

LIBERTY ASSOCIATION.
REIDS X ROADS, Davidson County, N. C., August 20th, 1875.
The trip to Lexington from this point is a dark and dreary one, unless you are so gifted as to enable you to sleep on the cars. We left Raleigh at 10 minutes to 8 o'clock, P. M., and arrived at Lexington about day break.
Bro. Hamner was up early and looking for us. By 9 o'clock, A. M., we were met by brethren Wood and Craver, two of the best brethren of Reids X Roads, and are taken through the country in fine style. The soil and general outlook reminds us of parts of Caswell. The crops of corn, tobacco, and cotton, are looking well. So far as we can judge corn will be plentiful in our State for the next year. By 11 o'clock we arrive at the church and find a small congregation in waiting. They are all strangers to us, but as brethren we soon get acquainted, and while waiting for Rev. Wm. Turner, the pastor of the body, who is expected every minute, we look over the arrangements for the meeting. The church-house is a model—new, painted and well kept. Off a little way in the grove is a large framed shed with pulpit, benches and plenty of straw, where we can have preaching rain or no rain. Near the church is a large cemetery fenced in and properly kept. Much of this was new to us and is an improvement on the arrangements further East. The people are all well, and to all appearance contented and happy. We missed the colored people. This was the first meeting we ever attended where not one colored brother or sister was to be seen. There are a few of this class of our population in and around Lexington, but in that portion of the country where the Association met, the white people do their own work. Doves of hogs roam the woods at will, while the milk and butter is kept in springs long distances from the houses and unlocked.
At 12 o'clock Bro. Turner comes in sight, all go to meet him and the meeting begins at once. The introductory sermon is preached by Rev. C. T. Bailey. This is the method Bro. T. takes of introducing a stranger to his brethren. We are much pleased with the ministers and saw much of hope and promise in their love and co-operation. Brethren Hamner, Turner and Redwine were among the fathers, while brethren Morton, Sheets and Carrick are the soldiers charging to the front, and destined to do mightily for God and truth. God bless the aged and the young.
After the sermon we are invited out to dinner. This means up here much the same that it does everywhere else that we have traveled. That is walk out to the tables loaded with provisions of every description and in lavish profusion, and eat what you want with anybody you please. We had two of the sick-complaining brethren along—one the husband of the sister that wrote the sharp sarcastic letter of last RECORDED on sick preachers. She knows whereof she writes.
It would have done her good to have seen the brethren, though feeble and afflicted, wade in to the good things set before them. They failed, however, toward the last, and lamented their fates sharply. On re-assembling the letters from the churches are read by Bro. Carrick, the clerk of the Association, assisted by Bro. Sheets. These letters show much religious interest among the churches, but we could not learn from them anything of the condition of the Sabbath Schools. We rather inferred that the churches of the body did not have such schools. This we truly regret, as it is a duty we owe the rising generation to teach them the truths of God's word.
After the reading of the letters and the enrolling of the delegates the Association is organized by the election of Rev. Wm. Turner Moderator. Bro. T. is a wise and exceedingly cautious Moderator. With the tenderest of feelings he is careful of the feelings of his brethren. This is right.
The usual committees are appointed to arrange the business of the Association, and we adjourn for tomorrow.

the best keepers of a Baptist Hotel we have had the good fortune to stop with. Near the church, in best of quarters, with these brethren, who would not have had a happy time! We found another new thing here. That is the character of the christian conversation of these family gatherings. It consists mainly in asking and answering questions about the gospel of Christ, and the heart experiences of God's people. We enjoyed these meetings as much, if not more than the more public ones in the church. Much valuable religious information was given and thankfully received.
SATURDAY MORNING
Is beautiful—not a cloud in all the heavens around us. Every object in the natural world seems brighter and happier. A much larger congregation is present and the indications were favorable for a successful meeting.
A NEW MOVE.
The Association resolved to transact the last of its business first. Such as appointing corresponding visitors, committees, time and place of next meeting, with preachers for the occasion, number of minutes and who shall have them printed, resolutions of thanks for hospitalities, &c. This is usually done in the last hour of the sessions of our Associations. It took up half of this the second day of the meeting. And we began to fear that it was a good plan to allow the brethren to get off on Saturday evening, and thus miss the appeals of the agents for missions and education. Some left, but the agent had a half chance on Monday.
THE NEXT SESSION
will be held with the church at High Point on Friday before the 4th Sabbath in August, 1876. This is a good point for the Association, and so accessible that a better session may be expected. We hope to attend, and even now anticipate the pleasure of seeing again the friends we so easily learned to love.
THE PREACHING.
Sermons were delivered every day of the meeting. In the morning, afternoon and at night, large and attentive congregations listened patiently in spite of the rain and the children, to the earnest words of God's messengers. A higher state of interest was reached in this particular—and it is the one great aim of all our efforts—than we ever witnessed. Many were impressed, some truly penitent were enquiring the way of life. The sermons heard by us were such as are usually preached in protracted meetings.
THE PREACHERS
on this occasion were Revs. J. F. Redwine, H. Sheets, Thomas Carrick, H. W. Reinhart, J. B. Richardson, Wm. Turner and the writer. Bro. Morton, the pastor of this people, is a worthy and true brother. His people love him for his faith and works of love. Well they may.
Bro. Carrick, one of the best and most promising young ministers, left as we did, on his way to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. We pray the Master's blessing on his efforts and for his life. We wish Bro. Sheets could go with him. What a help one year of such schooling would be to him, and what a harvest would return to the small amount of sacrifice this would demand!
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
On re-assembling we enjoyed the singing of a class of the younger brethren and sisters, lead by Bro. C. P. Rominger, the Principal of Yadkin College. Prof. R. is one of our most talented and pious young men; a model in zeal and energy. We could not ask of God that this brother might become a minister of the gospel to this people. Not many years and those faithful soldiers of the cross, Turner and Hamner, who so nobly, in times of darkness and danger, and at times in affliction and want, have borne the banner and endured the hardships, will rest from their labors and wear the crown. May the Master prepare a Morton, Sheets, Carrick and Rominger to take their places, and even "go beyond" them, as Paul expresses it, in deeds of daring for the cause of truth. Never can we hope that these young brethren shall become more "abundant in labors" or more "patient in tribulation."

Religious condition of the Churches. It is unnecessary for us to say that the addresses on these subjects were good. There was more of evident effect, more of earnest pathos and power than we had deemed possible in this section of the State, or of these speakers. Some of us were often on the floor; the circumstances demanded this of us—no one blamed us for it.
But we were especially impressed with the words of our lay brethren, Hazelton, Rominger, Teague, and others. Much real interest was created in each of the subjects discussed, and the day is not far distant when Education, Missions, Sabbath Schools, &c., will find a warm place in the hearts of all these churches and throughout this section. Great good was accomplished in the interest awakened, and the Lord will raise up men to go forward in these great matters.
AT NIGHT
we heard a good sermon by Bro. Carrick, followed by an exhortation by Bro. Hodge. Bro. H. is a large man and has voice enough to preach to a camp meeting. He speaks with his eyes closed. This is a misfortune—a minister should look his sermon into the hearts and eyes of his hearers. Bro. Carrick speaks naturally, calmly, and well. We did not hear all the sermons, as we were in the house. From all that we could hear of one speaker's sermon—once in a while we could catch a note or two and thought he was singing. We were informed that he delivered it in the old fashioned holy-tone, which so easily effects one to tears, especially the older sisters. We wish we could have heard it, for the time will soon come when this will be unknown and unheard. Ministers should talk to the people and tell them of Jesus and the resurrection.
SUNDAY MORNING.
The sermons on Sunday by brethren Turner and Richardson were refreshing indeed. Elder T. took as a text the 8th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th verses, and naturally and clearly divided the sermon into the four following divisions:
1st. What Phillip preached.
"He preached Christ unto them."
Christ as Advocate, Friend, Saviour.
2nd. Our duty under such religious privileges.
"They with one consent gave heed to the word preached."
3rd. What gave rise to their hearing the gospel as preached?
"They believed the word preached."
4th. The blessed result.
"There was great joy in that city."
Bro. T. is a good preacher. We are not surprised at the respect that is paid him or the influence he has among his brethren.
Bro. Richardson followed with only the singing of a hymn between the sermons, with one of the clearest explanations of what it is to be a Christian that we have ever heard.
This was a most practical and timely discourse. His text was Acts 16th chapter and 16th verse, and his subject the "jailers conversion."
On Sabbath afternoon the writer preached to a large audience on the Christian's Earthly Estate. 1st Corinthians, 3rd chapter and 22nd verse.
MONDAY MORNING.
The Association is called to order and Bro. John Teague leads us in a prayer of grateful thanks. There is a touching, tender recognition of our obligations to the Master, and of the sad truth that we are passing away. How earnestly he pleads for the pastors of the churches, and that God would call some young man from his church to the great work. May God answer the prayer of this faithful, aged servant and raise up men like him to plead for His cause and sympathize with the pastors of our churches. It cheered our heart to hear him plead for us. We greatly need the prayers of God's people. Do you pray for pastor and the Editor of your paper, who has so much need of your sympathy and love?
THE FEMALE COMMITTEE.
The attention of the churches has been directly turned to the power and influence of women in works of mercy and religion. This is a discovery of to-day, and all over the land the richest results follow its employment. It reached its climax at the Liberty Association, when Prof. Reinhart moved "That a committee of ladies consisting of one from each church

