

(4)

7.—The officers of the Board shall be elected at the annual meeting, and hold their offices for one year, or until new ones are elected.

8.—A special meeting of the Board of Trustees may be called by a majority of the officers of the same, due notice being previously given to each member thereof.

9.—Any By-Law may be amended, or a new one added, at any annual meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of the Trustees, provided a written notice of the proposed amendment or addition shall have been sent to each Trustee, as much as three months previous to said meeting.

10.—A majority of the Trustees shall constitute a quorum.

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CONSTITUTION, CHARTER ^{and} BY-LAWS

—OF—

BEREA COLLEGE, KY.

(ADOPTED JULY 15-18, 1859.)

In order to promote the cause of Christ, we, Jno. G. Fee, Jno. Smith, Thos. J. Renfro, Wm. Stapp, Geo. Candee, Jas. S. Davis, Jno. A. R. Rogers, Jno. G. Hanson, do voluntarily unite ourselves together to establish and maintain an Institution of Learning, under the following articles of agreement:

ARTICLE I.—This Institution shall be called BEREА COLLEGE.

ARTICLE II.—This College shall be under the care of a Board of Trustees, who shall receive and hold in trust, all lands, legacies, moneys, and other property committed to them for said Institution, and exercise their trust in the use and disposal of the same in such manner, as shall, in their judgment, promote the highest interests of said College.

ARTICLE III.—The Board of Trustees shall elect a President, Vice-President, and Secretary, of said Board, from their own number.

ARTICLE IV.—It shall be the duty of the Board of Trus-

tees to appoint the President and Teachers of the College, also, a Secretary and Treasurer of the same, fix their salaries, prescribe the course of study, confer degrees, receive and disburse moneys, make contracts, and enforce the same, audit accounts, appoint examiners, and transact all other business for the interests of the Institution.

ARTICLE V.—The Board of Trustees may make such By-Laws as it may deem necessary to promote the interests of the Institution.

ARTICLE VI.—The persons named in the Preamble of these Articles of Agreement, shall constitute its original Board of Trustees, and new members may be added to said Board, or vacancies therein filled by the addition of such persons as shall be elected members thereof by the Board and sign these articles of agreement.

To these six Articles, two others were added, when the Constitution was recorded in the office of the County Clerk, Richmond, Ky., April 5th, 1866. These are as follows:

ARTICLE VII.—In case of the dissolution of this Institution, all its funds, real estate and property shall be given to the American Missionary Association of New York City, to be applied under the direction of the Executive Committee of that Association, to its charitable uses and purposes.

ARTICLE VIII.—This Constitution may be amended by a vote of three-fourths of the Trustees at any annual meeting, providing a written notice of amendment shall have been sent to each trustee as much as three months previous to said meeting.

BY-LAWS.

1.—The object of this College shall be to furnish the facilities for a thorough education to all persons of good

moral character, and at the least possible expense to the same. To promote this end all the facilities and inducements for manual labor, which can reasonably be supplied by the Board, shall be offered to its students.

2.—This College shall be under an influence strictly Christian, and as such, opposed to Sectarianism, Slaveholding, Caste, and every other wrong institution or practice.

Definition:—To be *anti-sectarian* is to oppose everything that causes schism in the body of Christ, or among those who are Christians,—those who have a righteous practice and Christian experience.

3.—In the election of future members of the Board, of a President and Professors, or the employment of Teachers, no sectarian test shall be applied; but it shall be required only that the candidate be competent to fill the office, and have a Christian experience with a righteous practice.

Definition:—By prohibiting the application of sectarian tests, we mean to say that in the selection of the members and officers named, we will give no weight in our decision, nor select in view of the fact, that the candidate is in favor of sprinkling or immersion; or demand that he agree or disagree with us, in regard to other theological tenets on which Christians differ.

4.—Any Trustee who shall be guilty of a gross immorality, may be expelled from the Board by a vote of a majority of the Trustees.

5.—The Board of Trustees may appoint a Prudential Committee of five or more persons, who shall transact all business committed to them by the Trustees.

6.—The Trustees shall hold an annual meeting at such time and place as they may designate.

It is believed that this School presents the combined advantages of LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC and MILITARY instruction, not to be found in any other Institution in the Southern country. With these advantages, together with the high moral tone of the community, the salubrity of climate, and the ready accessibility North, East, South and West by Railroad, the Board can with confidence invite the patronage of the country.

RELIGIOUS DUTIES.

Cadets will be required to attend Prayer, morning and evening, in the Chapel; preaching in the forenoon and biblical instruction in the afternoon on the Sabbath. No pains will be spared in their moral and religious training.

EXPENSES.

For the Scientific Department, the Institution will provide board, lodging, fuel, lights, washing, arms, equipments, medical attendance, and all clothing, (except under-clothes,) for \$200 per annum.

After the annual examinations, a diploma signed by the Faculty shall be granted to each Cadet of the first class, who shall be found to have deserved it, as well by his moral deportment as by his proficiency in the prescribed studies. Each Cadet receiving a diploma shall be required to pay \$5 therefor.

Applications for admission must be directed to the Superintendent, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

For further particulars apply for a copy of the Regulations.

DIRECTORS.

C. J. FOX,	E NYE HUTCHISON,
JAS. P. IRWIN,	W. A. OWENS, Com. of Charlotte,
H. LAF. ALEXANDER,	J. B. KEHR, Intendent of Charlotte.
JAS. H. CARSON,	

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Hon JOHN W ELLIS,	A J DeROSSETT, Esq.,
WM EATON, Esq.,	Hon W A GRAHAM,
Hon J M MOREHEAD,	Hon D N BARRINGER,
Hon A W VENABLE,	THOS S ASHE, Esq.,
Hon THOS L CLINGMAN,	W W HOLDEN, Esq.,
Rev C H WILEY,	Gen ALFRED DOCKERY,
Rev R H MORRISON,	Rev C F DEEMS,
EDWARD J HALE, Esq.,	H K BURGWIN, Esq.,
J G WRIGHT, Esq.,	R R BRIDGERS, Esq.,
M W RANSOM, Esq.,	Hon THOS SETTLE,
Hon BURTON CRAIGE,	Hon K RAYNER,
Hon M E MANLEY,	Hon Z B VANCE,
Gen C M AVERY,	Hon BEDFORD BROWN,
W W LENOIR, Esq.,	A K SIMONTON, Esq.,
Rev WM HOOPER,	Rev M A CURTIS,
Hon THOMAS BRAGG,	JAMES FULTON, Esq.,
Rt Rev THOS ATKINSON,	Rev THOS E SKINNER,

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session of INSTITUTE will begin on the 1st of March, 1860.

FACULTY ELECT.

