday for Richmond, Va., where he expects to remain for six months.

....Bro. Daniel McDowell, of Edenton, who had been for over half a century one of the sweetest singers in our Israel, died singing "In the sweet bye and bye." This was a fitting close to his life.

....Some of the Union meetings in spite of the bad weather and small attendance, were successful. At many points in the State these meetings are productive of much good in unifying the work, &c.

....Rev. C. S. Cahwell, sometim since had the misfortune to have his horse run away with him. His buggy was smashed and brother Cashwell injured, but not seriously. He is one of our State missionaries and is a man that every one loves.

....We are under obligation to Dr. Jno. William Jones for a programme of the "Welcome service" to Rev. Carter H. Jones, pastor-elect of the first Baptist church, Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th. Dr. Jones delivers the address.

....Our brethren and sisters of Edenton deeply regret the removal of brother and sister N. L. Shaw to Warrenton. They are two of the most useful church-members in North Carolina, and will prove a blessing to the cause in Warrenton as they did to the cause in Edenton.

....Rev. W. J. Fulford has removed from Franklinton, to Snow Hill N. C. Bro. Fulford is one of our best preachers and pastors and we hope for grand things in his section of the Atlantic Association. His correspondents will please note the change in his post-office.

....The church at Edenton is in most prosperous condition. Large congregations wait on the ministry of pastor VanDeventer and the Sunday School and the prayer-meetings are largely attended. The church is united and happy. We congratulate the faithful pastor and his colaborers.

....The question has often been asked whether, in voting on the question of local option in "a county, town, or township," decides the question, or "a majority of the votes cast." It is important to know that "a majority of the votes *cast*," is sufficient. [See Code of N. C., Sec. 3116.]

....Dr. John A. Broadus tells the readers of the *Herald* that he doubts whether the instruction at Hollins Institute, in respect of "discipline," is really inferior to Vassar or Wellesley. Dr. Broadus loves Virginia and its institutions, yet most of us are willing to believe that he is right about the matter.

....We extend our sympathy to our dear brother T. D. Stevens, of Mt. Nebo N. C., in his hour of sorrow and bereavement. His father died Saturday morning Jan. 16th and his mother died Sunday night Jan. 17th. Only about 24 hours between deaths. Both had been for many years devoted followers of Christ.

....Rev. W. B. Morton, the young Weldon pastor, preached the opening sermon at the Tar River Union, and the *Democrat* says that though a young man in years and in the ministry, he preaches with a readiness and ease seldom surpassed by any one so young. And we add to this, *public speaking is not his highest excellence.*

....We are requested to state that a special train will leave Raleigh for Wake Forest College on Friday of this week to enable those who wish to attend the Anniversary exercises to do so. The *train* will leave the N. C. depot at 4:15; the R. & G. at 4:30 p. m. Returning will leave the College for Raleigh at 12 at night. Fare for round trip 75 cents.

....Rev. Geo. C. Needham arrived in Raleigh on Saturday and preached to *great crowds in three services at the First* church Sunday. He will preach every night this week. Already considerable interest has been manifested and the brethren are hoping for a good time. The solos of Bro. Avis are in good taste and greatly assist the preacher. Bro. Needham's sermons are simple, suggestive and persuasive.

....Rev. B. F. Barber, of Windsor, one of our best brethren who has been in feeble health for a year or two writes with a heart full of joy by reason of the kindness of his brethren and sisters at Republican, Conaritsa and Sandy Run, who have so kindly and generously aided him. With a full heart he thanks them and prays God's blessings upon them. They are among the best brethren *and sisters* in N. C.

....The young pastor-evangelist Hale of Kentucky, who is now having such successful meetings in Louisville, Ky., has had his highest praise in the words of old christians, viz: "He preaches very much as did the best preachers *forty or fifty years ago.*" Dr. Eaton calls it laying the axe at the root of the Upas tree, whereas much of the preaching of to-day is confined to stripping off the leaves and fruit.

....*Items from the Liberty*: Rev. J. N. Stallings, the energetic principal of Thomasville Female College, preached at Lexington, N. C., Dec. 31....Rev. D. C. Culbreth was elected moderator of the Liberty Union....Dr. W. B. Harrell, Rev. Wm. Turner, D. C. Culbreth and J. N. Stallings preached during the sessions....Rev. L. E. Duncan preaches the opening sermon of the May meeting at Thomasville.

....The fame of Judge Walter Clark, as an incorruptible Judge, is extending far beyond the borders of the State. We have noticed his praise in many of our exchanges. Our admirable exchange, the *Reflector*, the organ of Tennessee Baptists, says that the Judge is "worthy of all honor. He recognizes that the laws are framed to *prohibit* and not *simply* to become a process of collecting penalties." The attention this matter is receiving is remarkable, and is an evidence of the great need our people feel of incorruptible public officials.

....The Scotland Neck *Democrat* says of the late meeting of the Tar River Union that "the entire occasion of the meeting was one of much interest and profit to all who attended. The next meeting of the body will be held with Williamston Baptist church, commencing Friday before the 5th Sunday in May." No meeting could be a failure with such preachers and laymen as they had in that meeting—for instance, Hufham, Woodson, the Dowells, Morton, President Brewer, Biggs, Salisbury—but we will stop—that country is full of high-born spirits.

....The *Albemarle Enquirer* of the 5th announces the death of Mrs. M. A. E. Felton, widow of the late R. R. Felton, at her residence in Chowan county, *on the 31st of January. Sister Felton* was one of the truest, and most devoted women of her section, honored and loved by all who knew her. This noble husband and wife were the pillars of the cause of Christ, the supporters of all benevolent objects and the living illustration of christian character and charity. They leave to honor their memory a worthy family of faithful children, among them, Hon. R. P. Felton, of Columbia, and W. B. Felton, of Chowan county.

....A vigorous effort is now being made by the Second Baptist church, Raleigh, to cancel its indebtedness. Dr. Nelson has just closed his first year as pastor of this church. Between the pastor and members there is a strong attachment. We understand that during the year ninety-four have joined the church, and fifteen have been excluded, nine have obtained letters and five have died. Present membership 412. Dr. Nelson has been successful, and much of it is due the 1,412 pastoral visits he has made during the year and the 356 sermons (including protracted meetings) he has preached. The church supports a mission of its own in East Raleigh, where they have a Sunday School, prayer-meeting and weekly preaching. The current expenses of the church have all been met and several hundred dollars contributed to our Boards. The Sunday School numbers 458, notwithstanding the fact that 150 have recently been stricken from the roll. This school has probably the largest attendance of any school in the State. We give these figures and facts in order that you may see that these brethren, though greatly in need of help on their church debt, are busily aiding others. A contribution to this debt would be a good investment for you.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

News and Notes.

—The Young Men's City Mission Society of the Seventh Baptist church celebrated its thirty-eighth anniversary on the evening of the 29th ult. Ten church societies of the kind have been as long-lived or done as much good as this.

—Mr. E. Calvin Williams, son of Rev. Dr. J. W. M. Williams, delivered a lecture on "Travels in Europe," graphically illustrated with stereopticon views for the pleasure of the inmates of the Aged Men's and the Women's Homes on the 28th ult. The old greatly enjoyed the entertainment.

—The Immanuel Baptist church Sunday School is sustained by the church and the contributions of the children are donated to various objects of christian benevolence. A good plan, as the children are taught to give for the benefit of others, and are not actuated by the selfish motive that what they contribute will be spent for their immediate benefit.

—Thursday the 28th ult., being the day set apart for prayer for colleges throughout the United States, special services were held at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, to which all young men attending college in the city were invited. Addresses were made by Rev. Wayland Ball, Dr. James Carey Thomas and others. The Y. M. C. A. has a magnificent building in the heart of the city and it is a very attractive place for young men.

—The Baltimore Baptist church Extension Society has agreed to aid in building a new church for the Grace Baptist congregation, and a committee has been appointed to devise means for *raising funds for this purpose. The new* church will be better located than the old one. Rev. J. B. English is the pastor of the church. The society has just finished paying for the Fuller Memorial church, of which Rev. J. H. Brittain is pastor.

—The Johns Hopkins University question, which I discussed in my letter last week, is still interesting the people of Maryland, I clip the following from the Baltimore *Sun* of the 1st inst: "In a former communication I attempted to treat of the management of the Johns Hopkins trust in the matter of the site of the University. There is a matter of equal, if not greater importance connected with the trust, in regard to which it would seem that the wishes of Johns Hopkins have been equally disregarded. No honest minded person can for a moment doubt that Johns Hopkins, who had acquired his immense fortune in this community, intended, in founding the University, to especially benefit the youth of this community, and by his will he requested "the trustees of the University to establish from time to time such number of free scholarships in the said University as may be judicious, and to distribute the said scholarships amongst such candidates from the States of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina as may be most deserving of choice because of their character and intellectual promise, and to educate the young men so chosen free of charge." * * * * If the Legislature investigates, two questions may be asked: "Do the trustees regard the city site as permanent; and if so by what right?" "Have the trustees not expended over $100,000, directly or indirectly, for students outside of the three States, and only $20,000, mostly indirectly, for students of Maryland Virginia and North Carolina; and if so, by what right?" The question is one of no local interest merely, but concerns every father with boys and every young man, not only in Baltimore, but in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina."

—The last Sunday in January was "Children's day" in Bro. Dixon's church. He preached them a sermon on morality from the text, "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself."—Dan. 1: 8. The subject was developed under the following heads. 1. Temperance; 2. Gains of moral courage; 3. The secret of it. He said, very often the first little sin decides one's destiny. There is no difference of opinion about great sins, but the border-line sins are to be dreaded. The danger in little sins is not physical defilement, but moral defilement. Whenever one submits to that which his conscience condemns he is morally defiled. You will be urged to drink for your health—that is the Devil's plea. Whatever contaminates the soul contaminates the body. The man who drinks will always have an excuse. He drinks when cold to make him warm, when warm to become cool; when in trouble to drown it, when happy to be more joyful; when alone to keep from feeling lonely, when with companions to be social. Moral courage in refusing to do wrong however great the pressure brought to bear. By doing what was right Daniel gained everything that the world would have said he would have lost by his policy. He gained what he might have sought through the most worldly ambition. God put him next the king. He gained for himself, for his people, for the kingdom and for prosperity. You say you will lose something by pursuing the policy of right. God will make up for you ten fold. History proves that those who have sacrificed the most for conscience sake have been the greatest gainers in the end. When men find out you are faithful to God they will exalt you. Refuse to sin. Refuse to do that which may cause others to sin. The secret of Daniel's steadfastness was that he *purposed in his heart*. He did not make a fool of himself. He did defy the king but went gently to the Eunuch and told him he would not defile himself. He made up his mind not to sin and did not put himself in the way of temptation. It is better to suffer than to sin—yes, it is better to die than to sin. Make up your minds not to sin. You can do this by accepting God in your hearts."

C. L. S.

Johns Hopkins University, Feb. 1, '86.

An Interesting Letter From one of our new Missionaries.

Dear Brother Bailey:—Desiring to see Japanese life in its purity, and not being able to find it in Yokohama, because of the influence of the foreign elements, I concluded to take a trip to Tokio the capital of Japan. It is eighteen miles away, and connected with Yokohama by R. R. Eight of us, only one speaking the language, start out on New Year's day.

This day here corresponds with our Christmas, is kept as a general holiday, many keeping several days. The morning was bright and just cold enough for a little ice and to be bracing. As we dashed along, I amused myself looking at the country, a green country indeed alternating with bluffs and valleys. Only the valleys are cultivated. The land is all owned by the government, and rented to the farmers, who live in little houses covered with rice straw about one foot thick. The land is divided up into little patches from one eighth of an acre to one acre in size by little banks about a foot high, which serve also for foot paths. Most of these little patches are very low, and so arranged that the water can be let on to kill out the grass. The rains come at the proper time to help out the supply of water. In the spring one patch is planted very thick with rice to supply plants for others. All the higher portions are now planted in wheat and turnips. The wheat is planted in rows and nicely cultivated. The farmers keep no stock at all, and I saw no fowls except chickens and ducks.

An hour's ride brought us to Tokio, a city of magnificent distances, numbering nearly a million. We soon found four double-seated Jinrikishas and eight men, one to pull and another to push each Jinrikisha. Our horse-men strike a fast trot, and soon bring us to a place where seven rulers are buried. There are several very magnificent temples built to their memory and numberless stone pillars for holding lights. The gates are covered over and resemble a little way off a large house. The carving is curious and wonderful, yet much of it beautiful. The shaved head priest took pleasure in showing us around. We had to take off our shoes to enter the temples. I was glad to see that all this idolatrous grandeur was slowly crumbling down and being deserted by the people. The temple was formerly gilded every year, but the people have learned to make a better use of their money.