within the bounds of the Association be appointed to raise money to support a missionary to the destitute sections of that district." This committee is to correspond with and report to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association.
If the churches will appoint the committee and co-operate, more can be done in one year than has been done in ten that are past. We don't believe that the committee will be appointed. We need confidence and co-operation. One man who will privately and from place to place speak suspiciously of those who make an effort to advance the cause of truth can do more harm and accomplish more evil than many good men can possibly counteract. One sly-whispered insinuation that the money contributed for Christ is being misapplied will spread miles farther than the noblest, truest sermon. The Devil carries it and thanks the christian for it. Thus saints may help the Devil.
MISSIONS.
The agent of the Boards had a poor showing, but made a splendid use of even this. We never heard a better speech on Home and Foreign Missions. The very indifference and untoward circumstances seemed to add to his energy and zeal. No christian could listen to it—the recital of the destitution at home and abroad, and not be moved. As bread cast upon the waters, it will be gathered, though it be years hence.
At the conclusion of the discussion of the religious condition of the churches, which seemed to be satisfactory to all, the Association formally adjourned.
We were pleased with all the proceedings and feel much attached to all the brethren. We thank those who subscribed to the RECORDER, and intend that they shall not regret it. Hope they may be so well pleased as to lead them to persuade their brethren and sisters to follow their wise example. We still believe that if every Baptist family in the State read our paper, that the pastors of the churches would fine their salaries doubled and that the destitute sections would soon be supplied.
The pastors are now supported by our readers—double our readers and we will double your salaries.
OUR RETURN.
Brethren Craver and Wood are ready with their new wagons and plenty of dry hay in them to load up for Lexington. This is soon done and we make the trip in fine style. We shall long remember these good brethren and our sister Craver. They took care of us and found pleasure in doing so. It was no trouble to them. They flourish, and well they may. God's blessing is with them in all things.
In Lexington we are met by dear brethren Smith and Hamner, who take us to their homes to rest and get tea. Prof. Reinhart and the writer go with Bro. Smith. We naturally fell in love with him and his family, and felt that by some means akin to them.
Rev. Mr. Johnson, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church, having made an appointment for us in his Church, we went out and preached to his people from 19th verse of 4th chapter of 1st John. "We love him because he first loved us." After services all of us went home with Bro. Hamner to await the train for Raleigh. We had a pleasant happy time notwithstanding the dark walk and the mud. At 12 o'clock we left for home with hearts and minds filled with pleasant memories.
AN APPEAL TO THE PEE DEE ASSOCIATION.
DEAR BRETHREN—You have a good man in the field, and a field that is as important as any in the State. Will you keep Bro. Rooke or will you let him leave, which he will be obliged to do soon if not sustained. Send all the money you can raise to the next Union, and don't allow Bro. R. to leave your Association. You can't afford to give him up yet; he is doing a great work for the Master in your Association.
Your brother in Christ,
W. H. H. LAWSON.

WHAT BELONGETH TO THE LORD?
He says, "the gold is mine, and the cattle of a thousand hills are mine," or "Would you walk streets, paved with gold, and sit on thrones of glory, with crowns of righteousness, and reign as kings forever. If so give to them to whom it belongeth, and who has gone to prepare mansions for you, your whole heart, and the gold, that He has committed to your trust, that He may pave those streets, and prepare those mansions for you." Should we not make some sacrifices of that which is so dear to us? Can we withhold that which the Lord has called for? Are we deaf to those calls that are sounding on every side? Surely not, if we are His servants.
Listen for a moment, to these calls, and answer them by your liberality. The Lord has said, he that soweth bountifully shall reap bountifully, and has also said, he that soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly. Do not send that which is not pure, or that which you do not want, for the Lord paves those streets, and prepares those mansions of pure material.
It does seem to me that those that have heard the blessed news of salvation, and have tasted of the good work of God, and of the power of the world to come, would send forth bountifully of that which the Lord has blessed them with, to those dear brethren and sisters who have sacrificed home and friends and all the enjoyments of a Christian country, to carry the glad tidings of salvation to heathen nations, that they might walk those golden streets, and sing the songs of redeeming love with them forever.
Dear brethren, you who have lately enlisted in the army of the Lord, with your hearts overflowing with love to your fellow-men, with very little of this world's goods, do you not desire much of this world's goods, that you might give much unto the Lord. You can do a great deal now; remember, the mite the poor widow gave was more than all gave that gave of their abundance. Therefore, send on your small mites, with your prayers, and do not await until you become wealthy, for this is the day of salvation.
And you who have advanced in age and wealth, and are now in that condition you desired to be when your hearts overflowed with love for others, that you might have much to give unto the Lord, have you forgotten and neglected these desires? If so, remember this day thy fault, and come to the help of the Lord against the mighty, in pulling down the strong holds of Satan. R.

But this is not so. I wonder if Paul ever slept in apartments so badly ventilated that it was a struggle to exist; if he was ever attacked by an army of mosquitoes that almost defined his generalship; if he ever lay in suspense lest the bed bugs should route him before the "early dawn" as many of his brethren have had to do since his day? It is so hard to feel "free and easy anywhere" as my stranger friend seemed to think a preacher ought to feel. If it is really my duty to feel so, I must begin to repent of a life-long neglect.
How refreshing a preacher's home is to a weary brother! It is sometimes said that Baptist preachers are the poorest men in the world. This is a slander on good nature. Here lives one in a commodious building situated on a lovely eminence. He has horses and cows, wagons, carriages and plows, farms, storehouse and barns. With Fuller's Complete Works, Broadus on Preaching, Cramp's History of the Baptists, and Ray on Baptist Succession, in his library, he is prepared to furnish his people with good sound doctrine. What a magnificent library every preacher might have if every young man who asks him to marry him would give him a respectable fee.—If a man can't pay the parson he ought not marry. Be careful ye golden haired maidens; for if you marry one of these "hard run" suitors he may let you suffer.
"When your hair is silver white,
And your cheeks no longer bright."
H. A. B.

THE OPIUM-EATER.
The confirmed opium-eater in the East seldom lives beyond the age of forty, and may be recognized at a glance by his trembling steps and curved spine, his sunken, glassy eyes and sallow, withered features. The muscles, too, of his neck and fingers often become contracted. Yet incurring even this penalty, yet enabling him to indulge his vice only for a certain length of time. Unlike the healthy enjoyment which we derive from our appetite of hunger, and which Nature herself renews periodically, the enjoyment of the opium-eater gradually diminishes as his system becomes habituated to the drug. From time to time he must increase the quantity which he takes, but at length no increase will produce any effect. Under these circumstances he has recourse to a dangerous expedient: he mixes a small quantity of corrosive sublimate with the opium, the influence of which is thus for a time renewed. Then these means also fail; when the victim must bear the miserable condition to which he is reduced, until probably, sooner or later, he sinks into the grave. On the excitable temperament of the Malays and Japanese, a strong dose of opium causes a state of frantic fury amounting almost to madness, and this often ends in that homicidal mania which has been called "running amuck;" in other words, in the individual attacking with his crease or dagger every one whom he meets, so that it becomes necessary to shoot him down with as little compunction as we do a mad dog. In Java, opium is not allowed to be sold except in an adulterated form, the risk of these evil consequences being thus in some measure lessened.—From Popular Science Monthly for September.

HOW TO CARRY AN OX TO MARKET.
This from a correspondent at Rivers du Loup, Canada:
When the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was completed, in 1880, many of the farmers had never heard of, much less seen, a railway, but it soon got reported around that passengers could travel by it, and even cattle. A backwoodsman who was indebted to a country merchant was pushed by the latter for payment of the amount due, and the only means of liquidating the debt was by taking a fat ox to the Quebec market. For this purpose he tied his ox to the back of his cart, and drove to the railway station, a distance of nine miles. On surveying the train and seeing an iron railing around the platform of the hind car, he concluded that that was the place to tie his ox, which he accordingly did, taking a place in a second-class car himself forward. Presently the train began to move off slowly. The speed increased; quicker and quicker it went. The ox began to get very fidgety, the speed still increasing, until large drops of sweat became visible on his brow. By this time the conductor had reached his car to collect the tickets. Nearly out of breath, the man ran to him, exclaiming:
"My dear conductor, my ox will never be able to keep up to this pace; it is not possible."
"Your ox? Keep up to this pace! What do you mean? I don't understand you. Have you oxen on board?"
"Not on board, of course. I tied him to the railing of the hind car."
"You tied your ox to the railing of the hind car? Who told you to do so?"
"No one; but this is the way we always do in the country."
Of course the conductor could not stop his train before reaching the next station, when, needless to say, on looking for the ox, they found it attached to the rope a pair of horns, with a small portion of the neck.
Mr. Burgh could scarcely call this cruelty to animals, as it was not intended.
The humane conductor made a collection among the passengers on the spot, realizing a larger amount than the ox would have brought at market, which he presented to the crest-fallen farmer, who immediately returned home vowing he would never have oxen taken to market by railway again. He has kept his word and to this day he leads his ox to the market behind his own cart. Harper's Magazine.