Maj. D. H. HILL, SUPERINTENDENT, *Brevet Major U. S. Army, (late Professor of Mathematics in Davidson College.)* *Prof Mathematics*
Lieut. C. C. LEE, COMMANDANT, *(late of the U. S. Army.)* *Prof Chemistry*
Lieut. G. M. EDGAR, *(late of the Virginia Military Institute.)* *Prof Philosophy*
C. P. ESTILL, A. M., *(Late of University of Va.)* *Prof Ethics*

COURSE OF STUDIES—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

The studies of the Primary Department are preparatory to the Scientific, and are as follows:

Writing, Spelling, English Grammar, Geography, History and Latin and Greek, so far as to qualify for the Freshman Class in our best Colleges.

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Cadets shall be arranged in four distinct classes, corresponding with the four years of study:

The Cadets employed in the 1st year's course will constitute the 4th Class,
Those in the 2nd year's course, the 3rd Class,
Those in the 3rd year's course, the 2nd Class,
Those in the 4th year's course, the 1st Class.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDIES—FIRST YEAR.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra,
Geometry,
Trigonometry,
Mensuration.

ENGLISH STUDIES.

Grammar,
Geography,
History,
Rhetoric,
French,
Composition and Declamation.

R. M. McKimney - Prof. French
P. Burwell - Principal Prim Dept.

SECOND YEAR.

MATHEMATICS.

Descriptive Geometry,
Shades, Shadows and Perspective,
Analytical Geometry,
Differential and Integral Calculus.
French, Drawing, Composition and Declamation.

THIRD YEAR.

NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Mechanics,
Statics,
Dynamics,
Hydrostatics,
Hydrodynamics,
Acoustics,
Electro-Dynamics,
Optics,
Astronomy.

CHEMISTRY.

Chemical Philosophy,
Application of Chemistry to the Arts, &c., &c.
Drawing, Composition and Declamation.

FOURTH YEAR.

Military Engineering and Science of War,
Civil Engineering,
Mineralogy and Geology.

ETHICS.

Logic,
Moral Philosophy,
Political Science,
Metaphysics,

Theoretical Instruction in Infantry Tactics,
Theoretical Instruction in Artillery Tactics,
Composition and Declamation.

MILITARY EXERCISES.

In addition to practical instruction with Artillery, Rifles, Carbines and Muskets, and the usual Parades and Guard duties of other Military Institutions, the Cadets will be required to spend the months of August and September in campaigning in the mountains of North Carolina.

ACADEMIC YEAR.

The Academic year will commence on the 1st of October, and embrace 12 months.

Cadets at the end of their 2d year will receive a furlough of 2 months.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

No one will be received into the PRIMARY Department under 13 years of age, unless sufficiently well grown to be able to perform military duty, nor into the SCIENTIFIC, under 14.

The FEES in the Scientific Department will be \$300 per annum, one-half payable in advance, the balance in five months.

Tuition in the Primary Department \$20 per session of 5 months, payable in advance.

No remission of charges, to those who leave, except on account of ill health.

All those belonging to the Scientific Department will be required to board in the Institute; those in the Primary Department can do so if they wish; where they will be under the immediate care of the Faculty; or they may board in town with some near relative if they prefer to do so. The resident Primaries will be charged \$100 per session of five months for board, fuel, lights and washing. They will be expected to pay for their own books and uniforms.

The resident Primaries perform precisely the same military duties and are subject to the same rules of discipline, as the members of the Scientific Department.

The non-resident Primaries attend one drill daily, but are exempt from evening parade and guard duty.

The Primaries, who will accompany the corps of Cadets, on their Summer campaign, will be charged \$20 per month for board, &c.

Those wishing to enter the Primary Department can do so at any time, at the regular rates; those entering the Scientific Department after the 1st quarter will pay \$40 per month, for the balance of that half-year.

No Cadet will be allowed to keep any money in his possession, and must turn over to the Superintendent or Treasurer all that he has, before matriculation; nor will he be allowed to make any accounts except by order of the Superintendent.

No Cadet will be allowed to carry any deadly weapon, under penalty of expulsion; nor will he be allowed the use of tobacco, nor intoxicating drinks in any forms.

REMARKS.

The Board of Directors take pleasure in saying that they have one of the largest, most elegant and commodious buildings for the accommodation of Cadets to be found in the Southern country. They trust, as the Superintendent and Commandant are both graduates of West Point, and of long experience in the Army and the business of instruction, that the Institute will be established on a true Military basis.—They also state that Lieut. Edgar and Mr. Estill are experienced and Classical teachers.

It is the intention of the Board to increase the number of Teachers in both Departments as the patronage of the public may require.

The Institution was granted a liberal Charter by the Legislature of this State, with the power to confer Degrees upon those who complete the prescribed course in the Institute.

Approved - J. B. Moore - President
Approved - J. B. Moore - President

W. M. M. Luning - Secretary
W. M. M. Luning - Secretary



MEMORANDA

Each student is requested to bring with him a Bible and Prayer Book, a full supply of clothing, each article marked with name in full; combs, brushes, towels, napkins and ring, and such other conveniences as are essential for neatness and comfort.

Parcels for the Hall may be left at CURRIERS & BAILEY, 262 Baltimore Street, or, if forwarded by Express, at the Catonsville Depot, Baltimore Street, near Fulton, in charge of the Conductor.

All damages to property or injury to furniture, by neglecting or cutting, will be charged in account. Students are admitted for the full session, or the remainder of the Session upon which they enter. If withdrawn before the close of the Session, no deduction will be made from the terms as announced.

Day Scholars and Day Boarders are received—for the former, the annual charge is \$100; for the latter \$150. They are required to conform to every regulation of the Institution while in attendance.

Resolutions are omitted on the afternoon of Wednesday and Saturday, when visits by parents and friends may be made without interfering with the duties of the students.

On Sunday, the hours of Divine Service are 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. Parents are welcome as visitors on Sunday, provided they do not detain their sons from Church. Visits of young friends are not acceptable on Sunday, except for the purpose of attending public worship.

The older students sleep in rooms accommodating two. The younger sleep in dormitories with curtains above. The rooms and dormitories are under supervision, and are not open except during the hours of rest. When, by reason of the cold, washing in the rooms is not comfortable, the students have access to a wash room which is heated, and where a servant is in attendance.

On the last Saturday of each month, Academic exercises are omitted after 10 A.M. and students from Baltimore and the vicinity, are permitted to visit their parents and remain till the Monday morning following. This arrangement is made to prevent, as nearly as practicable, all irregular interruption of duty.

Visits to the store and other places are allowed only when permission has been obtained from the Rector or the First Assistant.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The buildings of the Hall have been thoroughly renovated, repaired and furnished. They are now in complete order and supplied with every requisite for school and household work. The expense has been shared, and it is thought that the condition of the buildings and grounds will compare favorably with any institution of a similar grade.

Parents, guardians, and all persons interested in education, are invited to visit and inspect the premises. The Rector will be happy to show them the various departments and explain his plans for the organization of the Hall, both as to study and discipline. Such visits can be made, without interfering with class exercises, on any day from 12 to 2 P.M. or from 4 to 6 P.M. and on Wednesday and Saturday from 12 to 6 P.M.