The temple has been boxed up with plank to protect the gilding. The plank concealed the beauty and look quite dilapidated themselves. As I walked around, I wished for Washington Irving's descriptive powers; but since I have them not, I must not attempt to describe what must be seen, not described. I know of no place in our country where so much money has been spent to honor God. My prayer was. O God hasten the day when all this shall glorify thee. It will come. We visited several Buddhist temples; in one we found an old woman who looked very destitute. Herring feeling sorry for her gave her two cents. She thought he wanted to worship the idol and lighted two candles to be burned in honor of the idol. We had a good joke on Herring.

Getting hungry we concluded to try a Japanese hotel. We were met at the door by several ladies who were all bows and smiles, some of them pretty.

We took off our shoes, which is their custom, went up stairs; and were cordially invited to a seat on our feet on a cushion on the floor, around four copper pots containing a few red hots coals, their only way of warming. Soon they brought us tea without milk or sugar.

I took the cramp and had to stretch out my feet: when one of the company said take your feet off my table, which was the floor in front of him.

This is the bill of fare, raw fish, two kinds, mustard plant, sea weed, pickled turnips and lettuce, rice and soup made of fish, sea weed and hot water. No salt in anything.

This was our bill for eight: One yen, and fifty sen—$1.50, Mexican dollars or $1.23 U. S., money. Receipt: We have safely received the amount on the right for the honorable food. Stamped, Okamurra name of landlord. They never charge for tea, but leave you to pay as you are pleased. Of course we paid a good price after such a fine dinner.

After dinner we visited the temple of the Morning Grass, the most popular Buddhist temple in Tokio. They were pouring in by the thousands, throwing in their money, clapping their hands to call the attention of their god, making a short prayer and giving away for others. They always give first, then pray. Would that Christians would imitate this example

The god of diseases had his nose rubbed off and his eyes out. I watched an old woman with sad amusement rub where the eye used to be, then rub her eyes, rub behind the ears of the idol, then behind her ears; rub the idol's back, then her back.

From this we made our way to the depot to take the train back to Yokohama.

The married women black their teeth. Oh, how I feel for the widows! Most of the men and women wear no hats and a very clumsy wooden sandal. My letter is already two long, but before I close permit a few words about Rev. Nathan Brown D. D., Missionary of the Northern Baptist Board. Dr. Brown died Jan. 2d, and yesterday the 4th, I attended the funeral services. He had religious impressions at the age of six, joined the church at nine, and lived seventy years a Christian. He felt impressed to become a missionary at nineteen, wrote a beautiful poem giving his feelings, which has been set to music, and was sung at the funeral. Written sixty years ago. It touched me very much. In Dec. 22, 1832 at the age of 25 years he sailed for Burmah, but soon went to Assam where he labored amidst difficulties unknown to missionaries now. 1848 He completed ed his New Testament in Assamese. From 1855 to 1872 he spent in the United States. For fifteen years he edited the *American Baptist*, and strongly advocated emancipation. Feb. 7 1873, he came to Japan and completed a Japanese New Testament in 1879. His poems are sung in Burmese, Assamese, Japanese and English. He wrote the following for his tombstone:

Memory of Nathan Brown. "Born June 22, 1807, Died—God bless the Japanese." A scholar, a poet, yet truly modest and humble. Truly a hero has fallen.

Yours,
R. T. BRYAN.
Yokohama Japan, Jan., 5th, 1886.

Our New Missionaries and Their Trip to Japan—Letter From Sister Bryan.

Dear Brother Bailey:—We sailed from San Francisco Dec. 9. Had a very pleasant voyage, with the exception of a few rough days. We landed Dec. 31, in Yokohama, and found that the vessel on which we were to sail, had left the day before our arrival, which necessitated our remaining in Yokohama until the sailing of the next vessel Jan. 6, 1886.

Everything was new to us especially the Jinrikishas, which are small spring, two-wheeled vehicles, wheels nearly as large as the front wheel of a light buggy. In shape it somewhat resembles a baby carriage. They are so evenly balanced that scarcely any weight rests on the man who pulls it. The man gets in between the shafts, throws his body slightly forward, seemingly with little exertion, strikes a trot, and can keep it all day, with occasional rests and refreshments. The roads are very smooth, and they can travel [illegible] miles a day.

We walked up to the Windsor Hotel, kept in American style; here we found everything nice and pleasant.

After breakfast all were eager for a ride in a Jinrikisha. So we engage seven, that being the number of our party. They agree to take us anywhere for 10 cents an hour. All get in. Here we go one right after another, with broad grins on our faces. But we soon forget ourselves looking at the strange houses and people. As we dashed along a kite sailed up in front of us. I clutched the side of my Jinrikisha, for an instant, thinking that my horse-man would get frightened.

We visited the Japanese shops. Saw their beautiful china, silks and embroidery. How I wished for all my lady friends, but had they been with me some of the gentlemen's pockets might have been less. All the shops are exceedingly neat and clean, the shop-men very polite,—bowing quite low as they meet us at the entrance. They never have a cordial shake of the hands, only bow to each other, sometimes very low, and if you notice closely, they keep one eye turned up, so all will rise together. It would be very impolite to rise and leave the others down.

Yokohama numbers twenty thousand inhabitants—two thousand of whom are foreigners. Four denominations are represented here. Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Methodist, and Baptist. The Baptist work is carried on by the Northern Board, and the mission number nearly one hundred. I hope I shall find my home in China as pleasant as this place.

Yours Truly,
MRS. R. T. BRYAN.
Yokohama Japan, Jan., 5th, 1886.

Central Association.

Central Union, at Youngsville church, was held Jan. 29, 30 and 31st. P. M. Harrison was chosen Moderator and Jos. A. Winston Clerk.

Introductory Sermon by Rev. R. T. Vann, from 103d Psalm, 2nd verse.

First question. What are the rights of a pastor in his relations to the church? Discussed by J. S. Purefoy, R. T. Vann and others.

Second question. Is it advisable for our country churches to have preaching more than one Sunday in each month? After discussion by Wm. Royall, J. S. Purefoy, R. T. Vann, W. L. Poteat and P. M. Harrison, a vote was taken resulting almost unanimously in the affirmative, only three votes being cast in the negative.

Third question. What are the best methods of enlisting the hearty support of every member of our churches in the various objects of our Associations? Discussed by W. B. Royall, J. S. Purefoy and W. Royall.

Fourth subject. Exegesis on 1st Cor. 16th ch.: 1st and 2nd verse, by Prof. W. L. Poteat.

The next meeting will be held with Mount Vernon church on the fifth Sunday in May, and the Saturday before.

On Sunday morning a number of interesting Sabbath School addresses were made, and the ordination of Rev. J. W. Lynch occurred.

Ordination sermon by Rev. J. S. Purefoy; prayer by Rev. J. L. White; charge by Rev. W. B. Royall.

P. M. HARRISON, Moderator.
J. A. WINSTON, Clerk.

Large Parishes.

Bro. Powell and his little band of helpers are in Coahuila, a Mexican State as large as Virginia and West Virginia combined, with a population of 104,000.

Bro. Bagby is in a Province about half as large as Kentucky, with a population of 1,000,000.

Bro. Taylor's Province is four times as large as North Carolina, with a population of 1,283,000.

Bro. Eager stands in Italy, a country as large as North Carolina and the two Virginias, with a population of 26,801,000.

The Province of Kwang Tung, where brethren Graves, Simmons and Hickson preach, is not quite so large as the two Carolinas, and has a population of 19,174,000.

Shau-Tung is a little more than the two Virginias. There are brethren Crawford, Pruitt, Joiner, Davault and Holcomb, in the midst of 30,000,000 of heathen.

Keang Soo, where Dr. Yates has held the fort so long, is a little less than North Carolina, with 37,000,000 immortal souls.

And Africa—what millions there are to whom Bro. David is holding a light in the dark continent.

Brethren, the Board of Foreign Missions is trying to reinforce these workers in the great harvest fields. Will you not help with your contributions? If North Carolina bears her proportion of the work, she must give $3,000 to Foreign Missions in the next three months.

THEO. WHITFIELD.

OUR LOUISVILLE LETTER.

Missionary Meeting—Some good papers and Interesting Letters—The Graduates, &c.

Dear Editor:—One of the most enjoyable days in each month, at the Seminary, is the Misssionary Day—enjoyable to the students, because on that day regular work is suspended, and more, because we hear directly much from and about our missionaries and missionary fields. I sometimes think that the interest awakened and fastened here in Missions alone would pay *some* of our brethren for a year's stay here.

The meeting to-day was an interesting one. The reports from the city mission schools, under the direction of the Society, were encouraging. Average attendance at the three schools for the past month 390; collections for missions for the past month, $15.59.

Efforts are being made to establish a new school in a very destitute part of the city. These schools are instrumental in doing much good in the Baptist cause in the city.

Interesting letters were read from brethren W. J. Hunnex, of China, and Powell of Mexico, and from Miss Tupper, in Mexico.

Brethren Bryan and Herring have been heard from at Yokohama, Japan, where they arrived 6th inst., and where they will remain a week. They have had a safe and prosperous journey thus far.

Bro. E. E. Folk read an interesting paper on duties of ministers at home to Foreign Missions.

Notice was taken of the Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Remarks were made on this subject by Drs. Broadus, Manly and Pratt, specially urging the importance of thorough perparation for ministerial work.

Allow me here to urge the brethren at Wake Forest to think and to think *seriously* about coming here before they go regularly into the ministry.

I came near not coming to the Seminary, and when I did come I came to stay only one year, but the nearer I come to the end of the course the more grateful I am that God has given me grace and grit to take the whole course. I am grateful for the privilege of a course at Wake Forest—should not have been well fitted for a course here without it—but I am more grateful for the privileges enjoyed here. Excuse me for saying that I have had a hard struggle for an education, and I believe *any* young man with good mind and body *can* get education, if he *will*. I am so grateful to God that He has given me *stick-to-ativeness*. So I say to young brethren in N. C., come to the Seminary if possible!

They can never know what they have missed, but many of them will know enough to regret it. Now please don't consider me fanatic about the Seminary. I have had some experience already in the pastorate and I think I *know* whereof I speak.

We have enrolled this session 105 students. Have nine contending for full graduation; 3 from Va. 2 from N. C., 1 from Miss., 1 from Ark., 1 from Md., and 1 from Ala.

We close June 1st. We are now turning towards the close and some of us are glad.

Prof. Sampey is doing well in his position as assistant in Greek and Heb.

THE LOUISVILLE CHURCHES.

Rev Fred. D. Hale is doing some wonderful preaching at Walnut St. Has been preaching for three weeks and continues this week. Some 40 to 50 additions to the church. Bro. Hale has been styled "The Baptist Moody."

Report says that Dr. Edward Judson is to assist in a meeting at Broadway.

Rev. Geo. C. Needham is expected at Chestnut St. They will soon be in their new house. It is a handsome building.

Rev. M. D. Jeffries is doing well at East. He expects to have a series of meetings with his church soon.

He tried to get Rev. A. C. Dixon to assist. Many of us were sorry he could not.

Sam. Jones is expected here a week from to-day. Feb. 8th.

We are glad to see that Rev. Geo. C. Needham is to be in Raleigh. If you all don't like him some of us will have to beg leave to differ with you. I hope that Raleigh may be greatly benefited by his visit.

Fraternally,
GEO. P. BOSTIC.
Waverly Hotel, Feb. 1, 1886.

Bro. Hurley on Mortgages.

A word or two and I will leave the money-lender and time-merchant for abler men to grapple with.

I certainly do not object to men receiving a reasonable compensation for the use of the money they lend or the goods they sell on time. Neither do I place the whole blame on the money-lender and time-merchant, for the evil wrought by this abominable mortgage system. I believe the money-borrower and time-buyer are to blame for taking money or goods at prices which they cannot afford to pay.

But I do believe the moneyed men are most to blame from the fact that they are shrewder in financial matters than the majority of farmers. They know it to be a weakness of the poor people here in the South, that if they can get money or goods on time they will take them at almost any price.

Now we blame (and justly too) the liquor seller who for the sake of gain takes advantage of a weakness of his neighbors, to sell them that which he knows will work their ruin. And may we not as truly blame the merchant who takes advantage of another weakness of his neighbors to sell them goods on terms which he sees are proving equally as ruinous.

If a merchant cannot safely deal with his neighbors without demanding terms which he knows they cannot afford to pay, would it not be better to stop the whole business.

Now I hope the RECORDER will heed Dr. Pritchard's suggestion and engage some of our ablest men to give us the straight forward teaching of the Bible on this subject. And then I hope the ministry generally and the press will keep it before the people as I believe this to be the most effective way of correcting this great evil. For as I said in my first article, I believe many of the time-merchants are disposed to do right, but have in the hurry skurry of this rushing money-grabbing age forgotten to apply to some of their transactions that test which will be applied to our earthly doings in that day when judgment is laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet.