SAMPSON.
To show that Sampson is a fitting subject for a text or sermon, read the following: He was the strongest, yet one of the weakest of men. He was strong physically when the vow was upon him. He could lift the ponderous iron bars and gates of Gaza, yet could not govern his own petty passions. He could slay 1,000 men by one single jaw bone, yet allowed himself to be bound and sold by a silly woman. His first false step was in seeking an idolatress. His only motive was sensual gratification.—When a man comes to that, his soul is in the market, and be sure the devil will bid highest for it. Picture the power of the artful woman, armed with her beauty, her cunning, her raiment, dimpled smiles, her sighs of sorrow, her look of love, her voice of flattery, and then ladies, the strength of ten Sampsons thou couldst not resist her. Sampson died well. It was the boast of John Wesley that his converts died well. Seneca says, "Count no man happy till his death." Death is the touchstone of a man's life. This would be the moral of the discourse—"Hope for the faller." Has a man sinned? Let him repent. Young man, flee the artful woman! If once betrayed, never escape! Escape for thy life! Like Sampson, die victoriously! Die the death of the righteous! In the valley and shadow of death seize the pillars of doubt; grapple with the powers of darkness, and come off more than conqueror, shouting "Victory! Victory!"

HEART CULTURE.
"The history of the church painfully reveals what protracted and diligent labor, most valuable in itself, has been expended—what bodily exertions and mental energies of the first order exhausted, with comparatively little result, for the simple want of that perfect apprehension of truth in the heart by which it may be brought home to the hearts of those who hear. Emerson declares that he who would wield the truth aright must first be drunk with truth. And surely, if any one may be thus eloquent, it should be he who handles God's eternal truth, who proclaims eternal salvation, and who seeks immortal souls in the very name of God himself!"

Carlyle did not exactly say "Go West" to a California man who recently visited him. Of course he could not advise the man to jump into the Pacific; but he did say this: "You are doing no good there; you are harming the world. Cover over your mines, leave your gold in the earth, and go to planting potatoes. Every man who gives a potato to the world is the benefactor of his race, but you, with your gold, are overturning society, making the ignoble prominent, increasing everywhere the expenses of living and confounding all thing."

TEN QUESTIONS.
1. What trade is it which, being introduced into a missionary settlement, would the most neutralise the good previously effected by the missionaries?
2. What trade will cause an increase of crime and social misery in proportion to its success?
3. What trade is it, which the more a working man encourages, the more destitute his home becomes?
4. What trade is it, on the success of which the pawnbrokers mainly depend?
5. What trade is it that drives so many to assemble at the workhouse door for a loaf of bread?
6. What trade is that which furnishes the greatest number of patients to asylums for the insane?
7. In what trade is a man likely to be ruined, if he becomes a good customer to his own shop?
8. What trade furnishes the greatest number of applicants to the charitable institutions?
9. To what trade do the judges of our land ascribe the greatest proportion of criminal offences?
10. What trade is it which, if it were introduced into some retired village, would demoralize the population now distinguished for its moral worth and frugal industry?

APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT IOWA METEOR.
The great Iowa meteor consisted of an elongated, pear-shaped mass of the most dazzling whiteness. The bulk of this mass was about 2,000 feet long and 400 feet in diameter; the narrow white trail was about 4,000 feet long and 40 feet in diameter. This body was posteriorly enveloped by a much less brilliant trail, shading from orange inside to greenish outside, and extending about nine miles along the desired path of the meteor. Persons in the track of the meteor saw a brilliant circular disk of white light, surrounded by an orange to greenish halo, the dim light of which was constantly traversed by narrow bands of brilliant white, running from the central disk in irregularly curved lines towards the circumference. As this body, increasing in brilliancy and apparent magnitude, was rapidly approaching, both men and animals were overcome with fear.—Prof. Hurlrich, in Popular Science Monthly for September.

THE CRUCIAL SILENCE.
On one occasion Tom Marshall heard R. J. Breckinridge preach, and falling in with him after the service, accompanied him home. "Why don't you preach better?" said Marshall. "I do as well as I can," answered Breckinridge. "Why don't you preach as the Saviour did?" continued Marshall. "That's hard to do," rejoined Breckinridge. "Preach in parables," said Marshall; "that is a very simple and easy thing to do; that's the way our Lord set forth the truth." "Well, Tom," said Breckinridge, "I have as high an opinion of your talents as anybody else has, and I set a higher estimate on your reading and information than most people do. I defy you to make a parable, and I defy you to find one in all literature—outside of the New Testament." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Marshall; "I can make fifty, and I can find a hundred." "Well, try it, and let me know," replied Breckinridge. Shortly after they met again. "Well, Bob," said Breckinridge, "what about those things—the parables?" "I have tried my best, and I can't make one; I've looked every where, and I can't find one. What does it all mean? I give it up." "You see," replied Breckinridge, "why I don't preach in parables. I can't do that."

"A dead man can drift down stream, but it takes a live one to pull up against it. That is the time that tries a man's soul—when the tide is against him."

THE LARGE community of Baptists in North Carolina have long determined that a weekly newspaper, representing and defending their peculiar views and communicating intelligence relating to their denominational interests was essential to their respectability and their prosperity. But the BIBLICAL RECORDER, which was set on foot many years ago, in prosecution of that design, has been maintained with difficulty, has frequently shifted hands, and been too precarious and hazardous in its fortunes to secure an Editor of long continuance.

The undertaker of such an enterprise in this State has peculiar difficulties to encounter. It cannot be denied that the large body of our denomination has hitherto consisted of persons of very limited means of education, and whose circumstances allowed of little opportunity or taste for reading. Nor need we be ashamed of such a confession, when the Scriptures tell us that "God hath chosen the poor of this world rich in faith and heirs of his kingdom;" and when the history of the church of Christ has shown that an humble condition of life has furnished the largest and best class of his followers. While this confession is freely made, we at the same time claim that a sufficient number of educated and enlightened individuals and families belong to our church to shield us from the reproach that our peculiar tenets are unworthy of the reception of the intelligent, and that to be a Baptist is a sign of ignorance and want of scholarship. This discredit, whatever color of truth there may have been for it in the past generations, has been rolled away by a host of the most erudite and elegant scholars of the world either adopting our creed or conceding our claims to apostolic doctrine and usage. This disparity in the condition and culture of our widespread denomination, is perhaps more seen and felt in this State than in most other places; and as the paper set up and recognized as the Organ of our faith and specimen of our cultivation must be accommodated to the capacity and the tastes of such different classes of readers, the difficulty of providing, every week, an intellectual and religious entertainment suited to such wide extremes may be conceived. The uncultivated will require dishes of the plainest and homeliest materials, dressed in the simplest style; the cultivated will demand a feast of rich and luxurious food, delicately prepared. If the Editor lowers his paper to suit the humbler and less enlightened portion of his patrons, he is in danger of bringing it into discredit with those of superior minds and higher refinement. And if he derives his chief support from the less improved class of the community he will be tempted to bring his journal down to a level that will forfeit a respectable reputation with the fraternity of journalists, and his more intelligent readers will begin to forsake him and subscribe for other papers. This may be the reason why there have been such frequent changes of the Editors of the RECORDER, its patronage being so precarious and fluctuating that competent men have found their labors not only unremunerative but self-sacrificing. With such discouraging antecedents and no personal experience in the practical details of a printing press, the present occupant of the Editorial Chair takes his seat with due diffidence of his qualifications, and due apprehensions of not satisfying the public demand. The desire of doing good and the encouragement he has received from brethren in whom he has confidence, have been his prompting motives, while the small and uncertain profits of the undertaking have presented but little temptation to selfish motives. The difficulties and embarrassments he has mentioned, he hopes will enlist in his behalf the candid and charitable judgment of his more critical readers, who will accept the honest and sincere endeavor to do his best, in place of expecting and exacting merits beyond his abilities.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

At the close of my last letter I was on the point of starting to the French Broad Association, which met at Bull Creek, some twenty miles North East of Asheville. Elder Mitchell was my traveling companion and we hoped to reach the Orphan Asylum at Mars Hill before sun set; but we had not considered the difficulties of the situation. The horse was slow and lame and the road, naturally rough, was made almost impassible by the rains which have been falling almost every day since I crossed the Blue Ridge. Our average rate of speed was two miles and a half an hour. The road grew worse as we proceeded. Rain set in, and darkness fell on us while we were several miles from the point which we had hoped to reach. To go on was neither comfortable nor safe; but we could find no stopping place. At last the light from a mountain cottage, gleaming brightly through the darkness and rain, told of rest and shelter. None of us will ever forget the cordial and lavish hospitality of that home in the valley. Bro. Bowen, of Hendersonville, had overtaken us on the way and had acted as our guide through what was to us an unknown land and not without perils to benighted travelers, by reason of the condition of the roads. To his skill and kindness we are greatly indebted.