Persons from Baltimore wishing to visit the Hall may take the Franklin Square City cars to the depot of the Catonsville and Hall Road, from which cars leave hourly, except at 1 P.M.



W. 12. Vol. 1. 1869

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ST. TIMOTHY'S HALL,

CATONSVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

A CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

FOUNDED 1844. INCORPORATED 1846.

TERMS.—The charge for board and tuition for the session from September 15, 1869, to June 24, 1870, including fuel, light, washing, and mending is \$250; payable in advance, \$175 on the day of entrance and \$75 on the day of departure.

THIS Institution will be re-organized and its duties resumed Wednesday, September 15, under the direction of its founder, who, in 1864, relinquished the Rectorship and accepted the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

His whole active life having been devoted to education, in its various departments, the Rector proposes to adopt the course of instruction and system of discipline, which experience indicates as essential to the acquisition of knowledge and the development of docility and generosity in youth, energy and magnanimity in manhood.

To this end St. Timothy's will be, as heretofore, a school of kind but exact discipline—an Institution of thorough instruction, in which the plan will be to teach during each session not many things cursorily, but a few thoroughly; mental discipline being more important to youth than memorizing unsystematic facts.

THE BUILDINGS—Are large, capable of accommodating over one hundred students with the requisite number of Professors and Domestics.

As not more than one-half that number will at present be received, there will be every needful convenience for domestic and academic comfort.

VACATION.—In addition to the summer vacation there will be a recess from December 24 to January 2.

THE COURSE OF STUDY—Will be comprehensive, but so extended through the period of years devoted to Academic culture, as to give each branch due prominence at its proper time. It will embrace all the branches of a Classical, Commercial and Scientific course, extending from those appropriate for boys of twelve years, to preparation for college or the duties of business life. The correct rule of study is to learn one thing at a time; and that thoroughly. Competent teachers will assist the Rector, but not relieve him from the duties of the classroom. Every class which he does not teach will be supervised and, scatedly examined, thus extending to young and old equal personal attention.

THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION—Of the family and school devolves upon the Rector. Social, daily morning and evening prayer will be said in the chapel. On Sunday the Students and Professors attend divine service in St. Timothy's Church. Appropriate sacred lessons will also be required on Sunday. Under this head it is not necessary to say any thing more positive than that important as intellectual culture and the formation of refined manners certainly are, they are considered secondary to the judicious training of the conscience and affections.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—The system of Military and Gymnastic discipline, formerly so prominent and efficient in the Institution, will be introduced as soon as the patronage authorizes the necessary expenditure to procure a suitable equipment. In the meantime such physical exercises will be required as conduce to health and muscular development upon correct physiological principles.

DISCIPLINE.—The students are members of the Rector's household, and as such will conform to all the rules of courtesy and system which regulate a gentleman's home.

They will be required to conduct themselves with the same propriety and reserve as when in the parlor, library or dining room of their parents; to be respectful and obedient to all in authority; to be kind and considerate to their fellow-students.

When these habits prevail and are combined with a reasonable degree of *self-respect*, no coercive and but little restraining discipline is required. The plan of government, however, will embrace a close and constant supervision during hours of recreation and study, that, as far as practicable, the ordinary tendencies to disorder and indolence may be restrained.

THE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT—Will be under the direction of a competent matron, who will have the care of the clothing, and attend to the comforts of the students who are reported by the physician *too sick* to attend upon recitations.

In this, as in the other departments of the school, the effort will be to provide the same care which is given to youth in well ordered households.

TERMS.—The charge for board and tuition for the session from September 15, 1869, to June 24, 1870, including fuel, lights, washing, and mending is \$350; payable in advance, \$175 on the day of entrance and \$175 on February 1st.

Music, Drawing, and Modern Languages are extra charges, payable in advance, unless by special contract with the Professors.

Where students do not furnish their own bed rooms, an entrance fee of \$25 will be charged, for which furniture will be provided, while the student remains at the Hall.

Pew rent \$5, per annum.

The physician will either charge the usual fee for each visit, or an annual fee of \$10, according to the option of parents.

The business of the school will be conducted strictly upon the cash system. No debts will be contracted nor will any supplies be furnished unless the money has been deposited to pay for the same.

The Rector, as guardian of the youth committed to his charge, will disburse all money placed in his hands, either specifically or according to his discretion, but will not make any advances. With the exception of books and stationery, no expense will be incurred without the consent of the parent or guardian first obtained.

VACATION.—In addition to the summer vacation there will be a recess from December 24 to January 2, for those students who wish to spend the Christmas holidays at home.

With these brief announcements, the Rector of St. Timothy's Church and Hall, again enters upon the responsible duty of re-organizing an Institution designed for the moral, intellectual, and physical education of youth, upon those principles which the most advanced educational writers have approved, and daily experience endorses. He asks the co-operation of his former pupils, who now occupy many distinguished positions in civil life, in this effort to restore the prosperity which for so many years favored St. Timothy's Hall, and to help him to make it again a home for the training of industrious, decorous, and godly youth.

The full plan of St. Timothy's will be developed as rapidly as students enter, or are advanced to the higher classes.

For admission of students, or any information, address

REV. L. VAN BOKKELEN,
RECTOR.

Catonsville, Md. August, 1869.

NOTE.—To those patrons of St. Timothy's who wish to have their daughters educated near their sons, the Ingleside Female Seminary, one mile distant from the Hall, is recommended.

MEMORANDA.

Each student is requested to bring with him a Bible and Prayer Book, a full supply of clothing; each article marked with name in full; combs, brushes, towels, napkins and ring, and such other conveniences as are essential for neatness and comfort.

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On Sunday, the hours of Divine Service are 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Parents are welcome as visitors on Sunday, provided they do not detain their sons from Church. Visits of young friends are not acceptable on Sunday, except for the purpose of attending public worship.

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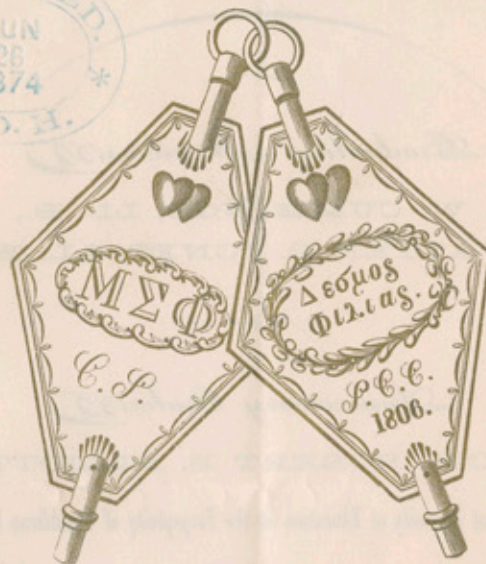
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Persons from Baltimore wishing to visit the Hall may take the Franklin Square city cars to the depot of the Catonsville Rail Road, from which cars leave hourly, except at 1 P. M.