J. A. B. L. HURLEY.

Bible Presentations.

A pleasant episode to the usual exercises of Shelby Baptist Sunday School occurred last Sunday evening.

After the close of the lesson, Rev. Mr. Strickland, the pastor, usually reviews the school; on this occasion he brought out two most beautiul and exquisite Oxford Teacher's Bibles, of royal Turkey morocco, silk sewed, indexed edges, &c., and after appropriate remarks presented them to two young ladies present, one given by the school, the other by the church. The following was lettered upon the Bibles in gilt: "Miss Lizzie Doggett, from Shelby Baptist Sunday School, January, 1886." The other—"Laura Murray, from Shelby Baptist church, Jan. 1886."

President Mallory was present and responded in behalf of the young ladies in his usual happy manner.

Superintendent Lattimore, supposing the services of gift-making were over, was proceeding to close the school when Mr. Strickland rose and said that something was about to be forgotten. He then brought out another Bible of the identical style and pattern, and in behalf of the school presented it to the beloved Superintendent as a slight token of their love and esteem—promising their support and co-operation in every good work in which he should lead them. This book was inscribed "T. D. Lattimore, Supt., from Shelby Baptist Sunday School, January, 1886." I think I have never seen handsomer Bibles, nor have I seen them bestowed more worthily. Last Sunday was the first good Sunday we have had for 1886, we had a full school, 307 present, collected $11.52. We have resolved to raise $600 this year in our school for our new church building and we will do it too.

A TEACHER.

Union Meeting Eastern Association.

The late session of this body was held at Kenansville last week. Several of our prominent ministers were absent, but a goodly number were present and the lay delegation was good considering the state of the weather.

Much of the time of the Union was taken up in rather dry discussions, to the exclusion of more important and urgent work. A resolution passed the body for a division of the Association into two Unions. The subject will come up for final action at our next meeting. On Sunday at 11 o'clock, Elder Weston, of Maine, preached a fine sermon on the subject of missions. The collection was ordered to be divided between Home (Atlanta Board) and Foreign Missions. Most of our preachers left the Union Sunday morning thus taking upon themselves a long Sabbath day's drive much to the regret of their brethren who remained at the meeting. The example thus set by our ministers and some of our leading laymen was a source of pain to many. The next Union meets at Chinquepin in May.

W. M. K.
Warsaw, N. C.

To the Ministers of the Eastern Association.

At the last session of the Union Meeting of the Eastern Association the ministers took steps looking to the organization of a Ministers Conference, to be composed of the pastors of the Association. It was decided to meet in the Baptist church of Warsaw, on Thursday before the first Sunday in March, for permanent organization. After an introductory sermon by one of our leading ministers, a definite line of work will be agreed upon, as well as time and place of meeting. The needs of an organization of this character must be apparent to all; and it is hoped that every pastor in the bounds of the Association will be present and lend hearty co-operation. The good people of Warsaw will look upon the comfort of all who may be present.

Fraternally,
W. B. POPE, Sec.
Warsaw, Feb. 1, 1886.

The *Homiletic Magazine* of London, commencing Volume XIV. with January 1886, announces that an American Edition issued simultaneously with the London Edition, will be published from the office of *The Pulpit Treasury*, 771 Broadway, New York. E. B. Treat, Publisher. This arrangement places two first-class Evangelical Magazines—*The Homiletic Magazine* of London and *The Pulpit Treasury* of New York, with, in easy reach of clergymen and others, as the American publisher offers to send both Magazines to one address for $4.00, postage prepaid. The Annual Subscription to *The Homiletic Magazine* alone is $3.00, and to *The Pulpit Treasury*, $2.50.

PUBLISHERS' AGENTS.

In order to facilitate the transaction of business with our customers we have arranged with Edwin Alden & Bro., Fifth and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, O., and 140 Nassau Street, New York, making them our Special Publishers' Agents, and giving them the entire charge of the foreign advertising patronage of our paper. All communications in relation to this department should be addressed to them.

The Tarboro Meeting.

Dear Bro. Bailey:—Our meeting has closed; that is, the preachers have gone. After Dr. Mundy left Dr. Nelson, of Raleigh, came and stayed two days. The meeting has been a great joy to us. Many of the people pronounce it the best meeting they ever attended.

Probably the most popular preacher who has ever visited and made himself acquainted with our people is J. A. Mundy. Calm, consecrated, scholarly, lofty, he is a prince of preachers. There was universal regret at his leaving. Dr. Nelson, of whom I had often heard, but never met in a meeting, completely won our hearts. He is a steam-engine. His "Bible Readings" are delightful. Long will we bless the Lord for the labors of these consecrated men. Our cause has received a great impetus, and we feel more hopeful than before. Eleven have been received for baptism, with others to follow. The cause in our town has brighter prospects than for years. We have all thanked God and taken courage.

J. A. L.

Tarboro, N. C., Feb. 1, 1886.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Spicy Breezes From Minnesota Prairies. By Boston W. Smith, (Uncle Boston). 12mo., 256 pp. Price, $1.00. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society.

This interesting work is designed to give sketches of Missionary and Sunday-school work in Minnesota, during the different seasons of the year. Hence, there are Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter Breezes. The sketches are from real life, and present in a vivid manner the field, its various needs, the encouragements and discouragements of the Home Missionary and the Sunday-school Missionary, as well as striking examples of real Christian devotion and heroism among the members of the churches, who are laying foundations for future work and future success in the Lord's work in that Northwestern State. The author has been for some years a Sunday-school Missionary of the American Baptist Publication Society. This book is sure to be read, and enjoyed also; and it will lead its readers to deeper interest in the work in these new fields, to more intelligent action and more earnest prayers for them, and for those that are there laboring.

The Bushkill Social. By Rev. Edwin McMinn, author of "The Breaker Boy," "The Eaglesmere Trio," "Brave Hearts Win," "Judith and Glaucia," and "Ben-Ammi." 12mo., 320 pp. Price $1.25. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society.

The Bushkill Social was a club of lads that met on the border of the Bushkill Creek, Easton, Pennsylvania. They were gathered around one of riper years, a real friend of boys, and a power among them.

The work itself is a book about boys of various periods, as studied by boys of the present. Boys will find in the volume matter of vivid interest and parents, Sunday-school teachers, and pastors can scarcely fail to be both interested and instructed by a perusal of these brief sketches of boys of many centuries and many lands.

The "mid-winter" (February) Century is one of the most interesting numbers that has ever been issued. It contains a great variety of good reading, including interesting war papers, poetry, humor and romance, historical matter, all finely illustrated. Four dollars per year, or 35 cents per number. The Century Company, New York.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

—Mrs. Pearson, wife of the late Chief Justice, died lately.

—The N. C. Board of Pharmacy met in Raleigh yesterday.

—Six convicts escaped from the quarries, near Henderson, recently. Two were badly wounded.

—The famous fountain at Round Knob, which has been out of repair for some time, is again at work.

—An appropriation of $200,000 has been recommended for a public building in Wilmington by the Senate committee.

—Revenue officials recently captured seven stills, 5000 gallons of beer and seven men in a raid through parts of Chatham, Moore, Montgomery and Randolph counties. The way of the moonshiner is hard.

—Goldsboro *Argus:* The whole civil docket of Lenoir Superior Court was continued for the term last Monday, owing to the fact that the criminal docket is larger than can be disposed of even with the entire time of the term devoted to it.

—Durham *Reporter:* There will be a meeting of the Durham Board of Trade on Monday, the 8th inst., at Stokes' Hall, to consider the feasibility of bringing Durham into railroad connection with lines of the North or West, either at Danville or Lynchburg.

—Lumberton *Robesonian:* Shoe Heel dots: The cold weather which we had a few weeks ago, completely killed all the oats that were sown prior to that time. The exodus of the colored population to Arkansas has not yet stopped. Twenty or twenty-five have left this place within the last week.

—Lenoir *Topic:* Last Sunday evening Mr. George Holloway, an aged citizen who lives near Glenburnie, was stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live.—— Eight hundred crates of cabbage and 3,000 crates of apples have been shipped from Lenoir over the C. & L. R. R. this season.

—Rockingham *Rocket:* We learn that there came near being a riot at Hoffman, in the lower end of this county, on last Saturday, between the whites and blacks, caused by the attempt of a constable to arrest a negro. There was a large crowd of negroes in the village, most of whom were full of mean whiskey, hence the row, which, fortunately, was quelled before any serious damage was done.

GENERAL NEWS

—All the country sympathizes with Secretary Bayard, who lately lost his wife and eldest daughter.

—A re-organization committee has been appointed for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.

—The strike on the street car lines in New York was successful, and all the men were at work by the middle of the day on which it began.

—The great national scandal at present is that of the Bell Telephone business, in which members of Congress are accused of receiving stock for the benefit of their influence.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE WEATHER—THE MOST EXTENSIVE FALL OF SNOW FOR YEARS.

The fall of snow on Wednesday was of almost unprecedented extent, and in many places of unusual depth.

The storm began in Texas on Tuesday and took a northeasterly course. It snowed in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and in the lake region.

From the City of Mexico news comes that "snow fell to the depth of four inches at Mexicalcingo, four miles distant from this city, Tuesday afternoon. This is the first snow that has fallen in this vicinity since 1856. The tops of all the adjacent mountains were also whitened. The weather is much cooler than is generally experienced in this latitude at this season."

A dispatch dated at Galveston, Texas, Wednesday night, says: "Meagre intelligence from North Texas up to midnight last night reports a heavy snowstorm prevailing over Indian Territory and extending south and west into Texas. Trains from the north are delayed, and telegraphic communication is interrupted. Harrold reports that it is snowing in the Pan Handle country, which at this season of the year means great suffering and loss among stock. The extent of the storm through Texas will probably not be known for a couple of days."

A Nashville (Tenn.) dispatch the same night says: "It snowed here continuously yesterday, and the violence of the storm has not abated. It has already reached a depth of ten inches, and is the heaviest snow fall for several years."

At Louisville, Ky., it is stated that "specials to the *Times* report the severest snowfall ever known throughout the State. It began snowing Tuesday noon and was still at it in Southern Kentucky Friday, where twenty-seven inches have already fallen. The weather here is bright and pleasant, the snowfall being only about six inches."

At Baltimore, Md., it was said that a blinding snow storm has prevailed in this city and vicinity since 1 o'clock. Already there is an obstruction of streets, causing almost a cessation of ordinary business. With additional ice in the harbor and river, navigation is more difficult in consequence of the thick snowfall."

From Philadelphia, Pa., it was reported that "the most severe snow storm of the winter set in this morning. To-night the snow is from eight to ten inches deep in the streets, and horse-cars are blocked in all directions."

News from other points north, south and west was of a similar character.

Carrying a Ladder.

The difficulty in carrying a ladder lies in the fact that *it has two ends*, and it is necessary to maintain a proper equilibrium between them. Furthermore, both ends reach so far that they are continually liable to run afoul of something or somebody, and while you are looking out for one end, very likely the other is running into mischief. Each end is equally important, and must be looked after with the same vigilance.

Every man has a ladder to carry—or a duty to do that corresponds to ladder carrying. He must provide for the present and he must provide for the future; he must provide for himself and he must provide for his family. These are the far-away ends of his ladder which require so much attention and care. If a man is looking out for the present only, his future prospects get out of the line of prosperity; if he looks out for himself only, his family's welfare is sacrificed; and *vice versa*. If either end goes wrong, tugging at the middle is of little avail, *especially if it is the front end that is astray.* If a man's future is dark, present comfort does not cheer; if his family's future is clouded, his own present cannot be bright.

There is nothing so helpful in this complication of duties and responsibilities as an Endowment or Tontine policy of insurance, such as is furnished by the New York Life Insurance Company. It is a sort of automatic balancing and steering apparatus, that keeps the ends of his ladder at a proper distance from the ground, and leads him skillfully around obstacles in his pathway. All he has to do is to *carry* the policy by paying the premiums, and dismiss his anxiety as regards the distant ends of his ladder. They will go right.

These policies furnish insurance during a selected period, while a man's children are growing up, and while he is getting established in his business or profession; and then, if the insured still lives,—as every one hopes to do, and as about sixty in every hundred will,—he he may receive the value of his policy in cash. To the families of the forty who die prematurely,—before their work is done—before they have opportunity to accomplish what they reasonably hope for,—the insurance comes to complete, as far as money can, the unfinished work of the dead. They thus finish their own work, in a sense, in spite of their shortened lives.

These policies have punctured the old joke about "dying to win," and have made life insurance somewhet less suggestive of a funeral. Funerals there will be, to be sure, whether one insures or not; as has been aptly said, the man who does not insure must die, all the same, but he can't win. *These policies, however, reward those who live for having made provision for their families in case they should die.* That is the case in a nutshell. Personal reward if you live, indemnity for your family if you die.