Next morning there was no rain, but the roads, like the woman who spent all her living on the doctors, grew nothing better but rather worse. An hour's ride brings us to the Orphan Asylum, a large brick building, two stories high, situated on Mars Hill, commanding a beautiful view of valleys on the right and left with the mountains all around. Here are twenty-seven orphans admirably well taught and cared for by Miss Green, under the supervision of Bro. J. R. Sams. A few moments here, a word with the kind-hearted teacher and a song from the children, and our pilgrim's progress is resumed. At eleven o'clock, on ascending a lofty ridge, we reach the place of meeting, wet, worn out and woo-begone. Our old friend J. W. Hooker, greets us cordially and introduces us to the body. Elder John Ammons, formerly S. S. Missionary, occupied the chair as Moderator, and T. W. Bradley was Clerk. The introductory sermon preached the day before by Elder Ammons, was elaborately prepared and was highly spoken of by those who heard it. The meeting-house was unfinished—was without floor, doors or windows—but it will be exceptionally neat and comfortable when completed. Soon after we were seated there was a sermon by Bro. Moore, of East Tennessee—excellent, no doubt, though I can recall nothing of it, not even the text. I was so thoroughly exhausted that all the events of the morning session are to me only as a dream.

The afternoon was spent in discussing a question which has agitated the body more or less for years. There is within the limits of the Association, an organization of Free-Will Baptists, made up originally of members excluded from our churches. How to receive them when they wish to join us was the question. After a protracted and earnest discussion, in which nearly all the ministers of the body and many of the lay-brethren participated, the following plan, offered by Bro. Bowen, was adopted: 1. Members who have been excluded from our churches are to be treated and restored as other excluded members are. 2. Others are to be received by experience and baptism where they

give satisfactory evidence of conversion. 3. The ordination of deacons and ministers by the Free-willers is in no case to be recognized.

The discussion took a wide range, taking in the validity of Pedo-baptist immersions, &c., but the plan given above was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

On Saturday morning the report on Sunday Schools occupied most of the session. It was a question whether straight out Baptist Schools or those organized after the pattern of the American Sunday School Union are to be preferred. The report recommended the former and after a full hearing of both sides it was adopted.

The report on Education gave Bro. Bowen an opportunity to present the claims of the Female College at Hendersonville. This institution has had many vicissitudes of fortune, but last there is a prospect of its completion. I had to preach at this hour and so did not hear Bro. B's speech.

In the afternoon the report of Missions elicited a lively interest. It was stated that nothing had been done for Foreign Missions during the year and a collection of \$22.80 was made on the spot. Elder John Ammons was appointed to labor as missionary within the limits of the Association and accepted the appointment. During the discussion of this report one brother stated what was to us from the East a surprising fact. We had ignorantly supposed that we were in the mountains, but this dear brother told us we were yet in the Flat Woods, the mountains lying farther on.

The report on Periodicals attracted some attention which I tried to turn to the advantage of the RECORDER, and not altogether without success.

It was decided to hold a mass-meeting at nine o'clock on Sunday morning and make a collection in behalf of the Orphan Asylum at Mars Hill.

The report on the state of the ministry brought out some square talk to the preachers by lay brethren. It was decided to hold the next session with the church at California, commencing on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in August of next year. Bro. Hooker to preach the introductory sermon; Bro. Gossell alternate. The closing exercises were peculiarly affecting.

On Sunday morning it was raining and two of the speakers appointed to address the mass-meeting failed to put in an appearance. A small company assembled and after addresses by Bro. Moore, of Tennessee, and the writer, a liberal collection was made. With a fair day and a full crowd several hundred dollars would have been realized. By eleven o'clock the church was filled, notwithstanding the weather. After a sermon, Bro. Moore presented the claims of the church at Greenville, Tennessee, and received ten dollars.

At night Bro. Mitchell preached in the chapel of the Orphan Asylum, a sermon of unusual excellence, even for him. Early this morning we started for this place, reaching it at two o'clock after passing through experiences which I have already referred to.

Dr. Pritchard came in on the stage this afternoon, looking quite as well as usual, though he stoops and shuffles a great deal when he attempts to walk. He is on his way to the Warm Springs, where healing waters will, I hope, entirely restore him to his wonted health and vigor.

This community has for several days been painfully agitated by a dreadful tragedy which took place last week near Waynesville. A young man, son of Col. Strange, of Wilmington, shot and killed a citizen of Waynesville, and is now in jail in the latter place. I have been unable to gather the particulars, but it is, every way, a sad occurrence.

I have not yet had an opportunity to see anything of Asheville, though I shall say something about it in my next letter, as I am to remain here several days, waiting for the meeting of the Salem and Roan Mountain Associations.

It is a magnificent country, full of attractions of different kinds, but my heart is with my little church and the dear ones in Raleigh. Blessings on them all. J. D. H.

DEATH OF MAYOR SEPAK.

JOSEPH H. SEPAK, Mayor of the City of Raleigh, died of typhoid pneumonia, at his residence, on Monday 30th ult., at 4 A. M. He was an honest, upright, Christian gentleman and was highly esteemed in his official capacity as well as in the private walks of life.

The *Wilmington Star*, in alluding to Bro. E. C. Dargan, who has been filling the pulpit of the First Baptist Church in that city, and who has resigned to resume his studies at Greenville Seminary, says: "For an undergraduate, some of his sermons have been efforts of great merit."

ITEMS.

—Eld. J. M. Beasley closed an excellent meeting at Mt. Pisgah church last Sabbath. He baptized 18 persons.

—Rev. E. B. Andrews, of Beverly Massachusetts, was elected President of Denison University, on Tuesday, August 17th, by a unanimous vote.

—Three persons were baptized by the pastor of Fayetteville Baptist church a few nights since. Making 18 baptized within the last month. Others are to follow soon.

—Bro. T. H. Pointexter writes us: "The Yadkin Association meets with Rockford Church, Surry County, beginning Friday before the first Sunday in October. I have just closed a three days meeting at Bear Shoals, Surry County."

—Bro. A. F. Purefoy, has recently held protracted meetings at Bethel Church and Hopkin's Chapel, in this County. At the first there were 70 conversions and at the latter 30.

—Brethren Dixon and Vann, passed through this city last week on their way to Greenville Theological Seminary. These are young brethren of much promise and gave up charges strongly attached to them.

—Brethren John Mitchell and William Royal, who have been spending several weeks in the mountains, were in the city on Sunday last on their way back to their fields of labor. They seemed much refreshed and improved by their trip. Bro. Mitchell occupied the pulpit of the Second Church on Sunday night, much to the gratification of the large audience that was present.

—Bro. John D. Davis, of Beaufort, gave us a visit during past week, and he informs us that all notices heretofore published as to the time of meeting of the Eastern Association is wrong and that it meets on TUESDAY after the FIRST SUNDAY in October, (Oct. 5th). Bro. Davis requests all who propose attending the Association, either as delegates or visitors to correspond with him, that homes may be provided.

—Bro. W. H. H. Lawhon, writes: "On 24th of July I commenced a meeting at Dockery's Church, Richmond county, and closed August 1st. I was aided by brethren Covington and Rooke, both of whom endeavored themselves to us by their earnest labors. On the last day of the meeting it was my pleasure to baptize six happy persons. The church was very much revived and we hope that much good was accomplished for the Master."

—Rev. Dr. Hooper, while on his way to Chapel Hill, spent a day or two with those who love and highly appreciate him in Warrenton. His sermon to the church was a treat to its members. His visit to us was a source of strength and encouragement. We wish we could have him with us for years. What a blessing to a poor, inexperienced Editor he would be. His faculties and taste are as vigorous and refined as ever. Would that his outward man could be renewed.

—We attended the session of the Central Association, held with Woodland Church, near Wake Forest, and were gratified to see a large delegation present. Preachers were scarce but earnest laymen abundant. The Editor of the RECORDER was greatly aided by brethren A. S. Gill, A. L. Davis and James Smith, in obtaining subscribers. If we had three such workers as these in every Association, we would soon have double our list. A full report will appear in our next.

—Bro. Wm. S. Melvin, Harrison's Creek, N. C., sends a subscriber and the following items:

"I assisted Rev. J. M. Beasley last week in a meeting of days at a new church seven miles below Fayetteville, near Rockfish. Ten or more had been received for baptism when I left with the interest increasing and the meeting still going on. This church has been recently organized. There is plenty of material to work on and earnest brethren at work, with Elder Beasley their pastor, whose whole soul is in it."

At the earnest call of the brethren and sisters a new church was organized at Melvin's School House, in Sampson county, on Monday the 23d inst. Elder Job Smith preached from John 12:26. The church will be known by the name of Mt. Pleasant Missionary Baptist Church. A call was extended to Elder Wm. S. Melvin to take charge as pastor.

