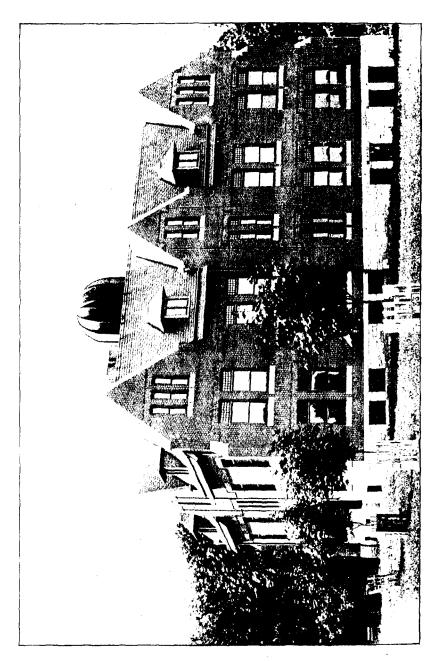
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Lincoln University

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UNIVERSITY HALL.

CATALOGUE

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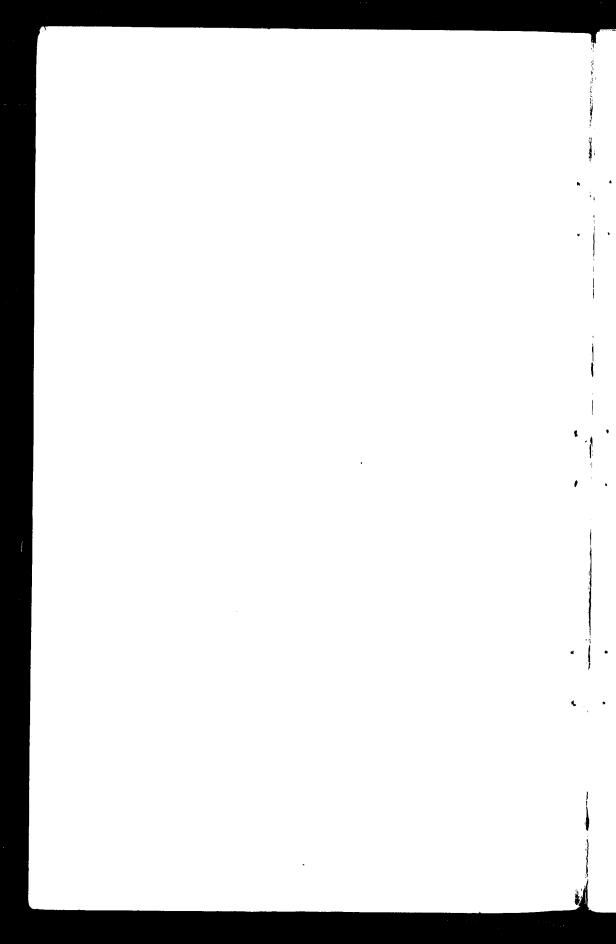
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,

CHESTER COUNTY, PENNA.,

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1895-96.

PHILADELPHIA: PRINTING HOUSE OF ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT, 1211-15 Clover St. and 229-31 South Fifth St. 1896.



FORTIETH ACADEMICAL YEAR.

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THEOLOGICAL COMMENCEMENT . . . Tuesday, June 2d, 1896. COLLEGIATE COMMENCEMENT . . . Tuesday, June 2d, 1896.

FORTY=FIRST ACADEMICAL YEAR.

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OPENING COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT . September 24th, 1896. OPENING THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, October 29th, 1896. CLOSE OF FIRST SESSION December 24th, 1896. OPENING OF SECOND SESSION January 7th, 1897.

TRUSTEES OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

HON. JAMES A. BEAVER Bellefonte, Pa.
REV. NATHAN G. PARKE, D. D Pittston, Pa.
THOMAS W. SYNNOTT Wenonah, N. J.
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REV. WILLIAM R. BINGHAM, D. D Oxford, Pa.
REV. CHARLES A. DICKEY, D. D Philadelphia, Pa.
JOHN M. C. DICKEY, ESQ Oxford, Pa.