These benefits are not for those who simply approve the plan, but *for those who insure under the policies.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

State Missions.	
Durham Bap. ch., Mt. Zion Asso. . $	8 44
Bertie Union, West Chowan Asso. .	5 26
Mt. Zion Asso	5 00
Montgomery Union, Pee Dee Asso.	4 56
Foreign Missions.	
Friendship ch. Little River Asso . . .	2 10
Durham Bap. ch., Mt. Zion Asso . .	3 73
A. J. Smith, Reidsville ch.	5 00
Mrs. S. E. Barnes, Reidsville ch. .	5 00
Mrs. Laura A. Lambeth " "	5 00
Bertie Union, West Chowan Asso.	5 26
Mt. Zion Asso.	10 00
Miss Mollie Herring Eastern Asso.	10 00
Mrs. A. E. Caldwell " "	1 00
L. M. S. Kenansville, " "	5 79
Union Meeting " "	6 11
Education.	
Durham Bap. ch., Mt. Zion Asso. .	6 86
Spring Hill ch., Pee Dee Asso. . . .	3 90
Bertie Union, West Chowan Asso.	5 28
Mt. Zion Asso	89
Warrenton Bap. ch., Tar River Asso	10 17
Home Missions, S. B. C.	
Union Meeting, Eastern Section Raleigh Asso	2 25
Anson Union	4 99
Durham Bap. ch., Mt. Zion Asso. .	12 15
Bertie Union, West Chowan Asso.	13 32
Dr. W. H. Edwards, Raleigh "	5 00
Mt. Zion Asso.	2 00
Mooresville Bap. ch.	5 00
Rev. S. F. Conrad and wife	10 00
Union Meeting Kenansville church, Eastern Asso.	6 10
Baptist Orphanage.	
Union Meeting, Eastern Sec. Raleigh Asso	2 39
W. A. Sater, Raleigh Asso	1 00
H. J. Bagwell " "	1 00
Mt. Zion Asso	1 00
Church Extension.	
W. G. Ferebee for Greenville ch. . . .	5 00

FABIUS H. BRIGGS.
Treas. Bap. State Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 30, 1886.

Contributions to the Orphanage.

Rev. R. I. Devin $100; Leaksville Baptist church $10; Friendship church, Little River Association $6.05; William Booe, $2.50 P. L. Foster $2; Clinton Sherrill, Brantley Ingram, D. J. Moore, George Hendrix, D. C. Livengood, each, $1; Miss R. J. Moore, Mrs. L. A. Bland, each, 50 cts.; Miss Nora Clark 30 cts.; Noah Kale 25 cents.

IN KIND.

Twelve pair socks, Mrs. I. A. Wingate, Wake Forest; 5 pair socks, Mrs. S. A. Dunn; 2 pair socks, Edwards, Broughton & Co.; Miss Royster M. Moore, Mrs. Dorcas Cutter, Mrs. A. L. Moore, Mrs. B. Ingram, Mrs. M. E. Grant, Mrs. J. G. Ingram, Miss Leckie Stewart, Mrs. Kate Mock, Mrs. Margaret Sherrill, Mrs. Jacob Sellar, Miss J. A. Lanier, each, 1 quilt; Mrs. Martha Lollar 1 blanket, Miss Martha Litton 1 sheet; Mrs. R. L. Marsh, pillowslips and sheets.

Collected by Miss Parlier: Mrs. E. E. Hartzog, Moravian Falls, N. C., 1 bed quilt and one pair of stockings; Mrs. T. C. Hiss, Moravian Falls, N. C.; two skirts; Mrs. T. P. Parlier, Moravian Falls, N. C., 1 dress and 1 pair pillow-cases; Mr. Dan W. Adams, Jefferson, N. C., 1 pair hose; Miss J. M. Parlier, Moravian Falls, N. C., 1 dress and 1 bed sheet; Mrs. S. Hampton, 1 pair socks; Mrs. R. S. Jeffreys, Wilton, N. C., 1 quilt, 1 dress, 2 pillow-slips.

Collected by Mrs. Greene: Mr. Harrison 1 pair shoes, Miss Maggie Leach 1 pair pillows, Miss Louisa Leach 1 quilt; Rev. G. W. Greene, one comfort; Mrs. G. W. Greene, one quilt 2 hoods; Anna Greene 1 apron, 1 bonnet; Pansy Greene 1 Hood; Mrs. Boldin 1 sheet.

Collected by Miss L. E. Spainhour: Mrs. Lydia Ginnings, 2 boys hats, 4 yards Alamance, 8½ yards calico; Mrs. R. A. Spainhour 4 sheets; Mrs. J. L. Hemphill 4 pair stockings; Mrs. M. M. Winchester, 1 hood, 1 cap; Mrs. M. E. Hemphill, 1 dress and bonnet; Misses Lidia and Ila Spainhour, 5 towels; Miss Bertha Spainhour 4 handkerchiefs; Edgar Spainhour 4 handkerchiefs: Miss Lizzie Harrison 1 hood; Bruce Harrison 2 handkerchiefs: Mrs. R. B. Harrison 1 pair stockings; Miss Opie Harrison 1 pair stockings; Mr. R. A. Spainhour 2 pair boots.

MR. MILLS, *Dear Sir:*—Papa told me about you and the Baptist Orphanage. I thought so much about the poor little orphan children during the cold snowy, weather, I thought I would try and get some money for them. So I went in the snow and got up ten dollars. Everybody I went to gave me a little. Our church has sent you some before. Papa says, "I am a little Baptist, eleven years old," and I expect to work for the little orphan children as long as I live. Enclosed you will find ten dollars which you will add to the credit of ——Baptist church.

A. L. M.
J. H. MILLS.

MARRIED.

SHELBURN—FLANAGAN.—On Jan. 27th, 1886, in Greenville Baptist church, by Rev. Thos. Carrick, Mr. E. H. SHELBURN to Miss SOPHIA FLANAGAN, both of Greenville, N. C.

DARDEN—SIMPSON.—At the residence of E. G. Simpson, in Perquimans county, N. C., Jan. 26th, by Rev. Mr. Anderson, Mr. ROBT. J. DARDEN to Miss IDA M. SIMPSON, all of Perquimans.

WHITFIELD—HAYS.—In Oxford, N. C., Feb. 3d, 1886, by Rev. R. H. Marsh, Mr. NATHANIEL H. WHITFIELD and Miss RUTH L HAYES, daughter of Capt. O. J. Hays.

STEPHENS—REDFEARN.—By Rev. D. M. Austin, at the residence of the bride's mothe, on Feb. 3d, 1886. Mr. S. D. STEVENS to Miss ATHA REDFEARN, all of Monroe.

LASSITER—SMITH.—On Jan. 31st, 1886, at the residence of Mr. I. M. Highsmith, Mr. JAMES LASSITER to Miss MARY E. SMITH, I. M. Highsmith, Esq., officiating.

PERKINSON—HOCKING.—On the evening of the 3d inst., at Glen Alpine Station, Burke county, N. C., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. T. J. PERKINSON, late of Vance county, N. C., to Miss EMILY HOCKING, of Rednuth, England, J. D. Knott officiating.

DIED.

JONES.—On Jan. 5th, 1886, Isham Jones a consistent and worthy member of the Baptist church for 44 or 45 years. He died as the true christian dies, "with hope in his death." Brethren and sisters of Magnolia *church you need not mourn for Brother Isham.*

J. M. B.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sister L. J. HAMMOND, Rocky Mount, N. C., died Jan. 20th, 1886. To the majority who may read this announcement regret or sadness may not come, but to those who knew her and loved her it is most truly a sad announcement. We feel that the Baptist church has lost one of its most useful and exemplary members, and the community one of its best citizens.

Sister Hammond was the wife of Mr. Gray W. Hammond, who died in July, 1879; since which time Mrs. Hammond has been living as happily as possible with a devoted son and daughter to cheer her widowed life. For a number of years she has kept the hotel at Rocky Mount, and from the many guests who daily crowd her house, testimonials to her uprightness and christian demeanor, and industry and good sense, could be easily and gladly obtained.

Her hospitality to passing and visiting preachers of all denominations, was marked and generous to which many of them could bear witness. On the morning of the 20th she was taken suddenly ill and lived only a few hours, surrounded by her devoted children and a few friends she went to sleep in the arms of Jesus.

The simple yet solemn funeral services were conducted by her pastor, assisted by several ministers of other denominations. Farewell dear sister and mother. We'll strive to meet you on the other side.

J. A. L.

Jan, 30, 1886.

Where are You Going?

If you have pain in the back, pale and sallow complexion, bilious or sick headache, eruption on the skin, coated tongue, sluggish circulation, or a hacking cough, you are going into your grave if you do not take steps to cure yourself. If you are wise you will do this by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," compounded of the most efficacious ingredients known to medical science for giving health and strength to the system through the medium of the liver and the blood.

When the threshold of your heart is sore with the tread of departing joys, remember that Christ is emptying you of all else, that He may fill you with Himself.

Sick and bilious headache, and all the derangement of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets,"—or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

Whoever takes it as a law to do as he likes, will not for long like what he does.—*Maclaren.*

Largest Piano and Organ establishment in the entire South; the largest and most varied stock of these goods that the public has ever had the pleasure of selecting from. Don't fail to write for prices and terms, which are the most favorable. Address, J. L. Stone, Raleigh, N. C.

The first sure symptom of mind in health
Is res of heart and pleasure felt at home.
—*Young.*

Thousands are born with a tendency to consumption. Such persons, if they value life, must not permit a Cough or Cold to become a fixture in the lungs and chest. The best known remedy for either is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. 25c., 50c. and $1.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.

dec16-1y

New Advertisements.

The attention of our readers is called to the following new advertisements in this issue:

Piso's Cure for Consumption; sold by all druggists.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap; Hale's Honey of Horehound.

I. P. Frink; manufacturer of "The Great Church Light."

Williamson & Upchurch; Seed Oats, Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Sisco Bros; Society Goods, Flags and Banners.

Rev. W. J. Shuey; a new Sunday School Music Book.

Electric Pad Manufacturing Co.; Electric Pads.

3 months treatment for 50c.
PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.
Sold by druggists.

SEED OATS!

1,000 bushels
Valley of Va.
White Seed Oats.

1,000 bushels
Brown Seed Oats.

500 bushels
Rust Proof Seed Oats.

FOR SALE BY
Williamson & Upchurch,
No. 11 West Hagett St.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Chemicals and Fertilizers.

WE WILL SELL 500 lbs. CHEMICALS, sufficient to make one ton of good Fertilizer, for **Six Dollars, cash.**

WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH,
No. 11 West Hargett St.

SOCIETY GOODS!

FLAGS & BANNERS
SISCO BRO'S.
50 N. CHARLES ST. BALTO. MD.

feb10 3m

THE GREAT
REGULATOR
SLR
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

—PURELY VEGETABLE.—

—ARE YOU— **BILIOUS?** **The Regulator never fails to cure.** I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from Billous Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver. W. R BERNARD, KANSAS CITY, MO.

DO YOU WANT GOOD **DIGESTION?** I suffered intensely with **Full Stomach, Headache**, etc. A neighbor who had taken Simmons Liver Regulator, told me it was a sure cure for my trouble. The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as I ever was. **It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia.** H. G. CRENSHAW, RICHMOND, VA.

DO YOU Suffer from **CONSTIPATION?** Testimony of HIRAM WARNER, Chief-Justice of Ga.: "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver for the last three or four years, and always **with decided benefit.**"

SAFER AND BETTER THAN CALOMEL! I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator, which gave me relief, **without any interruption to business.** J. HUGG, MIDDLEPORT, OHIO.

ONLY GENUINE!
MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE, $1.00.

NOTES OF TRIUMPH
By Rev. E. S. LORENZ & Rev. I. BALTZELL.
Two Editions—Round and Character Notes.

A New S. S. Music Book of Excellence. Bright, appropriate, carefully prepared. Large number of writers. Complete. Send for Specimen Pages. Prices: Single Copy, 35 cents; Per doz., by express, $3.60; by mail, $4.00; Per 100, $30.00.

Rev. W. J. SHUEY, Dayton, Ohio.

feb3 6t

Established 1857.

The GREAT CHURCH LIGHT

FRINK'S Patent Reflectors for Gas or Oil, give the most powerful, softest cheapest & Best light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A Liberal discount to churches and the trade. *Don't be deceived by cheap imitations.* **I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St., N. Y.**

Feb10 10t

NOW READY!

The North Carolina Manual
OF
LAW AND FORMS,
BY W. N. JONES and J. N. HOLDING,
Of the Raleigh Bar.