—Bro. C. W. Kellenger, of Norfolk—he is a North Carolina-Virginian—informs us that the cause of Christ is prospering in our cities by the sea. We now have a third church in Norfolk. Dr. Thomas, the pastor of Freemason street, is receiving additions regularly to his church, while Bro. Hume and the Cumberland street church are advancing rapidly in all respects. Brethren Owen and Simpson of Portsmouth, are excellent pastors and doing a great work in their fields. It makes our heart glad to meet so cheerful a christian as bro. K., and one with so many good things to say about his pastor and his brethren. God bless you my brethren and add to the number of such christians. A. McDOWELL.

VIRGINIA—LETTER FROM DR. A. McDOWELL.

Congratulations—H. K. Ellyson, Esq., and State Missionary—J. H. Ellyson, and the Education of Youth—J. H. Ellyson, and Richmond College, &c.

Dear Brother Bailey: Having recently returned from attending several Associations in your native State, and having dispatched the huge mass of correspondence accumulated in my absence, I hasten to extend to you my cordial greeting on your accession to the dignities and duties of the chair editorial.

Having had, in my earlier years, a brief experience in a similar field of labor, I can, with little abatement, attempt the language of Dido to Aeneas, on welcoming him to the hospitable homes of Carthage: "Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco." With the generous sympathy of the Carthagean queen, I pledge to you and your associate, the well beloved J. D. H., my best endeavors to promote the usefulness and extend the circulation of the RECORDER. But my purpose, in part, in penning this communication, is to record a few of the things I saw and heard in my recent trip through the Old Dominion from the red hills of Charlotte to the sea-washed shores of Accomac and Northampton. Everywhere I received a cordial welcome from the Baptist brethren, and to Dr. A. H. Ellyson, a junior Editor of this of a State, which, since the days that Waller, and Webber, and Craig and others preached through grating windows to eager multitudes, Baptist principles have been steadily and rapidly advancing. Still this greater interest is probably due rather to the influence of the men in special charge of these objects, than to a conviction of the superior importance of the objects themselves. The subject of State Missions is in charge of H. K. Ellyson, of Richmond, who, as an earnest Christian worker and a successful man of business, has but few peers. He is a living illustration of the Scripture declaration that, "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth;" for though he gives, and gives largely to every benevolent enterprise, he has, by his own industry and prudence, accumulated an independent if not a large fortune.—Though editor of a daily paper, President of a Banking and Insurance Company and connected more or less intimately with several other branches of business, he yet finds time to attend the meetings of nearly all the Associations in the State to represent the interest of State Missions.

The interests of the Education Board are entrusted mainly to J. T. Ellyson, son of H. K. Ellyson, who has inherited much of his father's energy and business tact, and seems inclined to imitate his example in liberality and devotion to the Master's cause. Would that many of our influential laymen would consent to devote the talents to these departments of Christian labor, as the experience and energy of business men are especially requisite to push them successfully.

The centennial movement is awakening some interest among Virginia Baptists, at this time. Foreseeing that a mighty wave of patriotic ardor is destined to roll over the continent during the next year, they have resolved to avail themselves of the momentum of this wave, or rather of the religious element in it, to push on to completion, the donation of three hundred thousand dollars for the endowment of Richmond College, which they so nobly attempted and so nearly completed, three years ago. They propose to do this by attempting to secure a contribution of one dollar each, from all the members of the churches who deem themselves able to give that sum. This plan is simple, feasible, and ought to be successful.

Can't something of the kind be done for Wake Forest during the next year? If a plan could be devised by which an active agent, man or woman, in each church, could be induced to undertake the work, at least fifty thousand dollars could be collected from the Baptists of North Carolina during the next year, or during any other year, either with or without the momentum of the Centennial wave.

Another feature in this movement of our Virginia brethren, I like exceedingly. The Trustees of Richmond College have resolved to reserve the first plan, to the endowment of twenty scholarships to enable the College to give free tuition to twenty sons of Virginia Baptist preachers. This sum is much too small, but it is the auspicious beginning of a noble work. A similar but more ample provision should be made for the education of the sons and the daughters of our preachers in every State, though I would not have these provisions limited by State lines. Our Institution has long been giving free tuition to the daughters of Baptist ministers from every State who choose to avail themselves of it; but tuition is a comparatively small part in the bill of expenses: more, much more, is needed still. I trust God will spare my life and enable me to educate my own children, but it will be a proud satisfaction, if before I depart, I am permitted to see a permanent and adequate provision made for educating the children of all our preachers.

There are several other topics on which I desired to comment, but this communication is already too long. Perhaps I may resume the subject at another time. A. McDOWELL.

FROM BRO. DODSON.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

I am very glad Bro. Greene is working for Sunday Schools in North Carolina. They help the gospel—Jails and Penitentiaries are more costly than Sunday Schools and day schools. The penitentiary of Tennessee with the prosecutions, &c., for 1872, cost about \$300,000. The cost of all the free schools, &c., in Tennessee in 1872, about \$272,000. Vice costs more than virtue.

FOREIGN JOURNAL.

I regret the stopping of this paper very much. Suppose there are 10,000 subscribers at 50 cts each, who is able to pay the money back to the subscribers? They lose the paper and the money too, and of course are very much displeased, because they think faith is broken.

Congress is a worldly body and make no pretensions to religion, yet in former days they would not repeal any duty suddenly because labor and capital could not be taken away in a moment without great injury to both parties. If we stop any enterprise for debt we might stop every worldly and religious business, and let the pulse of the world cease to beat forever. I believe the abolishing our Southern Sunday School Board will injure State Missions, Home Missions and Foreign Missions. Time will prove it. Let us do more and destroy less.

E. DODSON.

FROM BRO. PUREFOY.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

Next week, the first of September, the fall session opens. The prospects are that the students will be here in full force. The last Catalogue shows ninety-one students; the times are hard and money scarce, but still the full number is expected. The past record of the College shows its usefulness. Up to 1875 Wake Forest College had graduated 160, of whom 51 were ministers, 9 professors in Colleges, 7 doctors of Divinity, besides partially educating more than 100 ministers, who are doing a good work for Jesus in and out of the Old North State. Some of the best scholars at the University of Virginia, and at Greenville Theological Seminary, were graduates of Wake Forest College. The course of instruction is thorough, and will compare with any College in our country. Several new buildings have been erected within the last three years, and others are in contemplation of erection. The College has several building lots for sale, and three or more have been sold within two months. The health of the village is unsurpassed, there being no case of sickness among the inhabitants. Parents would do well to improve lots here and live with their children while they are receiving their College course.

FLAT RIVER ASSOCIATION.

I took it into my head to visit the Flat River Association. I hitched up my Bob horse and moved on pretty quietly until I reached the town of Oxford, where I was arrested in the street on my peaceful journey by five stout men who brought me to a halt. One of them who seemed to be a leader of the band ordered me to go back the way I came. One ordered me this way and another that, so I found myself in a strait. The leader had it his own way and turned me back, and after going nearly a mile, I found myself within the pleasant home of Rev. J. A. Stradley, and the school of his pleasant lady, leaving brethren Marsh, Underwood, Grady and Mills to catch them each a way-faring man if they could. Bro. Grady caught Dr. Wingate and had him to preach in the Baptist church, while I, at the solicitation of Bro. Mills, was induced to go to the Orphan Asylum and talk for the 112 Orphans under his charge. Bro. Mills is doing a good work, and many will be the hearts which shall rise up and call him blessed.

Mrs. Stradley has a good school in Oxford for young ladies. Send in your girls, brethren.

The Association was well attended, notwithstanding the rain, falling every day. I should judge there were not less than 1,500 persons in attendance. There were about 100 covered plantation wagons on the ground in addition to other vehicles. Rev. J. E. Montague presided with good spirit, and all things were done decently and in order.—There are many noble hearted men and women belonging to this Association. Her ministers will rank with any in this State. The Flat River Association has been a liberal contributor to Wake Forest College, both in students and money, and we still look to them for generous aid in the Centennial work for the endowment of the College. The Association passed a resolution commending the Centennial movement, and pledging the dollar plan and of larger subscriptions. The dollar plan is to get one dollar from each member of the church and congregation, young and old.

CROPS.

Rain has fallen in Granville and adjoining counties nearly every day for fifty days. Many of the crops are very much damaged. The red land crops are much the best, and some are very good. On the sandy land the corn and tobacco are badly injured. I saw some rich bottom land that will not make as much corn as was planted. Some of the farmers are cutting and curing their tobacco before ripe, to save what of it they can. I saw one lot of 6,000 hills of tobacco topped with 18 to 20 leaves that would average five feet high, which is the best I ever saw. Except on the sandy land average crops will be made of corn, cotton and tobacco.

REVIVALS.

I held a meeting of days with the church at Brassfield, the rain and other causes interfered with us, the congregations were small. Two conversions and one baptism.