South Carolina University.



C. J. BABBITT,
PRESIDENT.



H. E. HAYNE,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

ANNIVERSARY

Clariosophic Society,

Friday, June 26th, 1874.

8 o'clock p. m.,

College Chapel.

Committee on Arrangements

T. McCANTS STEWART.

C. W. CUMMINGS.

J. A. BEATTIE.

A. G. TOWNSEND.

C. C. SCOTT.

Compliments of Society



Graduating Members

C. W. CUMMINGS, LL. B.,
WALTER R. JONES, LL. B.

Anniversary Orator

HON. ROBERT B. ELLIOTT.

The Paramount Necessity of Education for the Perpetuity of Republican Institutions.

Valedictory Orator

WALTER R. JONES.

Republican Government in France.

Programme.

PRAYER.

Music *University Glee Club.*

ORATION.

HON. ROBERT B. ELLIOTT.

Music *Post Band.*

VALEDICTORY.

WALTER R. JONES.

Music *Post Band.*

Presentation of Diplomas by President.

GRAND MARCH.

Music *By the Students.*

Farewell Song, "Under the Elms."

MARYVILLE COLLEGE, TENNESSEE.

LANE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
CINCINNATI June 3. }

Editors Herald and Presbyter :

DEAR BRETHREN:—The following communication was sent to me two months ago, with permission to use it in any manner in which it might be made to subserve the interests of Maryville College. Since my recent visit to that Institution my sense of its importance and value to our Church, and to all the higher interests of Eastern Tennessee, has been greatly increased, and I desire to make the facts in regard to the history and services of the College as widely known as possible. I found there a company of earnest and thorough and capable men engaged, amid very serious embarrassments, in doing what I must regard as a very great work. Since 1870, when the College was fairly reorganized, forty three students, of whom nine were young women, have been graduated. Of the thirty-four young men, no less than twenty-four have entered the ministry, or are preparing for it. Seventeen of this number are now in the field—eight of them in East Tennessee. About one-half of these brethren have obtained their preparation at Lane, and I can bear testimony, not only to their fidelity as students, but also to their marked success in the great work they have chosen. One is a professor in the College, and another is pastor of the Maryville Church.

The College deserves sympathy and help, and it greatly needs them just at this time. It is connected directly with the only Synod that remained loyal to our Church during the civil war. It is located in a region where our Church has already taken firm root, and is destined to grow more and more. It has taken and maintained an advanced position as to the education of the colored as well as the white race. Its course of study is thorough; its spirit is eminently Christian. Surely the faithful men who are conducting it, and the body of students there assembled to receive instruction, and the Synod of Tennessee, whose brightest jewel the College is, ought not to make their appeal for substantial aid in vain.

E. D. MORRIS

MARYVILLE COLLEGE, Maryville, E. Tenn.,
April 1, 1879.

Rev. E. D. Morris, D. D. :

DEAR BROTHER—For some time I have thought of giving you a sketch of Maryville College—something of its origin, its work, its present condition, wants and

prospects, and I now proceed to do so, hoping to interest you in the institution, and, through you, others who may be both able and willing to do something for it.

ORIGIN.

Toward the close of the last century, there emigrated into East Tennessee a large number of Scotch and Irish Presbyterians. They first came as soldiers to drive back the red man, and, struck with the beauty of the land, and the mildness and salubrity of the climate, they afterward brought their families and occupied the Switzerland of America. And coping with difficulties, enduring hardships, and braving many dangers, they planted in this beautiful valley the seeds of Christian civilization. Thus at a very early period, the Presbyterian faith and policy gained a firm foothold in this region and they have ever since maintained and exerted a controlling influence.

With these emigrants there did not come an adequate supply of ministers, but among them was a young man named Isaac Anderson, whose father, with a large family, settled near Knoxville. This young man at length became a minister of extensive influence and usefulness. Being a man of burning zeal and earnest longing for the salvation of souls, he was in the habit of making long missionary tours through all this region, preaching the gospel with great power and effect in log cabins and barns, and under the trees of the forest. Everywhere scattered over these hills and valleys, he found lost and wandering sheep with no one to lead them to the fold and break to them the bread of life and he was greatly burdened with the problem, "How and whence is this field to be supplied with an educated and evangelical ministry?" With this question his mind was grappling, when, in 1811, he became pastor of the church at Maryville. At first he appealed to the North for men, but could induce none of them to come to this distant field. No Missionary Society nor Princeton Seminary could send him a man. What next?

About the year 1817, Rev. Eli Smith, pastor of a church in Frankfort, Ky., having heard much of the zeal and labors of Anderson, and feeling a deep interest in his work, visited and spent several days with him on his way to his old home and friends in Hollis, N. H. With earnestness and enthusiasm these two kindred spirits talked over and discussed the ways and means of securing an adequate supply of ministers for East Tennessee. The plan agreed upon was that Smith, on returning to New England, should present the matter to a number of churches, and induce as many pious young men as possible to come down to East Tennessee, and live and study in the families of some of the old ministers. Dr. Anderson was to take two, and Drs. Henderson and Coffin two each. They were to be boarded and educated free of all expense to themselves, and the idea was that by the time they could finish their studies, they would become so well acquainted with the customs and wants of the people, as to be at once and thoroughly equipped for their work. After this interview and agreement, Smith resumed his journey to New England, and, on reaching Hollis presented the case to the church of that place, in an address of such power and eloquence, as created no little excitement. Nine young men volunteered on the spot to go, but when the time for setting out came, only one of the nine had the courage to leave home and friends, and go to far-off East Tennessee.

see; and that one was Eli N. Sawtell, afterward and now known as Rev. E. N. Sawtell, D.D. He walked all the way from New Hampshire to Maryville, became a member of Dr. Anderson's family, and there prepared for the ministry. But this plan of securing an adequate supply of ministers failed, because the young men, in sufficient numbers, could not be induced to come to this part of the country.

But Dr. Anderson was not the man to succumb to difficulties and disappointments. Try, try again, was his grit. He was finally driven to this conclusion, that there was no possible way to supply this field with an educated, evangelical ministry but to educate native young men on the ground. *Our ministers must be the sons of the soil, trained here for its needs*, was his grand idea. And in this grand and practical thought he was in advance of both Finney and Beecher. To him it was the solution of a great and perplexing difficulty, but it foreshadowed hard work.

In the autumn of 1819 he presented a plan for the organization of a theological school to the Synod of Tennessee, which was then convened at Maryville. The Synod adopted the plan, assumed control of the institution, and named it "The Southern and Western Theological Seminary," which was afterward chartered by the name of "The Maryville College." So much for its origin.

SPIRIT OF THE FOUNDER.