This Book has been prepared with great particularity by the authors, who have spared neither time nor expense in its preparation.

It is the only complete Guide to **Justices, County Officers, Executors, Administrators, Guardians** and **Business Men** generally, ever published in the State.

Lawyers will also find it a useful auxiliary to facilitate their practice in special proceedings, and under **The Code.**

It contains a third more matter than any other book of its kind ever published in the State, and is the only complete statutory **Form Book** ever published in North Carolina, and will be found indispensable to all who need such a book.

Price by Mail, Post Paid, $2.50.

IMPORTANT
TO MAGISTRATES, COUNTY OFFICERS, LAWYERS, AND BUSINESS MEN.

Col. Walter Clark, author of "CLARK'S CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE," "OVERRULED CASES, Etc., writes:

RALEIGH, N. C., November 20, 1884.

I have examined with much care and interest **The North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms,** by Messrs. JONES and HOLDING. The work has been compiled with great care and labor. It is well designed and well executed. Justices of the Peace, County Officers, Lawyers and Business Men will find in it, in a compiled form, ready to hand, much serviceable information that cannot be found anywhere else without considerable labor and research. It is a most excellent work and should command a large sale.

M. B. Barbee, Esq., one of the leading Justices of the Peace in North Carolina, writes:

RALEIGH, N. C., November 21, 1884.

I find in **The North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms** a work more thoroughly adapted to the needs of Justices of the Peace, to guide them in their official duties, than any work yet seen by me. I take pleasure in recommending it to the Magistrates of the State.

This excellent book, **The North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms,** is now ready. **Price, by mail, $2.50.** Address all orders to

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,
mar11-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

NORRIS & CARTER

SPECIAL SALE
OF
BLACK GOODS!

We make this Department a specialty in our business, and have won a large reputation, not only with the ladies in our city, but throughout the State. This Department is always complete with the very Latest Novelties in Black Goods, and our prices compare with any house in this country.

SPECIAL.

We are offering extraordinary bargains in all classes of Fall and Winter Goods.

☞We respectfully solicit inspection.

NORRIS & CARTER,
203 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address, DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

Feb3 26t

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

Feb3 1y

HAPPY NEW YEAR
1886.

Do you hear a big noise way off, good people? That's us, shouting Happy New Year! to our Ten Thousand Patrons in Texas, Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Tenn., Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla., from our Grand New

TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

which we are just settled in after three months of moving and regulating.

Hallelujah! Anchored at last in a mammoth building, exactly suited to our needs and immense business. Just what we have wanted for ten long years, but couldn't get.

A Magnificent Double Store. Four Stories and Basement. 50 Feet Front. 100 Feet Deep. Iron and Plate Glass Front. Steam Heated. Electric Lighted.

The Largest, Finest and Most
COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE
IN AMERICA.

A fact, if we do say it ourselves. Visit New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis, New Orleans, or any City on this continent, and you will not find its equal in size, imposing appearance, tasteful arrangement, elegant fittings, or stock carried.

BUSINESS.

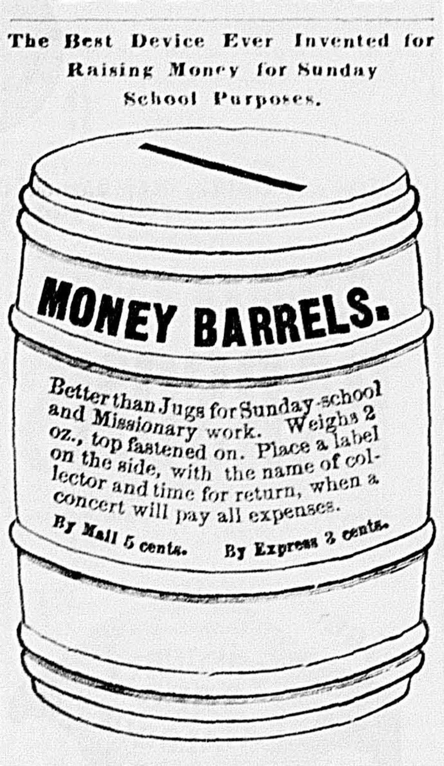
And now, with this Grand New Music Temple, affording every facility for the extension of our business; with our $200,000 Cash Capital, our $100,000 Stock of Musical Wares, our Eight Branch Houses, our 200 Agencies, our army of employes, and our twenty years of successful experience, we are prepared to serve our patrons far better than ever before, and give them greater advantages than can be had elsewhere North or South. This is what we are living for, and we shall drive our business from now on with tenfold energy. With hearty and sincere thanks to all patrons for their good will and liberal support, we wish them all a Happy New Year.

Ludden & Bates Southern Music House,
SAVANNAH, GA.

P. S. If any one should want a Piano, Organ, Violin, Banjo, Accordeon, Band Instrument, Drum, Strings, or any small Musical Instrument, or Sheet Music, Music Book, Picture Frame, Statuary, Art Goods, or Artist's Materials, WE KEEP SUCH THINGS, and will tell you all about them if you will write us.

L. & B. S. M. H.

The Best Device Ever Invented for Raising Money for Sunday School Purposes.


MONEY BARRELS.
Better than Jugs for Sunday-school and Missionary work. Weighs 2 oz., top fastened on. Place a label on the side, with the name of collector and time for return, when a concert will pay all expenses.
By Mail 5 cents. By Express 3 cents.

Fasten on the top with a little mucilage or paste and put a label on the side, giving name of collector and object of the collection, and you will be agreeably surprised at the amount raised.

☞Send orders to the State Agents:

Alfred Williams & Co.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Raleigh, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Sunday School Books,
School Books,
Religious and Law Books.

☞Largest Book House in North Carolina, and lowest prices and promptest delivery guaranteed. Send for catalogues.

HALF A MILLION GARDENS
ARE ANNUALLY SUPPLIED WITH
Peter Henderson's
SEEDS EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN **PLANTS**

Our Seed Warehouses, the largest in New York, are fitted up with every appliance for the prompt and careful filling of orders.

Our Green-house Establishment at Jersey City is the most extensive in America. Annual Sales, 2½ Million Plants.

Our Catalogue for 1886, of 140 pages, containing colored plates, descriptions and illustrations of the NEWEST, BEST and RAREST SEEDS and PLANTS, will be mailed on receipt of 6 cts. (in stamps) to cover postage.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt St., NEW YORK.

Feb3 10t

1865——————1886

Allison & Addison's
Star ★ Brand

Special TOBACCO MANURE

Continues to hold the Front Rank in the Line of Commercial Fertilizers

For Growing Fine Bright Tobacco.

The "STAR BRAND" Special Tobacco Manure now needs no recommendation from us, as it has a standard reputation of over fifteen years, and the most successful farmers and planters everywhere in Virginia and North Carolina use it and testify to its superior value.

Indeed, a good, reliable, honestly made and well-balanced fertilizer is the great right arm of their success in raising fine bright tobacco—and this is what we can now justly claim for the "STAR BRAND."

The constantly increasing demand for this High-Grade, Standard Fertilizer is the best evidence of its value.

EVERY BAG IS GUARANTEED TO BE OF STANDARD QUALITY.

For Sale by Agents at All Points in Virginia and North Carolina.

W. T. BLACKWELL, President.
P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

THE
BANK OF DURHAM,
Durham, N. C., July, 1885.

THIS BANK OFFERS
Every Facility to Correspond'ts!
Remitting Promptly on Day of Payment for Collections.

TO DEPOSITORS,
Liberal Terms for Time Deposits.

Every Convenience to Depositors for Current Accounts Kept; and to the
GENERAL PUBLIC
Every Facility Offered by First-Class Banks *Anywhere.*

nov25-3m

Morrisville Institute,
MORRISVILLE, Wake Co., N. C.

A Primary, Preparatory, and Classical School, for both sexes. Strictly non-Sectarian.

SILAS E. WARREN, PRINCIPAL.
Miss ALICE C. PAGE, ASSO. PRINCIPAL.

The Spring Term for 1886 will open on Wednesday, Jan. 13th, 1886, and continue 20 weeks. Pleasant location on N. C. R. R. Departments of Music and Art. Due attention given to Discipline. Expenses per session of 20 weeks: Literary tuition, $7.50 to $20.00; Music, $20; Drawing, $5; Painting, $10; Board, $9 per month. Write for further particulars.

Jan6 1m

Read the News from the Baptists of the Mountains!

The Western North Carolina Baptist.

ORGAN OF THE WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

On or before Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1886, the "Blue Ridge Baptist" will be removed from Hendersonville to

Asheville, N. C.

and the name changed to "Western North Carolina Baptist."

The paper will be enlarged and will contain 18 columns or more of reading matter. It will pulsate with the push and enterprise which our day demands. For it will be

Sound. Newsy, Spicy, Vigorous.

Planted in Asheville, our Mountain Metropolis, the paper will secure advantages not possessed before, and will be spurred to new exertions in order to hold itself abreast of its surroundings.

Religious Department.

This will embrace, 1. Sunday School Lessons among the best published. 2. Select short sermons and essays from the finest preachers. 3. Extracts of sterling merit, from the pens of our contemporary religious editors. 4. Able correspondence from home and in other States.

FAMILY DEPARTMENT.—Selections for the farmer and his wife, for the young folks and children.

SECULAR DEPARTMENT.—This will compass Local, Home, State, General and Foreign News in brief.

ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—The "Baptist," on account of its large subscription list and general circulation, claims to be, and doubtless will be the best advertising medium, as a general rule, in all this section. It is the only religious journal West of the Blue Ridge. With a comparatively small circulation last Spring, its list grew to an average of **1,686** copies for the three months ending first day of December last.

Price, $1.50 a year, invariably in advance; 75 cts. for 6 mos.; $1 to ordained ministers.

A FINE OFFER.

To every new subscriber who sends $1.50, the paper will be sent from date of his payment to 1st of April, 1887.

JOSEPH E. CARTER,
Editor and Proprietor,
Hendersonville, N. C.

Feb3 tf

EMPLOYMENT

WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE willing and ready to work. This is a good chance to make money, selling such popular and attractive books as

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens' "History of the United States," with new appendix. "Gay's Encyclopædia and Self Educator, Buried Cities Recovered," one of the best and fastest selling religious books.

Also Fine Family Bibles.

A beautiful line of Albums. Sold only by subscription. Write for descriptive circular and terms.

B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
1013 Main St., Richmond, Va.

Established in 1878.
EUGENE MOREHEAD, Durham, N. C.
GARRARD S. WATTS, Baltimore, Md.

EUGENE MOREHEAD & CO.,
BANKERS,
Durham, N. C.

Transact Banking business in its full scope and Import.

Ample Money, Ample Facilities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. M. MORGAN, Cashier.
W. W. PATTERSON, Teller.
J. H. ALLEN, } Book-keepers
H. L. DURHAM, }
L. H. BATTLE, Corresponding Clerk.

nov11-3m

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA
Branches of the
Valley Mutual Life Association
OF VIRGINIA.
Dr. Carter Berkley,
ACTING MANAGER.

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO TAKE charge of the business of the Valley Life Association of Virginia, for this State. I want the assistance of 25 life agents to canvass the State.

This company was organized eight years ago by some of the leading business men of Virginia with the view of furnishing our people with good, sound insurance at the lowest possible cost. Its success has been unprecedented, certainly far exceeding any company ever organized in the South. Its liabilities from its organization to this date have been fully met. Its reserve fund of $108,000, securely invested, with an actual membership of about 8,000, aggregating $15,000,000 of Insurance.

My office is No. 6, East Martin street, Raleigh, N. C. All communications will receive prompt attention.

CARTER BERKLEY,
Acting Manager.

Feb3 2t

RARE SEEDS

Petorkin's Cotton Seed per bus. $1.50; 3 lbs by mail $1.00. Yields 40 per cent lint. **Kaffa Corn,** earliest and most productive forage and cereal, by mail $1.40 per lb.; 5 ozs., 60c. **Millo Maize,** the most wonderful yielder of forage known, by mail 40c. per lb. Select **Rattlesnake, Kolb, Gem,** and **Pride of Ga. Watermelons,** by mail $1.50 per lb. Send for special Seed Circular. **MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., Atlanta, Ga**

Feb3 4t

TOMBSTONES are often erected over persons who would to-day be alive and well if they had put prejudice and poisonous drugs aside and accepted the honest offer we have been making them for years past. That offer is, that we will send to any one sick or ailing, our Electric Medicated Appliances to suit their case on 30 days trial. If no cure is made we make no charge whatever. *Is not this a fair offer!* We are daily curing severe cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Lungs, &c. Illustrated book giving prices and full particulars, and blank for statement of case sent free. Address

ELECTRIC PAD M'F'G CO., 564 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

feb3 4t

CATARRH Sample TREATMENT FREE!