* Deceased.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

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TREASURER OF THE BOARD, J. EVERTON RAMSEY, Esq., Oxford, Pa.

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SECRETARY OF THE BOARD, REV. JOHN M. GALBREATH, Chestnut Level, Pa.

• · · ·

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES LINCOLN UNIVERSITY: REV. EDWARD WEBB, Oxford, Pa. REV. WILLIAM P. WHITE, D.D., Germantown, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D Lincoln University, Pa.
REV. THOMAS MCCAULEY, D. D Chester, Pa.
JOHN M. C. DICKEY, Esq Oxford, Pa.
Rev. John M. Galbreath Chestnut Level, Pa.

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Rev.	Νάτηλη	G. PARKE, D. D	•			. Pittston, Pa.
Rev.	George	S. Мотт, D. D			•	. Flemington, N. J.
Rev.	Wм. H.	Holliday, D. D.				. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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REV. HENRY E. NILES, D. D	. York, Pa.
Rev. George T. Purves, D. D	Princeton, N. J.
Rev. John M. Galbreath	Chestnut Level, Pa.

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REV. J. ASPINWALL HODGE, D. D., Mrs. David Brown Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible.

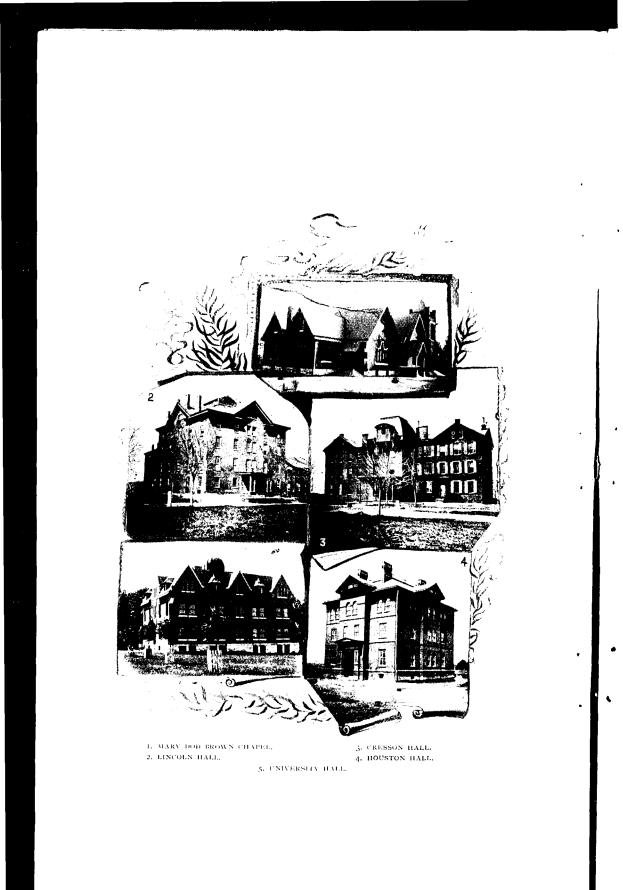
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> REV. WILLIAM DEAS KERSWILL, B. D., Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew and History.

> > REV. GEORGE B. CARR, A. M., Wm. E. Dodge Professor of Rhetoric.

REV. WILLIAM R. BINGHAM, D. D., John C. Baldwin Instructor of Systematic Theology.

> PERRY W. SEWELL, A. B., Instructor in Greek.



GENERAL INFORMATION.

ADMISSION AND ATTENDANCE.

....

Every applicant for admission must present evidence of good moral character; and if from any other institution, a certificate of honorable dismission from the proper authorities.

After passing satisfactory examinations in the studies required for admission to the Freshman or any superior class, the candidate for admission shall matriculate, by subscribing to the laws of the University and by the payment of a matriculation fee of three dollars.

All students in the University are required to attend daily prayers, religious services on the Lord's day, and such exercises of instruction and recitation as may be assigned to them.

Students regularly advanced with their classes in the courses of study are required to return promptly to the University at the opening of the session.

AID AND SELF=SUPPORT.

Lincoln University was founded to bring the benefits of a liberal Christian education within the reach of worthy colored young men.