The motive of the founder may be best stated in his own words: "Let the directors and managers of this sacred institution propose the glory of God and the adment of that kingdom purchased by the blood of his only-begotten Son as their sole objects." On the subject of slavery he always held and taught that it was "a great moral, social and political evil." Through his entire life he was distinguished for his patriotism and loyalty to the Union.

In 1849 he writes to a friend in Kentucky: "The Union is the only safeguard these States have against civil discord. The Union is the hope of the world, and promises, under God to break down civil and religious tyranny." For thirty-eight years Dr. Anderson was the honored and able President of the institution, and during this period more than one hundred and twenty ministers of the gospel, besides hundreds of educated men in other professions, went forth and infused the spirit and sentiments of their revered instructor throughout East Tennessee, and also parts of the Southwest and Northwest. During these years the institution was beset with difficulties and trials. In the midst of poverty its work was carried forward by prayer and faith and unremitting toil. It made no fuss in the world; was too poor to publish a catalogue till it was thirty-eight years old. Quietly it did its work, and achieved good results.

RESULTS.

It is interesting to note, as an historical fact, that during the late civil war the people of East Tennessee were notably distinguished from all other parts of the seceding States by their love of liberty and patriotic devotion to the Union, which no persuasion, no despotism, no suffering could induce them to abandon. This fact is traceable to the teaching and influence of Maryville College. There is no reason, except this, why the mountainous parts of the adjacent States should not have been as loyal and patriotic as East Tennessee, and there is no other reason why the Synod of Tennessee should have been the only Synod in all the South to resume, after the war, organic relations with the old General Assembly.

In Western North Carolina were a few feeble churches, organized and served by men educated at Maryville, and there was another bright spot in the dark days of secession and rebellion. The same remark applies to a few points in Mississippi. And even in Texas old Sam Houston, one of Dr. Anderson's students, stood up grandly for the Union.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

During the war, the work of the Institution was suspended, and the buildings were occupied in turn by both armies, and so damaged as to become unsafe, and therefore unfit for further use. The Library of 5,000 volumes was badly damaged, many of the books being mutilated, and many scattered to the four winds. Of the funds of the College, amounting to only \$16,000, two-thirds were lost. In short, the war left Maryville College in ruins; and it was not worth, at the close of the war, in real estate and funds, more than \$7,000. Some of its oldest and best friends thought it dead, beyond the power of a resurrection. But life was not wholly extinct. In the autumn of 1865, the Synod of Tennessee met and resumed its relations to the General Assembly. In Synod the question was asked, "What has become of Maryville College?" Nothing hopeful could be said of it. It had a precious history and a noble record, and that was about all. But all concurred in the opinion that such an institution was as needful as it had ever been. It was, therefore, resolved that the College be re-opened as early as practicable, and that an appeal be made to the friends of Christian learning for help.

Now to be brief: It was re-opened for instruction in 1866, with one professor and an attendance of thirteen students. Effort after effort was made to secure money to rebuild. Suffice it to say, that about \$70,000 were obtained, with which a beautiful college campus of sixty-five acres was purchased, and three substantial and commodious buildings were erected. We have a fine chemical and philosophical apparatus, costing \$2,000. For college purposes and for students we have all the accommodations we wish. We now have four professors and two assistant teachers, and last year we enrolled 164 students.

We feel that God has been with this College, and that he still remembers the prayers, the faith and labors of those who founded it. We lack one thing! We have no endowment. We have not the means to meet our current expenses. On this item we are now short about \$10,000—a burden too heavy for us to carry, and I sometimes fear it will crush us. But this is all the debt we owe. Our property and buildings have not an incumbrance of one dollar upon them.

That our debt may grow no larger, we have cut down current expenses to \$3,500 a year. And this has to be divided by six. We are not on high salaries. We are doing mission work. College bills are at the lowest rates, and even then a number of our students are too poor to meet them. We labor hard to give a good education to our students. As to our success, you yourself and the Faculty of Lane can testify. You have had a number of our students. Perhaps in no institution of equal grade is there such a combination of cheapness, thorough instruction, and good accommodations. We plead for adequate means to do our work. We ask for no more. We can not ask for less.

Are there not those of like faith with us, whose sympathies and means will incline them and enable them to extend help to Maryville College?

Fraternally yours, T. J. LAMAR.

Pacific
Theological Seminary.

Anniversary
Exercises May 1886

523.

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Pacific Theological Seminary,

AT THE

First Congregational Church,

OAKLAND.

Tuesday Evening, May 11th, 1886,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Programme.

1. SINGING—Selections MALE CHOIR.
2. SCRIPTURE READING AND PRAYER.
PROF. ISRAEL E. DWINELL, D. D.
3. SINGING—Selections MALE CHOIR.
4. ADDRESS—"Developing Power of true Moral Purpose."
GEORGE HUBERT MERRILL.
5. INTERLUDE—Organ.
6. ADDRESS—"Fruitage of the Bible."
MAJOR-GENERAL O. O. HOWARD.
7. SINGING. CONGREGATION.
8. CONFERRING DEGREES... .. PROF. J. A. BENTON, D. D.
9. SINGING..... CONGREGATION.

BENEDICTION.

The next study-year of this Institution will begin Wednesday the first day of September, 1886.

All who think of entering are requested to be present the very first day.

Let none remain away who are really "called."

Aid from the "Seth Richards Scholarship," the "Cornelia Richards Scholarship," the "Edward Smith Scholarship," the "Margaret Crocker Scholarship," the "Mary Crocker Scholarship," the "Holbrook Scholarship," and the "Thomas H. Lamson Scholarship" will be furnished to those whose necessities may seem to demand it—so far as these scholarships are not appropriated.

Any who need a year or two of preparatory studies may pursue them in the Academy adjacent.

34.

STATEMENT FROM BEREA COLLEGE.

While the paper concerning the position and tendencies of Berea College, to which Gen. O. O. Howard and others have given their names, is not addressed directly to the Officers or Trustees of the College, it yet affects the interests of the Institution in such a way that we have deemed it wise to give it our most careful consideration. As a result we unite in the following statement:—

1. We regret that these friends did not consult with us before action was taken. Having only an imperfect acquaintance with the position and work of the College, they seem to have obtained an exaggerated impression of certain influences which they deprecate.

2. We enclose copies of the charter, constitution and by-laws of the College, so that all its friends and supporters may clearly understand its principles. These have been enunciated and published repeatedly since their adoption in 1859 and 1866.

3. We find it impossible that final action can be taken on the suggestion contained in the paper till the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in June, 1892. We desire however to recognize the propriety of giving due consideration to the suggestions of donors and other friends. We therefore readily refer the paper to the Trustees whose duty it is after full consideration, to select as members of the Board those who will faithfully carry out the principles of the College. We have no doubt that the Trustees will be glad to find such among the donors or other friends.

4. We request that in the meantime all further agitation in the line of this move shall cease. We are earnestly solicitous that the Institution may in no way be crippled or trammelled in its great, unique, and important work. Our venerable brother, John G. Fee, is himself most strenuous in maintaining that Berea College should not be held responsible for the utterance of his principles as set forth in his Autobiography.