Rev. A. F. Purefoy held a meeting at Hopkins' Chapel. Twenty-seven conversions. Also at Bethel church.

seventy converts. Prof. Taylor's meeting at New Hope, resulted in ten conversions. I hear of many meetings of great interest in Granville and Franklin counties. May the good work go on to the glory of our God. JAMES S. PUREFOY. Wake Forest College, August 26th, 1875.

THE GOOD MAN'S DEATH.

Many Christian friends and warm admirers of Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Graham, whose recent death the whole State mourns, (and the nation ought to; for few such as he are left behind), many, we repeat, are anxious to know something of the last moments of the good man whose life was known to be so spotless and pure in all its relations, both private and public, for many years in our midst. He had never connected himself with any religious denomination, nor did any one know, until his last illness, that he entertained a hope, through faith, in Christ. Being the son of a Presbyterian, and reared under Presbyterian influences, he very naturally inclined to that communion; though his bereaved companion, as is well known to many, was, and is a Baptist, and several of his children are members of the same church. At his home in Hillsboro, the Governor was a regular attendant, during the last year of his life, (when his health permitted), on the services, (two Sabbaths a month) in the Baptist church at that place; and I presume was a frequent hearer of "the word" in the Presbyterian church also.

But it is of his last hour, and of his hope in death, of which we would specially speak at this time. When his end was evidently approaching, and his wife said that he could not long remain with her, feeling, as a Christian wife should, a deep concern for his future welfare, and being anxious to know if he had any hope of heaven, and on what ground that hope rested, she entreated him to say, before he became unconscious, if he had the faith of the Christian; and was not resting on his pure life for acceptance with God. With a sweet smile on his countenance, and in an audible voice, he replied, saying, that he did not look to his life, no; but that his only hope of salvation was in the blood of Jesus. And soon after, breathing his last, he fell asleep in the arms of that Saviour whose blood must wash the purest, as well as the foulest of the sons of earth.

Thus passed away the good man, from the haunts of his compeers below, to the realms of bliss above.—He died a Christian; and that is the sweetest comfort to all the sorrowing ones in the large circle of which he was the loved center. His remains, brought from Saratoga Springs, New York, now lie entombed in the Presbyterian church yard in Hillsboro, (the old home of his family), beside the graves of his two little boys, Eugene, and Estavrus.

W. B. HARRELL.

Durham, N. C.

THE WORK AT MT. OLIVE AND BEAR MARSH.

The Lord has blessed us again at Mt. Olive and Bear Marsh with an out-pouring of his spirit. Brother Whitfield stayed with us ten days, and preached as some earnest, eloquent sermons, which the Lord blessed to the conviction and conversion of souls. Bro. W. endeavored himself to this people, when he was with them last summer; and this visit has bound the cords of affection closer about him. Their prayers and blessing will ever follow him. Bro. J. F. Tuttle came up from Elizabeth City, and preached five or six excellent sermons, which the Lord greatly blessed. As a result of their labors, with God's blessing, twenty-eight have been added to Mt. Olive church, and twenty-four to Bear Marsh, forty-four by experience and baptism, and eight restored. May the Lord bless the dear people of Mt. Olive and Bear Marsh, will ever be the prayer of one who thanks God for the few happy months he has been permitted to spend with them. A. C. D.

CORRECTION.

At the late meeting of the Benlah Association, during the discussion on Foreign Missions, allusion was made to Wm. Carey, the great pioneer of the modern missionary enterprise.—It was stated that he was in early life put to shoe making as a trade, which he followed several years. So far the statement was true. It was added, however, that he did not make even a respectable shoe maker, but was a mere colber. This statement appeared to the writer this note in strange contrast to the character of Carey, though he did not remember the exact facts in the case. On returning home he opened the memoirs of this great and good man, and on page 22, (by Belcher), he met with the following paragraph written by Carey himself, and introduced by his biographer: "At about fourteen years of age, I was bound apprentice to Clark Nichols, of Hackleton; a shoe-maker. He died when I had been with him two years. I engaged to pay his widow a certain sum for the remainder of the time for which I was bound, and from that time worked as a journeyman with Mr. T. Old, of Hackleton, till his death. The childish story of my shortening a shoe to make it longer, is a tradition to me, and though it might be very silly in me to pretend to recollect all the shoes I made, I was accounted a very good workman, and recollect Mr. Old keeping a pair of shoes which I made in his shop as a specimen of good workmanship."

This correction is made for a two-fold reason: First, Dr. Carey is, after serving an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's bench fairly entitled to the humble distinction which he says was awarded him of being "a very good workman"; and 2d, because nothing is gained to the cause of truth by holding up to the public so great a man as incapable of learning a simple art. Men possessing the

characteristics of Dr. Carey, generally do well whatever they attempt. It would indeed have been strengthening to the faith and refreshing to the spirits of the friends of missions present to have heard the eloquent brother, (who no doubt accidentally fell into the mistake noticed above) speak of the many and formidable obstacles which Dr. Carey encountered and overcome in England before he started on his mission as well as after he landed in India. His labors as a missionary required the grace, the faith, and the zeal of the people Paul, and no one could candidly peruse his memoirs without the conviction that God raised him up and employed him in the grand work to which his life was devoted. I feel thankful that my attention has been again called to the life of so great and good a man. J.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.—The September number of this monthly contains a variety of valuable articles, from which we have made selections. The following is the table of contents: Scientific Culture; Physical Features of the Colorado Valley; A Popular Verdict; Tempered Glass; Fresh-Water Mollusks; The Deeper Harmonies of Science and Religion; The Iowa Meteor; House-Ventilation; Cranial Amulets; The Use of Narcotics; Sketch of Julius E. Hilgard; Editor's Table.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.—The number for September-October, of this valuable bi-monthly Review is before us. The first article is a review of a volume of poems of Charles Turner, a full brother of Alfred Tennyson, but who has taken the name of his great uncle. The specimens are some of them very fine, and the critic gives him a high place among "our purest and sweetest poets."

The second article is a profoundly able disquisition upon the "American Constitution in 1787 and 1869," from the States Rights, though not the Secession stand point. It is from the pen of Henry Reed Esq., of Washington, a name not familiar to us, but we must say he has presented the subject with mastery power, and originality.

The article on Steam and Electricity embraces a brief summary of American progress in railroad building, with valuable suggestions on the subjects of cheap transportation, corporation monopoly, legislative corruption in connection therewith, &c.

The Review contains an interesting and highly appreciative sketch of the life of the late Chief Justice Chase, which at the same time points out the great fault of his character, his ambition to be President. The work of I. W. Shuckers, his private Secretary and biographer, is referred as authority for the facts, without being otherwise noticed.

Bigelow's Life of Dr. Benjamin Franklin is reviewed and praised highly for its plan and execution. It is a continuation of the Autobiography, by compilations from Franklin's letters and writings. The complaint is, that Mr. Bigelow has done too little rather than too much, in the way of interpolating his own explanatory statements. Franklin is pronounced a great statesman and philosopher, and an honest man, whose services to his country as a diplomat, were almost as necessary to its independence. But he is justly denied the character of a Christian. Franklin believed in a Divine Providence, and a future state of rewards and punishments; but without giving offence by scoffing or dogmatism, he was simply a Deist. He, however, expressed great respect for the character of Christ, and for Christian ethics.

There are other articles of interest which we have not space to notice. A great merit of the *International*, in this age of atheistic tendency, is its firm and vigorous support of the cause of religion.

BISHOP McCROSKEY, of Michigan, is credited with the following story, which bears rather hard upon his own church: "An Indian in the Canadas, or on the borders, had been baptized and confirmed. But baptism did 'not infer any moral change' in this case, and confirmation was not any more efficacious. The Indian was soon found drunk, and one of the brethren undertook to rebuke him, and especially to bring to his mind his assumption. The Indian, he minded patiently and without answer until his reprover brought the argument that he was a Christian to bear rather severely when he suddenly looked up, and with a face half quizzical and half triumphant, said, 'Me no Christian; me Church of England man!'"

Continued success and constant failure are akin in their results. They make men fatalists. The great Napoleon believed in his star. So did poor Tom Marshall, who died a victim of appetite. He felt that he was under the "power of some malignant star, and waged with fate a vain, eternal war." To a friend who urged him to prepare for death, he said; "No, sir; no sir. I do not wish to pray. I had no hand in coming into this world. I have failed in all I have ever seriously attempted or desired whilst in it. I shall make no arrangements for my departure, nor for any other existence. If God has managed the matter so far, I shall permit him to continue it as best pleases him."

Mr. C. P. KNOTT, General Agent of Brad-ley's Patent Enamel Paint, of Baltimore, Md., a true and honorable gentleman and an excellent and upright merchant, sends out, this week, a circular in reference to certain statements made by another paint company about ready mixed paints.

If the certificates of the best men in the land, and the first premiums at our State fairs are worth anything at all, Mr. Knight's paints are the best in the line. We know Mr. Knight well, and regard him worthy of all confidence.

—Editors Georgia Grange.

See advertisement in this paper.

BIBLICAL RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.

