

twice visited North Carolina to distribute provisions, clothing and money, and during that year four hundred members, adults and children, fifty of whom arrived here destitute, at one time were forwarded to the West.

Though this emigration was discouraged, it could not be wondered at, as they fled from the ravages of war to join relatives who had prospered in the West, and who gave them cordial welcome.

Some of these families were returned by the Association to their former homes, where they cultivated their lands with commendable energy.

There was peculiar difficulty attending the journey of four hundred miles to Baltimore, and the conversion of their currency into that of the United States at a loss of several hundred per cent, generally landed them in Baltimore destitute of funds and clothing, and with eight hundred miles still before them. Many of the young men in escaping conscription had to travel on foot at night, wade rivers, and sleep in the woods. Several of them were fired at and wounded.

While thus engaged in relief work of this kind, it was soon felt that there were even stronger claims upon this Association to educate the children, many of whom from the need of their labor at home, the scarcity of books, and the conscriptions of teachers, had lost four years of instruction, the period of a country child's school life. The President of the Association again visited North Carolina at the time of the Yearly Meeting in eleventh month, 1865, and there met in consultation Joseph Crokfield, of England, Samuel Boyce, of New England, and Marmande C. Cope, of Philadelphia, and conferred with the Education Committee of North Carolina Yearly Meeting. After carefully considering the whole matter, the Association concluded to appropriate \$5,000.00 to the Boarding School, \$2,500.00 to be expended in repairing the school building, and in refitting the furniture and school apparatus, and \$2,500.00 to pay the board and tuition at the school of the children of Friends who had suffered most by the war.

Secondly to establish primary schools in every Friend's neighborhood under the direction of the Association, and to appoint a competent superintendent to devote his whole time to their supervision. The position of Superintendent was offered to Joseph Moore, who accepted it, and his Christian interest and devotion added largely to the success of the work.

The first report of the Superintendent of Schools showed that the whole number attending the schools was a little over eleven hundred, of which about seventy per cent were Friends' children. Those who were not Friends paid a moderate tuition. The teachers were all Friends except two or three, and these attended the Meeting.

In order for the greater efficiency of the schools in the future, it was found necessary to have a Normal School, especially for training teachers in the branches to be taught, and in methods of teaching and governing. The Normal School was opened at Springfield Meeting House, and continued seven weeks, and over fifty