We need only add that any communications or suggestions that may be made to the authorities of the College or Board of Trustees, will receive the most courteous, candid and careful attention.

WM. B. STEWART, *Pres.*
JOHN G. FEE,
J. BURLETT,
S. G. HANSON,
P. D. DODGE, *Sec.*

} Prudential
Committee of
Berea College.

Berea, Ky. Dec. 26, 1891.

STATEMENT FROM BERKEE COLLEGE

While the paper concerning the position and responsibilities of the College to which O. H. Howard and others have given their names is not addressed directly to the Officers of the Board of Trustees, it yet affects the interests of the Institution in such a way that we have deemed it wise to issue it and most grateful consideration is a result of our efforts in the past.

1. We regret that those who have not been in contact with the matter have taken. Having only an imperfect acquaintance with the historical work of the College, they have obtained an exaggerated impression of certain influences which they represent.

2. We desire copies of the paper, constitution and by-laws of the College, so that all its friends and supporters may clearly understand its principles. These have been scattered and published repeatedly since their adoption in 1856 and 1866.

3. We find it impossible that such action can be taken on the suggestion contained in the paper till the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in June, 1887. We desire however to recognize the propriety of giving due consideration to the suggestions of donors and others. We therefore would refer the paper to the Trustees, whose duty it is after full consideration to select as members of the Board those who will faithfully carry out the principles of the College. We have no doubt that the Trustees will be glad to find such among the donors of other friends.

4. We request that in the meantime all further agitation in the form of this paper shall cease. We are especially anxious that the Trustees may in no way be crippled or embarrassed in its great mission and important work. Our respective officers, John K. Paul, Jr. and others, are anxious to maintain that Berke College should not be held responsible for the actions of its members or for those in its vicinity.

5. We must only add that our communications or suggestions should only be made to the authorities of the College or Board of Trustees, and receive the most careful and careful attention.

Respectfully,
J. Howard,
Secretary of
Berke College.

541

ground the two houses in one village in England. At one of our visits

Westward the Star of Empire takes its way,

The first four acts already past,

The fifth shall close the drama with the day,

Time's noblest offspring is the last.
Pickens, Benbow

—*Bishop Berkeley.*

but already rich in Christian converts.

two years proved entirely inadequate to our needs. Every term from 50 to 80 students have been in attendance and the last catalogue, June, 1886, chronicles 126 for the year. And this in the still far west, open prairie all around us, the houses in our village still untenced. Many of our brightest and most promising students are from the sod houses of our pioneers and they know what they come to school for. Rev. Harrison, who refused an offer of twice his present salary, that he might come here and help push on this great enterprise, says: "I can never forget the first visit I made to this school. The recitation rooms were well filled with scholars, giving the closest attention to study, as if to improve every moment and opportunity. They were very poorly clothed and could not do otherwise, but I never, before, saw a company of young people in such dead interest. I do not know of a school east or west, where more honest work has been done on the part of both teachers and pupils. The classes to-day would be an ornament to any institution. The world will hear from some of them." These young people are going out as teachers, as ministers, or to found Christian homes, and their influence will be felt all over these regions. We do not plead for "paper institutions," for something to "boom" up real estate. We plead for one of the most eloquent and impressive facts of this century. For an institution which has just begun to live, and which will be a strong factor in this mighty west.

Our necessities so increased that one year ago there were not rooms in town enough to supply the students, and another building became imperative. Rev. C. S. Harrison, toward whom his people feel all the reverence of the old New England times, surprised everybody by digging a big hole up near the Academy. "What are you going to do there," the people enquired: "I am laying the foundation of a new Ladies' Hall. *God wants the building and if he wants it it must come.*" In spite of the fears of the timid and doubts of the incredulous he raised the money, \$8,000, and built the finest building in the Republican Valley. It will forever stand as a monument of his energy and devotion to Franklin Academy. The Hall is 60 x 60 feet with four stories and 34 rooms. Now we can freely say, come one, come all, and when this is full, please God, we'll build another. We work on in the *certainty* of His approbation. He has given us rich assurance that to those who pray in faith believing, their prayers shall be answered.

But we have needs as great as those already met. Our present Faculty, three gentlemen and three ladies, are working upon the lowest possible salar-

ies, but such is the enthusiasm the work arouses that all are ready to sacrifice to the last degree. To meet these needs we *must have an endowment fund*. It is the only basis of permanent success. We ought to have an endowment of \$25,000, and we have faith to believe it will come. There are hundreds of God's stewards, who are waiting to know that their investments will pay. To such we offer no mere experiment. You are sure of a compound interest at a high rate at that.

We need *books* for our library. The departments of biography, history and general literature are deplorably deficient. You can hardly send us a book that will not meet an immediate and pressing want. The demand for books is increasing day by day. Boys of the Garfield stamp and girls with souls like Mary Lyon feel the need of wider research and we feel it incumbent upon us to meet it. We need and must have a *Trust Fund*, a sum to loan without interest to needy students. Every term our hearts are wrung with compassion for students who can not go on for lack of means. We must have a *Fund* from which we can loan to them and trust in the Lord that our bread thus cast upon the waters will come back again after many days.

Franklin Academy is located in the town of Franklin, Franklin county, in southern Nebraska. The town has grown up around the Academy as a nucleus and has not now and never has had a saloon. The moral sentiment of the place is in marked contrast with that of most western towns. It is situated on the main line of the B & M. between Kansas City and Denver and draws students from all the region of southern and western Nebraska and northern Kansas. It fills a need in all this region. The Academy is under the auspices of the Congregational church, but is non-sectarian in policy and has in its classes to-day, students from the Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Christian and Catholic churches.

Please read our statements. We don't beg. We dig and quarry rock well enough. We just want to *inform* you of what a blessed chance this is for investing some of the Lord's funds.

REFERENCE

REV. A. F. SHERILL, Omaha, Neb.
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JUDSON SMITH, Sec. Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.
PROF. H. K. EDSON, Grinnell, Ia.
I. J. MANATT, Chancellor,
Lincoln, Neb.

Your Fellow-Worker in the Gospel,
C. H. DYE, A. M.,
(Class '82, Oberlin College.)
Prin. Franklin Academy,
Franklin, Nebraska.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

Westward the Star of Empire takes its way.

The first four acts already past.

The fifth shall close the drama with the day.

Time's noblest offspring is the last.

—Bishop Berkeley.

From the day our sagacious forefathers founded Harvard College to the present, America has been preeminently a land of schools. The common school has leveled all distinctions, and the Academy and College have carried on the work step by step climbing the ladder of enlightenment. From the day that Harvard College opened its doors, step by step the land has been dotted with institutions of religious instruction in which moral and mental training go hand in hand, building up great centers of religious thought whose influence reaches out in all directions and down through all generations. To-day we call your attention to one of the youngest of the great sisterhood of Christian schools, Franklin Academy, youngest in years but already rich in Christian converts.