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

CLERKS of Associations will find it to their advantage to have their MINUTES printed at this Office.

STATE NEWS.

The Charlotte Democrat has been presented with a fifty-five pound watermelon.

The Asheville papers print in full Gen. Clingman's address before the University of the South.

The last Southern Illustrated Age contains an excellent portrait and sketch of ex-Gov. Vance.

A man in Asheville had an epileptic fit for three hours, remaining unconscious for that time.

Three of the recently escaped penitentiary convicts Lewis, Devane and Jones are in Wilkes jail.

The Southerner says, eight Edgecombe young gentlemen will leave for the University on the 3rd prox.

Two new stores have recently been built in Wilson and several other buildings are to be erected there soon.

Mr. E. R. Ellis, editor of the Toisnot Transcript, is candidate for Principal Doorkeeper of the Convention.

The Southern Home mentions the killing by lightning of seven sheep out of fifty that were under a tree struck by lightning.

On Tuesday of the next term of Orange Court, Jno. W. Norwood, Esq., will address the Bar on the Life and Services of the late Gov. Graham.

Leader says tobacco crop in Granville which promised to be unusually valuable, has been most seriously injured. Corn also suffers from heavy rains.

Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. James P. Davis, residing about five or six miles from town, while adjusting a foot-log a few days ago, had his left leg broken just below the knee by the log falling upon it. We learn by Dr. R. F. Lewis, the attending physician, that the patient is recovering.

The News says the revival feeling among the Y. M. C. A. of Raleigh is strong. They have leased the elegant hall in the Briggs building, which will be dedicated next Wednesday evening, Rev. A. W. Mangum making the dedicatory address.

Wilson Advance: The picnic under the auspices of Harmony Council P. of H. came off at Wiley Lamm's last Friday. During the day speeches were made by W. B. Blount, H. C. Moss, R. J. Taylor and James Murray, Esq. A pleasant affair.

The Wilson Advance says that the notorious Jim Battle, a penitentiary convict who made his escape some time ago, and who it was thought was implicated in the robbery of Dr. Graves' house, was captured in Lenoir and sent to Kingston jail.

Charlotte Democrat: If the Democrats have control of the Convention we presume ex-Gov. David S. Reid, of Rockingham, will be the President; if the Republicans have control, Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, will be President.

Southern: Mr. Wm. A. Brown, representing a Philadelphia firm, has purchased for \$25,000 the Mann gold mine, in Nash county. A quantity of the machinery has already been received and operations will be commenced at an early day. This will be the third in operation in Nash.

Robesonian: Masters Willie Floyd and Redin Brewer, two boys, killed eleven rattlesnakes last Saturday in a den on the premises of Mrs. S. J. Floyd, in this county. The old (or mother) snake had fourteen rattles and a button. The other ten, being this year's crop, had simply buttons.

Says the Wilmington Star of Friday: "We learn that Messrs. Kercher & Calder Bros., must be accorded the trophies for the first bale of new cotton this year. It came to hand yesterday, by express, from Mr. E. J. Moody, of Marion, S. C. It is the herald of busy times to come."

Says the Winston Sentinel: "The prospects for a good tobacco crop have not improved since last year. The continued wet and unfavorable weather has destroyed all hope of much fine tobacco. There is a great complaint from our farmers of trenching and rotting off on the hill."

Wilson Advance: By the death of Thomas W. Dewey, Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina, that office now devolves upon Col. Thos. S. Kean, of this place, D. G. H. P. So we have at this time in Wilson the highest officers, both of the Grand Arch Chapter and the Grand Lodge—Geo. W. Blount, Esq., being Grand Master of the State.

Wilson Advance: A correspondent at Nashville informs us of the death of Jonathan M. Stone, Esq., who breathed his last on Sunday, the 15th inst. Mr. Stone was formerly known in Granville and Nash as "Uncle Murray Stone." He served the people of both counties in the Legislature, and retained their confidence by his strict adherence to principle and his honest, upright course to the day of his death at a ripe old age. Peace to his ashes.

About two weeks ago, Miss Rhode Ennis, a young lady of highly respectable parentage, while walking along the public road in Johnston county near the Harnett county line was overtaken by a strong, stanch negro man by the name of Virgil Stuart. After the morning salutation, he rushed upon her and after chafing her senseless committed the miserable crime for which he will be most assuredly hanged, provided he does not escape from the Johnston county jail, where he is now confined.

A premium list to be distributed by the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society of Weldon, at its fair which commences on October 20th; together with a list of the officers of the organization has been issued. The premiums are liberal and the names of the officials, including the Hon. J. J. Yeates, who is President, and Dr. Manning, who is Secretary, give sufficient assurance that the programme will be faithfully carried out, and that those who attend the exhibition will have no occasion to be disappointed.

GENERAL NEWS.

—There is a money panic at San Francisco.

—The scene of George Eliot's new novel is laid in America.

—Sculpture and painting are taught in the Toronto normal school.

—Alren & Co.'s failure in Baltimore involves two millions and a half.

—Another bank closed in San Francisco yesterday for lack of specie.

—Harvard College is to have a professorship in music and musical composition.

—Eliza Cook the poetess, is now in a helpless condition and past all hope of recovery.

—A Detroit dispatch gives an account of collision on Lake Superior and loss ten men.

—There are thirty thousand pupils in the common schools of Sweden studying horticulture.

—The Khedive of Egypt has decreed that hereafter the calendar used by the Christian nation will be used in that country.

—William Gilmore Sims, the Southern Novelist, buried in Charleston, S. C., is to have a monument erected in his memory.

—The wives of five ex-presidents are living, namely Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson.

—There isn't a house to rent in New Harmony, Colorado. In fact there is only one house there and the family numbers twelve persons.

—St. Paul and Chicago express trains went through a bridge near the latter place, and the conductor, engineer and fireman killed.

—There was a frost in various points of Illinois last week. The frost in the vicinity of Freeport, Ill., severely injured corn, potatoes and other vegetables.

—The Vermont State debt has been reduced to \$167,590, which is not yet due, while the cash in the treasury amounts to nearly that sum, and the sinking fund to \$167,932 more.

—There have been in Brimfield, Mass., seven cases of hydrophobia in cows. It is supposed they were bitten by a mad dog which was killed in Wales, three and a half miles south.

—While a Berwick, Pa., farmer was driving his horse across a field, the other day the earth suddenly caved in and the animal sunk ten feet into the ground, where it was soon smothered.

—American city taxpayers will be surprised to read that the taxes on a lot of 70 feet front, and a two-story brick house thereon, in the vicinity of Tannet Park, London, amount to only 11 pounds per annum.

—As the Tennessee Legislature meets only once in two years, the man whom Governor Porter appoints as Andrew Johnson's temporary successor in the Senate will be sure of the place till January 1877.

—A murder occurred in broad day light on Fifth Street, in St. Louis, last week. An old man was set on by his brothers, both younger than he, and kicked to death. A crowd witnessed the deed, but no man interfered.

—The richest woman in America is the wife of Prof. Gammel, formerly of Brown University, R. I. She has an income of at least \$100,000 a year her father's estate which she has just inherited, being estimated at fully \$200,000,000.

—A London Architect has submitted to the municipal authorities of that city a plan for a gigantic pyramidal necropolis, which is to cover five acres of ground, and yet be capable of holding in its vaults six hundred and twenty-five thousand corpses.

—The poor Pope is comforted in his poverty by a legacy of \$6,000,000. The late Emperor Ferdinand, of Austria, left him that sum, but let no one suppose that on that account his poverty will be any the less tenderly dwelt upon by the Jesuit clergy.

—The British Government proposes making another eighty-one ton gun, whereupon the Times suggests that it would be well first to try the one already made, and correct the general impression that it is an unmanageable and therefore worthless weapon.

—Sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine persons were banished from Russia to Siberia, between May and October last; 1,050 women and children over fifteen years of age, with 1,269 young children, voluntarily accompanied the exiles.

—The French project of letting the sea overflow part of the Desert of Sahara, and thus render unnecessary the frightful land journey of 2,000 miles from Morocco to Timbuctoo, is finding advocates in England. Some, indeed, think that the sand would soak up the water after it was introduced faster than fresh supplies could be let in, but the success of the Suez Canal appears to refute this idea.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

State Missions: Liberty Association, per Rev. J. B. Richardson, \$14 00

Brassfield Church, Central Association, per Edwards, Broughton & Co., 5 51

Wake Cross Roads Church, per W. H. Pace, 1 50

Foreign Missions: Liberty Association, per Rev. J. B. Richardson, 4 89

Central Association, per Edwards, Broughton & Co., 15 00

Brassfield Church, Central Association, per Edwards, Broughton & Co., 9 12

Wake Cross Roads Church, per W. H. Pace, 1 50

Education: Liberty Association, per Rev. J. B. Richardson, 2 00

Brassfield Church, Central Association, per Edwards, Broughton & Co., 5 25

Wake Cross Roads Church, per W. H. Pace, 1 50

Sunday Schools: J. H. Marsh, Treasurer, Fayetteville S. S. Mission Society, 15 00

W. H. H. Tucker, Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C., August 25th, 1875.

MARRIED.