So great is our faith that we can cure you, dear sufferer, that we will mail enough to convince you, FREE. Write your address plainly.

B. S. LAUDERBACH, Newark, N. J.

feb3 4t

AGENTS WANTED everywhere for our popular ***Subscription Books*** and
Elleguntly Illustrated
Family Bibles.

BEST BOOKS! BEST TERMS!
H. M. WHARTON, Publisher,
sep30-6mt BALTIMORE, MD.

R. B. ANDREWS & Co.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Mens', Boys and Childrens'
CLOTHING,
HATS, SHOES,
Furnishing Goods, &c.
STOCK COMPLETE, AND LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Fine Dress Suits a Specialty.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT to MINISTERS.
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
nov4-3m **C. G. WHITING, Trustee.**

Anthem Books. FOR 1886. **Cantatas.**

Ditson & Co. offer to Choirs Anthem, Chorus and Quartet Books unequaled in quality and variety. Send for lists. Of the following Anthem Books, the first three may be called the easiest, but none are two difficult for ordinary choirs.

Perkins' Easy Anthems,	$1.00 or	$ 9.00 per doz.
American Anthem Book,	1.25 "	12.00 "
Dressier's Sacred Selections,	1.50 "	13.50 "
Emerson's Book of Anth'ms,	1.25 "	12.00 "
Anthem Harp, Perkins,	1.25 "	12.00 "
Gem Gleaner, Chadwick,	1.00 "	9.00 "
Laus Deo, Henshaw,	1.00 "	9.00 "
Santoral, Palmer & Trowbridge,	1.00 "	9.00 "
Vox Laudis, Leslie,	1.00 "	9.00 "

Not a poor book in the list. Choir leaders who have used one run no risk in ordering any of the others.

New Cantatas for Choirs and Societies.

Christoforus, Legend. Rheinberger,	$1.00,	$9.00 doz.
Fall of Jerusalem. Parkhurst,	1.00,	9.00 "
Holy City. Gaul,	1.00,	9.00 "
91st Psalm. Ballard,	.60,	5.40 "
Out of the Depths. Darling,	.32,	2.88 "
Rebecca. Hodges,	.65,	6.00 "
Ruth and Boaz. Andrews,	.65,	6.00 "
Herbert and Elsa. Thayer,	.75,	6.72 "
Heroes of '76. Trowbridge,	1.00,	9.00 "

Specimen copies of any of these books mailed, post-free, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, New York.

CHOIR LEADERS

Are aware of the fact that the greatest musical need of the choir is **good, new** Scripture and Hymn Anthems for opening, closing, and occasional use. This need the "MUSICAL VISITOR" proposes to supply **every month.** It will have in each number enough

Choice Anthems and Choir Pieces

to last a choir until the next issue. In addition to this, there will be a number of fine Organ Voluntaries, while in the reading department will be found the usual assortment of **Sketches, Stories, Essays,** and articles of special interest to choir and chorus members.

Subscription, $1.50 a year.
In Clubs of 5 or more, $1.00 each.
A sample copy of January "Visitor" containing 3 Anthems and 2 Voluntaries, will be mailed to any address for ten cents. Address
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Plant Bed Burner.
PATENTED JULY 28, 1885,
BY
J. H. HORNER, Oxford, N. C.

A PAMPHLET CONTAINING DESCRIPTION of the same and of its application to curing tobacco in barns.

Together with a *compilation* of the most approved methods of cultivating and curing fine yellow tobacco.

Sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

Apply to
J. H. HORNER,
Feb3 3m **Oxford, N. C.**

JOHN S. PESCUD,
118 Fayetteville Sreet.
Opposite Tucker's Store.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Fresh Supply of
Buist's Prize Medal
Garden Seeds!

ALL GOODS SOLD AT
Lowest Prices
AND GUARANTEED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

Prescription Department
A SPECIALTY
And Always in Charge of a Competent PHARMACIST DAY and NIGHT.

We Strive to Please!

COME AND SEE US AT
PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

JNO. S. PESCUD.

Feb3 4t

New Grass Seed!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE FOLlowing fresh seeds for Fall sowing:

2 00 Bushels Seed Rye.
100 Bushels Orchard Grass Seed.
50 Bushels Red Clover Seed.
50 Bushels Red Top Seed.
50 Bushels Kent'y Blue Grass Seed.
50 Bushels Peruvian Grass Seed.
20 Bushels Timothy Seed.

☞ Now is the best time to sow.

WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23, 1885.

The Home Circle.

FOR OTHERS.

BY ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP.

Weeping for another's woe,
Tears flow then that would not flow
When our sorrow was our own,
And the deadly, stiffening blow
Was upon our own heart given
In the moments that have flown.

Cringing at another's cry
In the hollow world of grief,
Stills the anguish of our pain
For the fate that made us die
To our hopes as sweet as vain;
And our tears can flow again!

One storm blows the night this way,
But another brings the day.

—The Century.

◆

STRUGGLE

BY SYDNEY LANIER.

My soul is like the oar that momently
Dies in a desperate stress beneath the wave,
Then glitters out again and sweeps the sea:
Each second I'm new-born from some new grave.

—The Century.

◆

Franz.

The Edelweis is a pale little Alpine snow-flower, with velvet petals, and grows in the most inaccessible spots on the mountains.

Franz Steinfeldt was one of the most agile of the mountaineers of Zermatt and its vicinity. Where a chamois could find a footing, or a lammer geier make its nest, Franz could follow, and he made quite a little penny during the *summer and fall months* by guiding travelers up the mountains. He had led some of those perilous expeditions up the Matterhorn and brought his party back in safety, where others had lost their lives, so he bore the reputation, though hardly nineteen, of being the most prudent and sure footed of the guides in Zermatt.

Sometimes he earned an extra sum by getting the Edelweis for travelers, but that was of rare occurrence. Since his father lost his life five years before, but falling into a crevasse when in pursuit of the flower, the poor mother had grown timid. Steinfeldt, like his son, had been a cautious and lucky guide, until that fatal day when he went down the smooth green ice of the glaciers, and his body had never been found. So the mother, now grown sick and nervous, would weep and remonstrate with her boy when she thought he was setting off in pursuit of the fatal flower.

"Ach, Franz," she would sigh, "how I wish those Americans, and French, and *Englishers, would keep away from* Zermatt. They are mad, those people, to bribe you to such perilous places, and thou art mad, too, to let their gold tempt thee to perhaps thy death."

"If the Edelweis grew within the reach of all men's hands, mother, who would want it? The money does not come amiss, for it helps to buy food and clothing for us, and where would Linda get her ribbons if it were not for those windfalls?"

"I thank God the season is over," the *mother ejaculated.* "The *strangers are* all going back home, and in winter I am at peace."

"The last party of travelers will be here this morning, at noon, on their way home," said Franz. "I must hurry down to the Rosen-haus, where they will put up, or Hermann Muller will be ahead of me. Three times this summer, with his impudence, he has taken travelers from under my very nose, by offering to guide them for less than I do. Ach, the mean fellow!"

With a contemptuous curl of his handsome lip, the young fellow started for the town with the easy, springy step of a mountain-climber. To his disgust he found that Hermann and some other guides were ahead of him, but the party was large enough to engage his services also.

His special charge was an old gentleman, an American, very pompous and loud-voiced, and Franz' experienced eye soon discovered that he was a rich *parvenu*, and making the European tour for the first time. His daughter, whom he called Rosa, and who was in a perpetual blush for her papa's terrible mistakes, was a most beautiful girl of seventeen—a fresh, gay, child-like creature—and amused Franz by her exaggerated way of talking.

None of the party were enthusiastic Alpine-climbers. They did not go up high, and shunned all difficult and dangerous places. They were only climbing for the name of the thing, and were glad enough to begin the descent. Suddenly Rosa screamed out:

"O papa, how dreadfully forgetful we have been. We haven't a bit of Edelweis. Nobody at home will believe that we ever tried to climb the mountains if we don't take back a specimen. Why, all the girls who have been here have a sprig in their scrap-books. To be sure, it looks to me like any other dried weed, but then for the name of the thing, you know."

"Well, I suppose we can pick some as we go down," pompous Mr. Moore said. "*Watch for it young man,*" to Franz. "I s'pose you know where it grows."

Franz looked at first bewildered at this speech, and then, as the meaning dawned upon him, he smiled gravely.

"It grows not here, the Edelweis, meinherr," he said. "It is far from the trodden paths, and it is dangerous to get."

The old gentleman smiled superciliously.

"O, I'm up to all that. You needn't try any of your guides' tricks on me. It's dangerous to get, is it, and it's worth ever so much because of the danger? Come, now," jingling money in his pocket, "what'll tempt you to try? What's the market value of the flower, that 'Addlewass,' or whatever it may be? I'll give you five dollars for a bunch."

"Meinherr," said Franz, "I do not want five dollars for the flower; but since you want one so much, I will try to get it for you, but not for money. It does not grow in big bunches, as you think, and now, O it is very scarce. But perhaps one may be found, and to-morrow I will bring it."

He was up at daylight the next morning, and off on his quest. In deep ravines, and dangerous clefts, on icy ledges, and in cornered nooks, he sought vainly for the little flower. It was too late in the season for it, and when noon came, and his search was still unsuccessful, he was about to return home. At last, when peering over a precipice, on a ledge far below he saw the pale stars of the object of his search. A wall was almost perpendicularly down to them, not impossible to descend, but the ledge where they grew was narrow, and one false step would precipitate him into the gulf beneath. It was not as deep as many others, but no man could fall down those jutting sides and reach the bottom alive. He looked, and hesitated, when a well-known voice in his ear made him start.

"Is that you, Hermann?" he asked.

"Well, it's not my ghost, Franz," Hermann answered, with a laugh, "though the fat Englisher down there is apt to make one of me before long. He wants Edelweis, and I've been in all kinds of break-neck places to get some for him. Ha!" peering over the precipice, "why, there's some now."

"It is mine," Franz answered, angrily, for he disliked and distrusted Hermann. "I found it, and nobody else touches it, do you hear?"

"Yes, but since when have you bought the right to gather all the Edelweis on the free mountains? If you can get it, take it and welcome, but it is not yours until you touch it, and I, too, will make a trial for it."

The next moment he had disappeared, and Franz, who was preparing to descend, saw that the ledge on which the flower grew ran round the side of the precipice, and that Hermann, descending to it from another point, was slowly making his way around by the help of his alpenstock, which he dug in the sides as he advanced, to steady his steps.

More nervous than an Alpine climber should be, for he was very angry, Franz made his way down with difficulty, and dragged the plant to him, with his alpenstock, just as Hermann had stretched out his hand to grasp it. Forgetting all caution in this hour of triumph, he waved the flower above his head. The act made him lose his balance. Hermann, looking on with angry eyes, saw the stick shoot from the unhappy boy's hand, and with a cry of agony, poor Franz lost his ballance, and fell into the depths.

Hermann made his way from the fatal ledge, and rushed back to Zermatt with the news. Every one liked the boy, and a large body of mountaineers set out in search of the body. It was recovered the next day; the body crushed, but the face unmutilated, and in the hand so tightly clenched that it could not be loosened, was the fatal flower.

The next day the pompous American and his daughter entered the cottage where the remains of Franz were laid out. Several women were in the room, but one, silent, motionless, with unseeing eyes, sat by the shrouded form; and the strangers needed no one to tell them that was the bereaved mother.

"Ahem! I'm very sorry, very much grieved," stammered Mr. Moore to the stony-faced woman. "I hear it was to get a flower for my daughter that he met his death. Nobody knew that he would kill himself, or gracious knows I wouldn't have sent him after it. You can't blame me."

The mother understood not a word of what he was saying, for she knew no English, and these people were strangers to her. But even had they spoken in a familiar tongue, she was deafened by her grief to all the sounds of life around her. She sat mute, her eyes fixed on the body of her son.

"You see, I want to help you," went on Mr. Moore, fumbling in his pocket. "I reckon you're poor as Job, and this will help you to get bread and meat," laying a well-filled purse in her lap.

She looked at the money, and then at him. Suddenly her stunned brain seemed to recover consciousness. These were the strangers who had tempted her boy to his death, and this was the price of his precious life this man was offering her. She raised the purse in her hand and threw it violently through the open door, with an imperative sign to the strangers to follow it.

"Very unreasonable, very rude, I must say," sputtered Mr. Moore, as with a face crimsoned with anger, he hurried out after his despised offering. "Come, Rosa, let's get away from here."

But Rosa paused a moment, and looked at the beautiful dead face, her tender young heart aching with remorse for the part she had innocently played in this tragedy. Tears fell from her eyes, for this shadow of death and pain was the first that had come to her happy life. One of the women, seeing her grief, broke off a sprig of the Edelweis still grasped in the dead hand, and handed it to her. She had got her Alpine flower; it lies in a locked box now—the price of a life—*Youth's Companion.*

◆

Fish-Spearing Through the Ice.