Five years ago on the wild open prairie of southern Nebraska, a band of devoted men and women, men and women who stood by the birth hour of Oberlin and Denmark Academy, trusting in God to bless their endeavors opened a school for the religious training of their children. The news spread abroad and young people flocked to the infant school. No sooner had the students gathered for the first term than a powerful revival broke out, 18 rising for prayers at one time and nearly every student was converted. Aside from the goodly number who came here as Christians there have been over 125 hopeful conversions in four years. Such rich rewards in the heart of heathenism would have made the whole church glad. Is the victory any less because won in our own land and under our own flag? Does it awaken no patriotic fervor to see the grand New England ideas of the Fathers pushing west to bless new lands? Father Dresser, whose labors among the churches had been so abundantly blessed, went out to solicit funds, and his earnest words, noble faith and zeal, were richly rewarded. The first building, 36 feet square, and two stories high, was ready for use a little before the new year of 1882. Then a small dormitory was built, and in less than

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A PLEA FOR THOROUGHNESS.

BY JANE LANGLEY,

Teacher of Methods at Hampton Institute.

It is difficult for a teacher to realize, when instruction upon a certain point has been given, no matter how carefully the thought of the lesson has been prepared, that only a beginning has been made. The impression may be good, yet it is only an impression, and often a weak one, until by some means it is firmly fixed.

A child of strong, ambitious nature, or one thrown continually with persons of studious habits, may gain this deepened impression without outside aid. But in most cases the teacher must consider this fixing of facts in the pupils mind as part, and a very important part, of his work.

In all subjects and through each year of school life, from the presentation of the first simple words to the more difficult lessons, the essential points must be reviewed, repeated, and presented again and again, until the impression is so deepened that it is really a part of the pupil's mind.

In the teaching of the words of first reading books, after the form of the word begins to be somewhat familiar, it should be used over and over again in connection with other words and in statements both oral and written. Also it should appear in lists of words to be used as drill exercises, until both the form and the idea are so well known to the child that it can use them readily in intelligent language.

In teaching the word "white," for example, draw from the children such sentences as these:—

"My paper is white."

"Snow is white."

"The wall looks white."

"I see a white flower."

"I have a white dress."

"Mary has a white cat."

As the children give these sentences, write them on the blackboard and have them read by the class. They may

HAMPTON SCHOOL RECORD

A series of meetings in behalf of Hampton has been arranged to take place as per following schedule. The Quartette, Mr. Fitch, Jesse Hill, and either Dr. Frissell or Mr. Turner will appear in each case to tell the story of the work and endeavor to interest the people.

Sunday Jan. 23. 7.30 p. m. Philadelphia, North Broad St. Presb'n Church, Rev. Chas. Wadsworth, Pastor.

Monday Jan. 24. 7.45 p. m. Phila. Woodland Presb'n Church, Rev. J. Stuart Dickson, Pastor.

Wednesday Jan. 26. 7.45 p. m. Walnut St. Presb'n Church Phila. Rev. S. W. Dana, Pastor.

Sunday Jan. 30. 7.30 p. m. Brooklyn, Lafayette Av. Presb'n Church, Rev. David Gregg, D. D. Pastor.

Monday Jan. 31. 7.45 p. m. Montclair, N. J. First Presb'n Church, Rev. William F. Junkin, D. D. Pastor.

Wednesday Feb. 2. 8.00 p. m. N. Y. City, Brick Presb'n Church, Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D. Pastor.

Thursday Feb. 3. 8.00 p. m. Plainfield, N. J. Crescent Av. Presb'n Church, Rev. Wm. R. Richards, D. D. Pastor.

Friday Feb. 4. 8.00 p. m. Brooklyn, N. Y. First Reform'd Church,

Sunday Feb. 6. 8.00 p. m. Church of the Ascension, (P. E.) Rev. Percy B. Grant, Rector.

Tuesday Feb. 8. 8.00 p. m. Newark, N. J. North Reform'd Church, Rev. D. Sage Mackay, Pastor.

Wednesday Feb. 9. 8.00 p. m. N. Y. City, Madison Av. Reform'd Church, Rev. A. E. Kittridge, D. D. Pastor.

Thursday Feb. 10. 8.00 p. m. Morristown, N. J. 1st Presb'n Church, Rev. John Macnaughton, D. D. Pastor.

Friday Feb. 11. 8.00 p. m. Brooklyn, Clinton Av. Cong'l Church, Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, D. D. Pastor.

Sunday Feb. 13. Brooklyn, Tompkins Av. Cong'l Church, Rev. R. R. Meredith, D. D. Pastor.

Wednesday Feb. 16. 8.00 p. m. N. Y. City, Madison Sq. Presb'n Church, Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst, D. D. Pastor.

Thursday Feb. 17. N. Y. City, Second Collegiate Church in Harlem, Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D. Pastor,

Friday Feb. 18. 8.00 p. m. Brooklyn, Central Cong'l Church, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D. D. Pastor.

Clerc, Mme L.

REFERENCES

Madame Clerc and Miss Pecke, refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen, many of whom have had daughters under their care:

The Hon. JUDEN LAMAR, Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Geo. W. WATSON, 162 State Street, Albany.

Prof. A. CRITTENDEN, M. A. Ph. D., Packer Col. Institute, Brook-

lyn, N. Y.

Prof. D. G. RAYMOND, M. A.,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. H. SANGER, Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. A. W. MORRISON, M. A., Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. G. L. WOODBRIDGE, 880 Broadway, New York.

The Hon. JUDEN A. BRIGGS, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. N. PERCIVAL, 1617 Green Street, Philadelphia.

Rev. G. McG. FARRIS, Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. Y. ARNOLD, West Philadelphia.

Rev. J. W. LEE, Bristol, Pa.

Rev. E. A. RENOULT, Keene, N. H.

Rev. J. H. HOPKINS, D. D., Williamsport, Pa.

Rev. P. K. GARDY, D. D., Hyde Park, N. Y.

Prof. HENRY COLEMAN, J. L. D., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

Rev. Wm. G. FARRINGTON, D. D., Bloomfield, N. J.

Rev. E. N. POTTER, D. D., J. L. D., Union College, Schenectady.

Rev. E. N. POTTER, D. D., J. L. D., Union College, Schenectady.

28

A THOROUGHLY
French & English Home School
FOR GIRLS.

MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC and MISS MARION L. PECKE will open on the Fifteenth of September, at 4114 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, a French and English Boarding and Day School for Girls, where it is designed they shall receive thorough teaching and good personal care.

Madame Clerc taught for five years at the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and for the past five years she has been at the head of the French department at St. Agnes' School, Albany, N. Y.

French shall be taught in such a manner that Madame Clerc will warrant not only that her pupils shall read and translate the language, but that in two years they shall speak it with as much ease as English.

The pupils will be obliged to attend a French service once a week. English will be spoken only during recreation hours, and at the English recitations.

