

rapidly advanced. An air of neatness and order is increasingly noticed, not only of person, but of all their surroundings. The example of pious zeal for their best interests, so generally shown by the Teachers, has had a marked influence in developing good habits in the pupils.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

During two months of the Summer vacation, the Teachers of our Primary Schools were collected near High Point, a central and healthy locality, for the purpose of undergoing a thorough practical training in improved methods of instruction and school government.

Besides our own teachers, others desirous of improvement were admitted into the class, which during the past session numbered 106.

This large attendance evidences the great interest which is felt in this School, which was farther proven by the daily presence of large numbers of visitors from the surrounding country, many of them being leading men of influence in the State. We can hardly over-estimate the benefits of such a School at this particular juncture to the State at large.

THE BOARDING SCHOOL

This Institution, established at New Garden by the North Carolina Yearly Meeting, in 1836, has received a new impulse from the successful operation of our primary Schools.

The standard of education requisite for a successful teacher of one of our Schools, being higher than has heretofore been demanded of Public School Teachers at the South, is causing many, who wish to become teachers, to desire to avail themselves of the advantages of the Yearly Meeting School. This School has been self-sus-

taining for several years past—although not under our care, but that of a committee of the Yearly Meeting, yet we have aided it during the past year, to the extent of \$1,332.73, by paying for Scholarships for the children of Friends in isolated situations, where Schools could not be maintained, and in giving to others, classical and scientific advantages to prepare them to teach the higher branches.

We hope to see the Boarding School the centre of our system of education.

AGRICULTURE.

The low and unremunerative state of agriculture in North Carolina, exercises a very depressing influence upon every effort to ameliorate the physical and educational condition of her people. Every other interest, being essentially dependent upon this, languishes, under the inadequate reward of the tiller of the soil.

Under this influence, the disposition to leave the State, after the close of the war, had scarcely any limit, except inability to do so.

To educate and enlighten her people, without, at the same time, demonstrating the possibility of greater returns to labor, would still further tend to her depopulation. Our work, so general in its character, could not fail to stimulate Friends to desire improved agriculture. There has been a continual pressure upon us, to establish a model farm, and to place among them a practical farmer, who should by improved farming implements, artificial manures, the introduction of grasses, selected seed and stock, demonstrate to their eyes, the great neglected wealth of the soil, awaiting only the call of improved cultivation; and who by the establishment of Agricultural Clubs within the limits of each Quarterly Meeting, should stimulate a spirit of enquiry and enterprise, which would