Married, on the 17th of August, at Mrs. E. Witherspoon's, by Rev. J. K. Howell, Miss Mary Jane Witherspoon, of Catawba, to Mr. James A. Bessent, of Gaston county.

Married on the 23rd of August, at Mr. John Livingston's, by Rev. J. K. Howell, Miss Emma L. Keller to Mr. Barney Baker, of Catawba.

DIED.

Died, in the town, of Apex, N. C., on the 9th of July, 1875, Julius W. Infant, son of A. C. and F. G. Infant, on the 13th of July, MARY L. Infant daughter of the same parents. These infants were twins and were born April 25th, 1875.

"They died to sin; they died to cure; But for a moment felt the rod; Then, rising on the viewless air, Spread their light wings, and soared to God."

ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

South Yankin, at Fork Church, Davie county, September 23rd.

Kings Mountain, at New Hope, Cleveland county, September 23rd.

Mt. Zion, at Cane Creek Church, 9 miles from Hillsboro, Orange county, Thursday before the 4th Sunday in September.

New River, meets with Pleasant Home Church, in Ashe County, on Thursday before the first Sunday in September.

Brier Creek, at Damascus, September 25th.

Tar River, at Reedy Creek, Warren county, September 30th.

Sandy Creek, at Bear Creek, Chatham county, September 30th.

Green River, at Bill's Creek, Rutherford county, October 1st.

Brady Creek, meets with Buffalo Church in Ashe County, on Thursday before the first Sunday in October.

Brown Creek, at Deep Creek, October 7th.

Catawba, at Providence, Catawba county, October 7th.

Transylvania, at Crab Creek, October 8th.

Fedar Creek, at Salem, October 14th.

Poe Dec, at Red Hill, Anson county, October 15th.

Rocky River, at Kendall's October 21st.

Cape Fear, at Bear Swamp, S. C., October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

Black Mountain, at Pleasant Grove, October 21st.

Three Fork, at Friendship, Transylvania, October 21st.

TO ORGAN STUDENTS.

CLARKE'S IMPROVED SCHOOL PARLOR ORGAN.

The only work in which explanations are given of the nature and compass of the different Stops, and of the manner of combining them.

HUGH A. CLARKE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AND HARMONY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Author of "Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte." Just issued. Sent by mail, price \$2.50.

Lee & Walker, 322 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE CARY COTTON GIN.

It is still being manufactured at Cary, N. C., improved in some respect and warranted to give satisfaction on trial. If properly put to work. Those desiring further information send for Circulars, &c., to W. M. SORRELL, Cary, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees desire to engage some suitable persons to take charge of this Institution. The premises, a large Academy and a commodious residence, with excellent gardens, &c., are in good repair, and are pleasantly located in one of the most desirable parts of the town.

Oxford has been long proverbial for good society, good morals, and good health, and in these respects is believed to be unsurpassed.

Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

Pres. Board of Trustees, August 20th, 1875.

CANCERS. CAN THEY BE CURED?

All know that one of the most terrible diseases to which humanity is subject is the Cancer, because it is one of the most incurable or malodorous.

It is far beyond the reach of ordinary professional skill and almost carries off hundreds and perhaps thousands, whose physical condition in other respects is favorable to long life. Happily it may now be said with truth that it can be cured, if human testimony of the highest character can be relied on.

PERMANENTLY CURED NOT TO RETURN. F. H. ROBERTSON & SON, General Agents, No. 118 Index-Appel office, Steamers St. Petersburg, Va.

P. F. PESCUCCI, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

THE NEEDLE COTTON GIN.

The American Needle Gin now enters upon its sixth year. During the past season its reputation has been widely extended by its successful operation—competing at many of the Southern fairs, and bearing away first premiums.

In the gin house this cotton is ginned in the same size ginned a bale weighing 519 lbs. in forty-five minutes. From many other points the fact is pretty well established that a fifty circle will gin a 600 bale in sixty-five minutes.

At the Wilmington, N. C. Fair, a fifty circle ginned 100 lbs. seed cotton in six minutes yielding thirty-six pounds of lint. At the State Fair of South Carolina, held at Columbia, S. C., December last, a thirty circle condenser was run in the open air through which boxes of parrot matches and nails were put without setting fire to the cotton or injuring the needle.

Send for circular to T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Raleigh, N. C.

Dealers in Hardware, Glass, Doors and Blinds, Paints, Oils and Glazes, Wagon and Heavy Machinery.

1875. 1875.

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

PRACTICAL.

Printers and Binders, Fayetteville Street.

OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC who have so kindly extended to this such a liberal share of patronage during the past year, we desire to return our sincere thanks. Our purpose from the beginning has been to add to our office from time to time such material and machinery as would enable us to not only compete with any house in the South, but also those of the North where so much work has been carried since the war, for reasons of convenience, and to do it as well as at cheap. In this undertaking we have been successful, as our rapidly increasing business clearly demonstrates.

Blanks, Blanks!

FOR THE Superior Court Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, Justices of the Peace, Merchants and Farmers.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, FIVE MILES OF RALEIGH.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm five miles West of Raleigh, on Highland Creek, containing FIVE HUNDRED AND NINE ACRES, with dwelling and outbuildings. The land is suited to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, &c., is well timbered and watered, and has a good mill race. A. J. D. COPPER and IRON have all been found on the land, and no doubt is there in large quantities. Terms reasonable. Possession given on the 1st of September. For further particulars apply to N. B. Broughton, at Edwards, Broughton & Co., Raleigh, or on the premises to W. H. BURGESS.

It WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL. Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

ENDORSED BY THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Read the following certificate, selected from many others: HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. of BALTIMORE, December 23rd, 1874.

Messrs. C. West & Sons' Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

It WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL. Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

ENDORSED BY THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Read the following certificate, selected from many others: HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. of BALTIMORE, December 23rd, 1874.

Messrs. C. West & Sons' Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

It WILL NOT EXPLODE.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL. Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

ENDORSED BY THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Read the following certificate, selected from many others: HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. of BALTIMORE, December 23rd, 1874.

EDUCATIONAL.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY.

STATION, VA. Principal, School opened Second Wednesday in September, 1875.

LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION in Virginia, with a corps of upwards of thirty efficient teachers.

For Catalogue, address the Principal.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

This Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of September next.

The term ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. It has been reorganized on the eclectic system, combining, however, three curricula of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges. Special instruction is given to Agricultural students in the Mechanic Arts. An able faculty has been appointed. The buildings thoroughly repaired for the reception of students and selected students.

For circular explanatory of the above apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Secretary Board of Trustees, Raleigh, N. C.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY.

ANSONVILLE, N. C. CHEAPEST SCHOOL FOR THE GRADE IN THE CAROLINAS.

The Fall Session of this Institution begins MONDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1875. Spring Session, MONDAY, JAN. 5th, 1876.

Rev. N. B. COBB, President of N. C. (Rev. J. J. McLENDON, Graduate So. Bap. Theological Seminary).

Rev. W. B. BETTS, (Homer & Graves' School).

A. J. ALLEN, (Baltimore Commercial College).

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS: Board, including furnished room, washing, fuel and lights, with tuition in Academic department, \$25 00

Do, with tuition in Intermediate department, 20 00

Do, with tuition in Primary department, 15 00

Short-hand Reporting by an experienced Phonographer, extra, 20 00

Telegraphing, by a practical operator, extra, 20 00

Printing and Proof reading extra to Students in Academic Department, 20 00

Board and Tuition due one half in advance, the other half at the middle of the session.

Students are required to furnish their own sheets, pillow cases and towels.

Tuition free to students preparing for the Normal Ministry, and to our approved young men, from each Congressional District in the two Carolinas, prepared to enter the Academic Department.

The Boarding department is under the immediate supervision of the Faculty in the Academic Department, and offers comfortable accommodations for more than 200 boarders.

The Students have free access to the bath-house and club-house spring belonging to the property.

By special arrangement students coming over the Southern Railway will be passed to Wadesboro and returned for one fare. For further information address either Rev. J. J. McLENDON, Ansonville, N. C., or Rev. N. B. COBB, Lincolnton, N. C., till Sept. 1st.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.

An English, Classical, Mathematical, and Military School for Boys.

Rev. JOSEPH M. ATKINSON, Principals. CHARLES H. SCOTT.

The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1ST, 1875.

The Principals have procured for the school commodious and attractive residences on Newberry Avenue, well known in Raleigh as the "Cotton Place" more recently owned and habited by Col. H. Kinsland.

Besides continuing their day school they propose taking a limited number of boys of good character and conduct to board in their own family.

The training of the school, as heretofore, will be full, thorough and accurate, preparing its pupils for college or for business life.

Competent assistants will be provided in all departments, as may be required. The Principals trust that it is scarcely necessary for them to say that whilst the school will continue to be conducted on Christian principles, it will be entirely without denominational bias.

For circulars and other information address either of the Principals, Raleigh, N.