As the number of pupils is limited, it is desirable that those wishing to place children under their care should apply at the earliest opportunity.

Especial attention will be given to Music and Painting, both of which will be at professor's charges.

The school will furnish all the necessary books for scholars, for which \$5 a year will be charged.

TERMS:

Boarding, including washing (not exceeding one dozen pieces), English, French and Latin, \$300 a year, to be paid as follows: \$100 on entering, \$100 the First of February, and the remainder on the First of June.

Tuition for Day Scholars, under twelve years of age, \$80. Over twelve years of age, \$100, to be paid semi-annually in advance. Address,

MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC,

OR,

MISS MARION L. PECKE,

4114 SPRUCE STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Recd Aug 25/81

A THOROUGHLY FRENCH & ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC and MISS MARION L. PECKE will open on the fifteenth of September, at 4114 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, a French and English Boarding and Day School for Girls, where it is designed they shall receive thorough teaching and good personal care. Madame Clerc taught for five years at the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and for the past five years she has been at the head of the French department at St. Agnes' School, Albany, N. Y. French shall be taught in such a manner that Madame Clerc will warrant not only that her pupils shall read and translate the language, but that in two years they shall speak it with as much ease as English. The pupils will be obliged to attend a French service once a week. English will be spoken only during recreation hours, and at the English recitations. As the number of pupils is limited, it is desirable that those wishing to place children under their care should apply at the earliest opportunity. Especial attention will be given to Music and Painting, both of which will be at professor's charge. The school will furnish all the necessary books for scholars, for which \$5 a year will be charged.

TERMS:

Boarding, including washing (not exceeding one dozen pieces), English, French and Latin, \$300 a year, to be paid as follows: \$100 on entering, \$100 the first of February, and the remainder on the first of June. Tuition for Day Scholars, under twelve years of age, \$80. Over twelve years of age, \$100, to be paid semi-annually in advance. Address,

MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC,

OR,

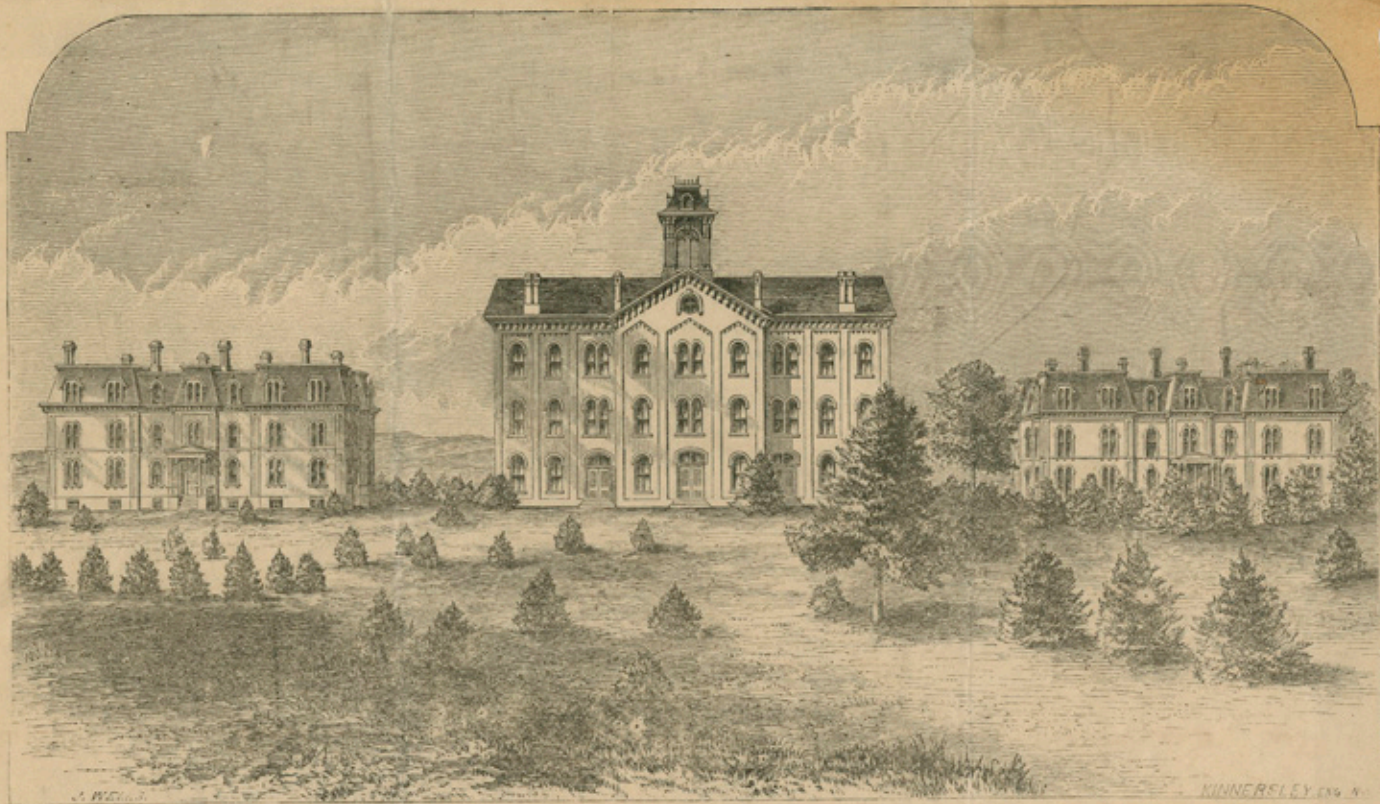
MISS MARION L. PECKE,

4114 SPRUCE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES.

Madame Clerc and Miss Pecke, refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen, many of whom have had daughters under their care:

- THE HON. JUDGE LEARNED, Albany, N. Y.
- MR. GEO. WEAVER, 162 State street, Albany.
- PROF. A. CRITTENDEN, M. A. Ph. D., Packer Col. Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- PROF. D. G. EATON, M. D. Ph. D., Packer Col. Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- MR. H. SANGER, Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- MR. A. W. MOREHOUSE, M. A. Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- MR. C. L. WOODBRIDGE, 360 Broadway, New York.
- THE HON. JUDGE A. BRIGGS, Philadelphia.
- DR. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, Philadelphia.
- REV. G. MCC. FISKE, Philadelphia.
- REV. DR. YARNALL, West Philadelphia.
- REV. J. W. LEE, Bristol, Pa.
- REV. E. A. RENOUF, Keene, N. H.
- REV. J. H. HOPKINS, D. D., Williamsport, Pa.
- REV. P. K. CADY, D. D., Hyde Park, N. Y.
- PROF. HENRY COPPEE, L. L. D., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.
- REV. WM. G. FARRINGTON, D. D., Bloomfield, N. J.
- REV. E. N. POTTER, D. D., L. L. D., Union College, Schenectady.



BALDWIN HALL.

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MEMORIAL HALL.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE
AND
PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