ABOUT thirty years ago, I was stranded by the severe winter weather, which put a stop to navigation, at the old army station of Green Bay, now a flourishing city in the great State of Wisconsin, at the mouth of the Fox River,—at the south-western extremity of a long arm of Lake Michigan. I had frequently noticed on Fox River a curious lot of black dots on the ice, in the retired nooks and coves along the farther shore. "What are they?" I asked; and the invariable reply was: "They are Indians fishing." This puzzled me still more, and I resolved to investigate. So one day I crossed the frozen river, and, approaching one of those mysterious black dots, found it to be apparently only a bundle in a blanket, scarcely large enough to contain a human form. But, looking closer, I could see, first from one bundle and then from another, the quick motion of a pole, or spear handle, bobbing up and down. A word, a touch, even a gentle push, only called out a grunt in reply, but at last one bundle did stretch itself into a bright young Indian brave with wondering and wonderful eyes peering at me from under a mop of black and glossy hair. A little tobacco, a little pantomime, and a little broken English succeeded in making him understand that I wished to know how he carried on his fishing under that funny heap.

Then I saw it all. Seated, Turk fashion, on the border of his blanket, which he could thus draw up so as to entirely envelop himself in it, he was completely in the dark, so far as the daylight was concerned and, thus enshrouded, he was hovering over a round hole in the ice, about eighteen inches in diameter. A small tripod of birch sticks erected over the hole helped to hold up the blanket and steady a spear which, with a delicate handle nine or ten feet long, was held in the right hand, the tines resting on the edge of the hole, and the end of the pole sticking through an opening in the blanket above. From the other hand, dropped into the water a string on the end of which was a rude wooden decoy-fish, small enough to represent bait to the unsuspecting perch or pickerel which should spy it. This decoy was loaded so as to sink slowly, and was so moved and maneuvered as to imitate the motions of a living fish.

Crawling under the blanket with my Indian friend, I was surprised at the distinctness and beauty with which everything could be seen by the subdued light that came up through the ice. The bottom of the river, six or eight feet below us, was clearly visible, and seemed barely four feet away. The grasses, vegetable growths, and spots of pebbly bottom formed curious little vistas and recesses, in some of which dreamily floated a school of perch and smaller fish. Each little air bubble sparkled like a gem, and the eye delighted in tracing and watching the mystery of beautiful water formations, where every crevice seemed a little fairy world, with changing lights or shadows made by the sunlight through the transparent ice.

Suddenly, from somewhere—I could not tell where, it seemed to come by magic—a large "dory," or "moon-eyed pike," appeared on the river bottom. The watchful Indian slowly raised the decoy-bait toward the surface, the larger fish following it with interested and puzzled eyes. There was a sudden movement of the spear; down it darted; its sharp prongs pierced the unsuspecting pike, which was speedily drawn up and thrown wriggling on the ice. Then the blanket was re-adjusted, and the fishing was resumed. My bright young Indian friend said he could catch from twenty to thirty pounds of fish in an afternoon in this manner, and sometimes could even secure double that quantity.—*J. O. Roorbach, in St. Nicholas for February.*

The Farm.

Preserving Shoe Soles.

Let one who has tried it well strongly advise farmers and all others who have to tramp through wet soil in the miry months of spring to give their boot soles a good painting with common gas tar; two or three coats will soon be absorbed where the leather has been pared. It has the same effect as on a pavement or a roof—it repels moisture, keeping the leather as dry and durable as a pine-knot. More than twenty years ago, I soaked the very thin but good soles of a pair of morocco boots with gas tar. After ten years the soles were still quite sound and firm as horn, but the tops were shredded away, for the boots were the easiest and pleasantest foot-covering I had, and so were much used for smooth walking. The edges of the soles and the seams connecting the uppers should be coated. I never tried it on the uppers. It would reduce their pliancy. The odor of the tar disappears after a few hours use of the shoes on *naked ground.*

Another important use of coal-tar is for destroying other odors, in which it does special and remarkable service. Pans used in earth closets, and soil-pipes and other connections should be coated with it. Urinal slabs and floors, too, and where a tin or iron vessel is used in shops, etc., for a similar purpose, a dip into gas-tar, when dried on, will show a wonderfully permanent purification.—*Probatum.*

◆

Ensilage.

A visit on Saturday to the Shiloh farm of Dr. L. L. Staton and Capt. C. W. Jeffreys, about three miles from Tarboro, was both pleasant and instructive.

Our principal object was to witness the process of filling and examining the construction of a silo. The location is in a dry ravine, the structure is cylindrical in form, built of brick, 15 feet, 8 inches in diameter, 16 feet deep.

It will all be under shelter.

The forage used for ensilage is green pea vines, on which the pea pods are just forming.

The vines are cut by a steam cutter, whose capacity is said to be 10 tons per hour.

When the silo is full a heavy weight is placed on top—at Shiloh about five cords of wood. Under the weight is about one foot of straw to exclude the air.

Messrs. Staton and Jeffreys estimate that 80 tons will feed 70 cows one month and they contemplate constructing three silos. The possibilities of ensilage as the best food for stock, its easy preparation when you get properly prepared, seem boundless for good.

Dr. Staton is one of the pioneers in the stock business and we predict in a few years Shiloh will become famous for fine stock. Messrs. Staton and Jeffreys already have valuable breeders, horses, cattle and hogs.—Tarboro *Southerner.*

◆

Unscrupulous Adventurers.

What inducement can a counterfeiter have to produce anything good or reliable? Are they the class of men who are to furnish physic for the sick or to supply medicine for the druggist to deal in? Beware of bogus and worthless compounds gotten up to sell on the reputation of the purest and best family medicine in the world. Be sure you get the genuine Simmons Liver Regulator in White Wrapper, with large red Z thereon, and see that J. H. Zeilin & Co., are the proprietors of what you buy.

◆

No man ever served God by doing things to-morrow. If we honor Christ and are blessed, it is by the things which we do to-day.

◆

"Oh, wad some power, the giftie gie us,
To see ourselves as ithers see us."

Few women want to appear sick, and yet how many we see with pain written on every feature, who have been suffering for months from female weakness, and who could easily cure themselves by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to be found at any drug store. This remedy is a specific for weak backs, nervous or neuralgic pains, and all that class of diseases known as "female complaints." Illustrated, large treatise on diseases of women, with most successful courses of self-treatment, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

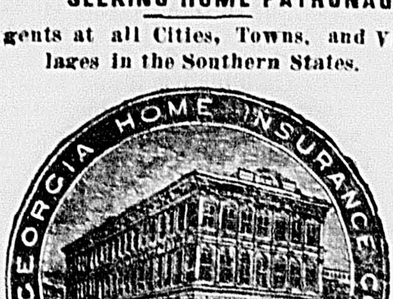
◆

Patience and strength are what we need; an earnest use of what we have now; and all the time an earnest discontent until we come to what we ought to be.—*Phillips Brooks.*

McShane Bell Foundry
Finest Grade of Bells,
CHIMES AND PEALS for CHURCHES, &c.
Send for Price and Catalogue. Address
H. McSHANE & CO.,
Mention this paper. Baltimore, Md.
oct21-1yr

A HOME COMPANY SEEKING HOME PATRONAGE.

Agents at all Cities, Towns, and Villages in the Southern States.


GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO.
COLUMBUS, GA.

ORGANIZED 1859.
ASSETS, $708,175.19.

A Strong Company!
PROMPT, RELIABLE, LIBERAL.

J. RHODES BROWN, Pres'd't.
WM. C. COART, Sec'y
W. W. SMITH GENERAL AGENT,
RALEIGH, N. C.

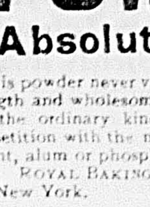
ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.
THIS NEW
ELASTIC TRUSS
EGGLESTON'S SENSIBLE TRUSS
Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with Self adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

"Mothers of Great Men."
BY LAURA C. HOLLOWAY.
700 Large Octavo Pages. Handsomely Illustrated. One of the most popular subscription books ever published. Sells at Sight. A book for every family.
Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard says: I am delighted to have such a pure, good, interesting and finely illustrated work as this to go into my family. $150 per month to good agents. Address at once,
H. M. WHARTON, Publisher,
sep30-6m† BALTIMORE, MD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. dec23-1y



HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS ITCHING AND BURNING TORTURES

AND EVERY SPECIES OF ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with loss of hair from infancy to old age, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.
☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

RHEUMATIC, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25.c

ALLEN'S FORTY LESSONS
In Book-Keeping!
FOR GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOLS.
Clear, Correct, Concise.
Endorsed by Bingham, Burwell, Lewis and others.
ANY TEACHER CAN UNDERSTAND IT.
Price, $1.50. To Schools, $1.
(Postage prepaid.)
Six Lessons sent free. Agents wanted.
GEORGE ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.
13-6m

Agents Wanted. The Story of My Life and Art of Money Making, by P.T. **BARNUM**
New, finely Illustrated, low priced Selling by thousands. Address FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.
dec16-8t

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE. Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wis

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent Free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. Canvassing Outfit and Particulars FREE. STANDARD SILVER-WARE Co., Boston, Mass.
oct14-26t

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

CARDS 50 Fancy Pictures, and 25 elegant Cards in Gilt Edge. Silk Fringe, Hidden Name, &c., 1 Songster, 1 $50 Prize Puzzle, and 8 parlor games, all for 10cts. Game of Authors, 10cts.
IVORY CO., Clintonville, Conn.
nov18-26t

Agents make $5 a day selling perfect **Family Scales!**
Entirely new in principle. Weigh one ounce to 25 pounds. What every family needs and will buy. Rapid sales surprise old agents.
FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati O.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong in my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.
Jan13 26t

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.
Jan20 tf

Pianos & Organs
Of all makes direct to customers from headquarters, at wholesale prices. All goods guaranteed. No money asked till Instruments are received and fully tested. Write us before purchasing. An investment of 2 cents may save you from $50.00 to $100.00. Address
JESSE FRENCH, Nashville, Tenn.,
Wholesale Distributing Dep't for the South.

MAKE YOUR OWN INCUBATOR.
Send 50 cents in stamps for my new illustrated pamphlet which tells how to make an Incubator at a very small cost that will hatch over 90 per cent of the eggs. It also tells all about how to make Artificial Mothers, Egg Testers, etc. They are all simple, easy to make and do excellent work, and are guaranteed reliable. Address
H. S. WALDO, Quincy, Ill.
Choice Plymouth Rock Eggs for sale at $1.25 per 13
Jan20 8t

KNABE PIANOFORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.
nov25-13t

FOR COUCHS, CROUP AND CONSUMPTION USE
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY
OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.
The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle.
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

AN IDEAL LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANC COMPANY,
346 and 348 Broadway, New York,
with cash assets of over Sixty Million Dollars, has lately perfected a Non-forfeitable Five-Year Dividend Policy, which provides for:

FIRST. A surrender value in PAID-UP INSURANCE at any time after three years.
SECOND. A surrender value *in cash* at the end of *any* five year period after issue.
THIRD. An accumulated dividend in cash, paid-up insurance, or annually, at the end of EACH five-year period.
FOURTH. Freedom of action with respect to occupation, residence and travel.
FIFTH. A guarantee dividend in case of death.

Write for particulars of AN IDEAL LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT.

RODNEY KELLOGG,
Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. D. CHURCH,
General Agent for the Carolinas; office, Charlotte, N. C.

BURPEE'S SEEDS, FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886
Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of new illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm and Flower Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy Poultry. It is the only complete catalogue of the kind published, and describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and FLOWERS, of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send address on a postal to
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1854. **SOUTHERN JEWELRY HOUSE.** 1885.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
F. D. JOHNSON & SON,
IANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Solid Silver & Best Plated Ware,

Are offering for 1885 Special Inducements to those in want of Fine Watches, or other goods in their line. They handle ONLY the finest makes of American and European Watches, each watch is rated before it is sold. Persons owning fine Key-wind Watches, can have them changed to Stem-winders for half the price of other houses.

ALL KINDS OF
WATCH REPAIRING, DIAMOND MOUNTING AND SETTINGS, MONOGRAM FANCY AND PLAIN ENGRAVING
done in the very highest style of the art. Fine illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent free on application. Small as well as large orders promptly filled. Old Gold and Silver taken at its full value. Correspondence solicited. Address
F. D. JOHNSON & SON.
802 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.
feb 4-1y

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 C.H. St., Boston.
nov11-1y

FAIR AND SQUARE DEALING.

1886
GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE
1886

Believing that if a man has dealt squarely with his fellow-men his patrons are his best advertisers, I invite all to make inquiry of the character of my seeds among over a million of Farmers, Gardeners and Planters who have used them during the past thirty years. Raising a large portion of the seed sold, (few seedsmen raise the seed they sell) I was the first seedsman in the United States to warrant (as per catalogue) their purity and freshness. My new Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1886 will be sent FREE to all who write for it. Among an immense variety, my friends will find in it (and in none other) a new drumhead Cabbage, just about as early as Henderson's, but nearly twice as large! James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. GEO. B. HISS.
GOODWIN & HISS,
PROPRIETORS
RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS,
417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES OF
MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES
In Italian or American Marble and American or Imported Granites.
Contractors for all Kinds of Curbing Posts, Sills, Steps, &c., &c.
☞ *Estimates made and Drawings Furnished Free.*
dec2-6m

Apostolic Church Restored Or a History of the Great Reformatory Movements. Agents Wanted Everywhere To Sell This Great Work. This is the title of our New BOOK written by JNO. F. ROWE, one of the most popular Evangelists in the World. It contains 345 pages. No book has ever attracted more attention or is more readable. It is full of most valuable information, which all ought to have, and the interest increases as the reader progresses with the work. Sample copy sent free of postage for $1.50. G. W. RICE, 94 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, O.

Peace Institute,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Spring Term Commences on the 18th of January, 1886, and Closes the First Wednesday in June Following.

The attention of parents looking for a first-class school for their daughters is called to the following advantages claimed for Peace Institute:

1st.—An experienced and highly accomplished corps of teachers in all the branches usually taught in first-class seminaries for young ladies and girls. Advantages for instruction in Music, Art and the Modern Languages unsurpassed.

2nd.—Location at Raleigh, the capitol of the State, in direct railroad and telegraph communication with every place in the country. Principal office connected by telephone with telegraph office. Climate of Raleigh proverbial for health.

3rd.—Building most conveniently arranged of any in the State! heated by steam and lighted by gas. The sleeping-rooms of pupils arranged for two occupants, neatly and comfortably furnished and each warmed by a steam radiator, danger from fire in use of open fire-places and stoves being thus avoided, as well as health and comfort promoted. The large and elegant assembly-room is lighted by electricity, and electric bells are through the whole building.

4th.—The religious advantages. All the Protestant churches are represented in Raleigh. While Peace Institute is under the auspices of Presbyterians, it is by no means sectarian. Pupils on the first Sunday of each month attend churches of their parents' choice

5th. Expenses less than any Female Seminary offering same advantages.

TERMS:

For Board, including furnished room, servants attendance, lights, laundry, with tuition in all the English branches, Latin, Calisthenics, for term commencing January 18th, and ending June 6th, 1886, $125 00

Payments one-half in advance, and balance 1st April. Special terms for two or more pupils from same family or neighborhood. Correspondence solicited. For circular containing full particulars, address,

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan6 2m

Granville Real Estate for Sale.

207 acres, one mile from Oxford,	$30 per acre.
77 acres, one mile from Oxford,	$30 per acre.
280 acres, two miles from Oxford,	$25 per acre.
135 acres, three miles from Oxford,	$25 per acre.
700 acres, five miles from Oxford,	$25 per acre.
501 acres, three miles from Oxford,	$30 per acre.
317 acres, seven miles from Oxford,	$6 per acre.
650 acres, seven miles from Oxford,	$33 per acre.
263 acres, ten miles from Oxford,	$6 per acre.
192 acres, thirteen miles from Oxford,	$5 per acre.
935 acres, sixteen miles from Oxford,	$5 per acre.
238 acres, seventeen miles from Oxford,	$7 per acre.

The above named lands are adapted either to bright, or medinm bright tobacco, and all of them are adapted to corn, wheat, oats, &c, &c.

Vacant lots and nice residences in the growing town of Oxford. Address,

JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
Dealer in Real Estate, Oxford, N. C.
Jan6 1m

ESTABLISHED 1816.
Chas. Simon and Sons,
No. 63 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Samples Sent Free.
LADIES' READY-MADE UNDERWEAR CORSETS, &C.
☞ *Orders amounting to $20 or over sent free of freight charges by express.*
DRESSMAKING DEPARTWENT.
Rules for self-measurement, samples of materials, with estimate of cost, sent upon application.
TERMS CASH.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO
LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
1885 Fall Trade! 1885

SPEIAL ATTRACTIONS:
LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' new MARKETS and SHORT WRAPS, (PLUSH GARMENTS Special.)

SILKS, VELVETS, &c.
Black and Colored Silks, Plain and Brocade Velvets and Elberon Velveteens, Brocade Velvet special design for wraps.

Black Dress Goods!
PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED MAKES of Black all wool, Silk and wove Dress Goods and other leading manufacturer's fabrics. Largest assortment in North Carolina

CHOICEST NOVELTIES IN
COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Scotch and English Homespuns, Boucles, Bourettes and Camel's Hairs, Tricots and Cheriots, &c., &c.

ENGLISH HOSIERY.
Complete Lines of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Childrens', at lowest prices ever known.

UNDERWEAR and GLOVES,
Small Wares, &c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, FEATHER TRIMMINGS, FUR BANDS, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, THE NEW WOOL LACES, FLOUNCES, Edges and Allovers.

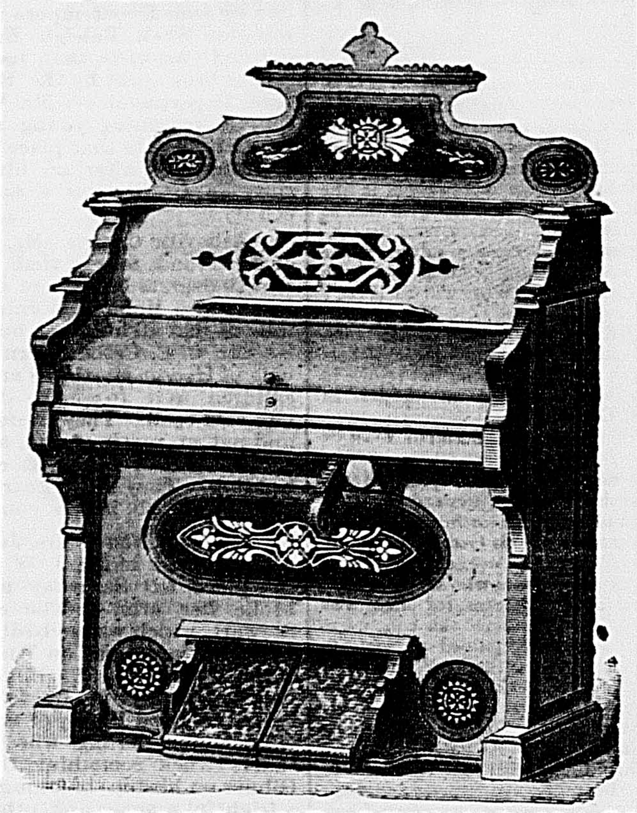
Carpets, Housekeeping Goods and Upholstery.

Every department filled with the very best, and sold for the least money. Special attention given to orders.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

For Rent or Sale.
AT WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, a nearly new and desirable DWELLING HOUSE—NINE ROOMS. Very near College building. Well adapted for boarding house. One acre of ground. Rent $12 per month. Price $1,550.
mar 4-tf C. E. TAYLOR.

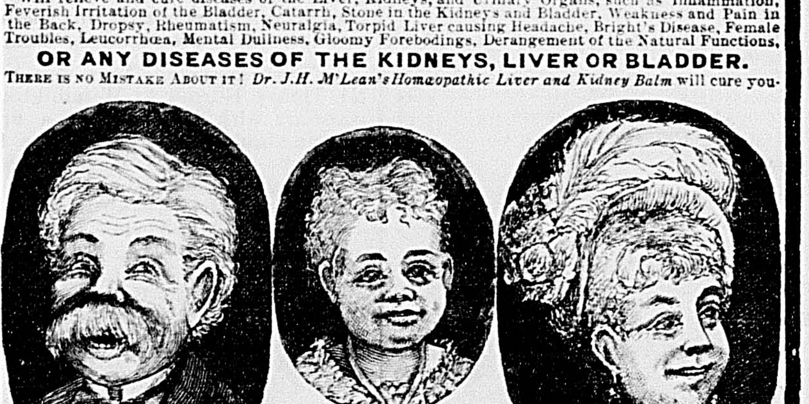
Smithdeal Business College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
IS THE PLACE, AND NOW IS THE TIME for young men to obtain a thoroughly practical
Business Education.
After January 15, 1886, the prices of Scholarships for the Business and Penning courses will be increased $5 each. Circulars free. Send for one.
dec9-3m

J. L. STONE,
RALEIGH, N. C.


Pianos and Organs.
Sewing Machines.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES.
Special Inducements for SIXTY DAYS.
Send for Catalogue and Price List. Will not be Undersold.
LARGE STOCK OF FURNITURE.
Call and See me, J. L. STONE, Raleigh, N. C.

DR. J. H. M'LEAN'S HOMŒOPATHIC
LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM,
The Most Wonderful Liver and Kidney Cure In The World.
Will relieve and cure diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, such as Inflammation, Feverish Irritation of the Bladder, Catarrh, Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Torpid Liver causing Headache, Bright's Disease, Female Troubles, Leucorrhœa, Mental Dullness, Gloomy Forebodings, Derangement of the Natural Functions,
OR ANY DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER OR BLADDER.
THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT! *Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm* will cure you.



This entire family was cured and made happy by taking
DR. J. H. M'LEAN'S HOMŒOPATHIC LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.
(We have thousands who testify, but have space for only three letters.)
M. A. CROMWELL, Lead Hill, Ark., writes us: "Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm and Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Pillets give the greatest satisfaction here. We have as yet to hear of the first failure."
H. C. HARRIS, Lloyds, W. Va., says: "Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm cured me of Nervous Prostration of five years' standing."
MRS. C. B. WILSON, Toronto, Canada, writes: "Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, and Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm have completely cured me of derangement of the natural functions."
Price $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
Dr. J. H. M'LEAN, Cor. Broadway & Biddle St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
DR. J. H. M'LEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL and BLOOD PURIFIER.
Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Pillets.
They are little white pillets, size of a pin head, but they perform wonders in cleansing the Bowels. When the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys are in an unhealthy condition, there is generated Bacteria (Animalculæ), which, if not destroyed, produce various forms of organic disease. Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Liver and Kidney Pillets, will destroy and remove these terrible parasites and cure all troubles of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs by effectually removing the cause of all derangement of their natural functions, and taken with Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Liver and Kidney Balm, have cured thousands of cases of *Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposit, Irritation of the Bowels, Costiveness, Colic, Gravel, Renal Stones, Thick, Turbid, Frothy Urine, Pains in the Region of the Liver and Kidneys, Piles,* also loss of nervous power. One of these little pillets taken every night before going to bed will produce an easy evacuation of the bowels and bring the natural functions into a healthy and regular condition. Dr. J. H. M'Lean's Liver and Kidney Pillets cost 25 cents each vial, and can be sent by mail. One dozen for $2.00. DR. J. H. M'LEAN, Cor. Broadway & Biddle St., St. Louis, Mo.

Lee, Johnson & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO PESCUD, LEE & CO.,)
Dug gists and Seedmen.
PURE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
Pure and Fresh Garden Seeds
A SPECIALTY.
Medical and Surgical Instruments.
Best and Most Approved Trusses.
PERSONAL ATTENTION to ORDERS by MAIL.
LEE, JOHNSON & CO.,
Corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets, Opposite Post Office, Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE,
STOVES,
NAILS,
IRON,
STEEL,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
SHELLS
and other
SPORTING
GOODS.

KING
Egg Beater!
BEATS EGGS
IN
ONE MINUTE.
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS.
Try our
CYLINDER OIL.
CASTOR OIL
for axles.

LAMPS.
House Furnishing
GOODS.
BEST LINE OF PLATED
Spoons, Forks and Knives
in the city.
WE OFFER
BEST Goods,
Lowest PRICES,
SQUARE
DEALING.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS & SONS,
Briggs Building, Raleigh, N.C.

RELIABLE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.
Julius Lewis & C .,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE
of Every Description.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS.
LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.
IRON, NAILS AND STEEL.
PAINTS AND OILS
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING.
ALL RIGHT COOK STOVE.

PRATTS ASTRAL OIL.
"ALL RIGHT" WAGON.
"AVERILL"
CHEMICAL PAINTS.
We Guarantee
LOWEST PRICES.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS CAN
BUY FROM US AS LOW AS
IN BALTIMORE.

Making TOBACCO FLUES a Specialty.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

The Great Church LIGHT.
FRINK'S Patent Reflectors give the Most Powerful, the Softest, Cheapest and the Best Light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Parlors, Banks, Offices, Picture Galleries, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A liberal discount to churches and the trade. I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl Street, N. Y.
nov25-10t