This end is promoted here by providing convenient buildings for study and residence, where young men who comply with the conditions of admission are welcomed and made comfortable, and by the diligent training of the students in all the parts of such an education.

All the income of the Institution, from endowment and from annual contributions, is used in favor of the students to keep the necessary charges for instruction and for living down to the lowest possible figure. The benefits provided here are

within the reach of all who are willing to combine self-support with aid.

In this Institution the college bill is only \$121.50.

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Every charge in the college bill is essential. If the full amount is not paid by the students or for them, the benevolent fund supplied by the friends of the work must be divided among a smaller number. Any student using more than his necessities require is taking funds for his own uses to which others have a better claim. His expensive or wasteful habits keep some other young man in ignorance, and prevent, perhaps, a better workman than himself from entering the harvest field. To take any amount of such benevolent funds in excess of strict necessity is selfish and dishonest. No good man will gratify his own pride or indolence at the expense of another man's usefulness. No student could be regarded as a friend of the colored people who would for his own enjoyment hinder other willing workers from the preparation which would give them the opportunity of usefulness.

Each student is under obligations of fairness and honor and honesty, and also of benevolence, to do all he can to support himself, and thus aid others who are equally with himself deserving of encouragement.

PERSONAL EXPENSES.

An exact estimate of the personal expenses of a student, above what is included in the session bills, cannot be made.

He must have text books for each year of the course.

He must have a lamp, and supply it with oil, to add the evenings to the days of study.

The purchase and repair of clothing is a recurring necessity.

He cannot travel to and from the University without money to pay his fare.

If he becomes sick there is the doctor's bill and the expense of medicine.

The literary societies justly require annual contributions.

The University cannot aid the student in these expenses either by *gifts* or *loans*.

It is not the purpose of its patrons to relieve the student from the necessity of making provision for his own personal wants.

Herein *cspecially* they exact his co-operation.

Each student must provide beforehand to meet these necessities, or they will distress him.

His *indifference* or *carelessness procures* his suffering.

He should carefully estimate them, and write them down and sum them up, and keep the aggregate before his thoughts.

And besides securing *home assistance*, he should be *industrious* in his vacations to increase his honest *carnings* in every lawful way, and should *honorably* save them for these uses. To spend his earnings in superfluities or in extravagances is to squander them and to barter his education for his enjoyments.

After every effort and economy he will not escape the discipline of want. In enduring this discipline he is practicing a virtue.

A manly struggle will help to subdue pride and cultivate self-reliance and trust in God.

In a student struggling with poverty for an education any luxurious indulgence is a disabling vice. He must conquer it or it will cripple him in his equipments and in his powers.

His wise friends may sympathize with him in his trials, but they will not excuse him from the acquisition of self-denial, and *thereby* of self-control.

The common judgment is that HE WHO WILL NOT ENDURE THE TRIAL IS NOT WORTH THE HELP.

Cigarette smoking is prohibited.

All smoking in the halls and public rooms is forbidden.

The whole tobacco habit is discouraged.

The use of distilled or fermented liquors is prohibited.

Many benevolent friends of the Negro are co-operating with the Trustees and Faculty in providing aid for those who will use their education for the good of others. Careful discrimination is exercised in directing this aid to individuals, so as not to weaken the sense of personal responsibility and selfreliance. Those who can pay their own bills have only to

comply with the regulations and they will be admitted to the standing in the classes for which their previous training has fitted them; but no carnest young man of good abilities and good moral character should be discouraged from seeking the advantages which are here offered. Applicants should apply for admission to the President, or to some member of the Faculty, and state in their application their purpose in seeking an education, what progress they have made in study, and their ability to meet the expenses of education.

BOARDING.

The students board in clubs, or in boarding houses adjacent to the University. The cost of board cannot be fixed at an unvarying rate from year to year. During the current year board has been furnished for eight dollars per month.

LIBRARY.

The library contains about fourteen thousand bound volumes, and four thousand magazines and miscellaneous pamphlets.

The reading room, which is open every day (except Sabbaths), is supplied with a number of daily and weekly papers and monthly and quarterly reviews.

North Carolina			32	Rhode Island 2	2
Virginia			29	West Indies	2
Pennsylvania .			24	District of Columbia	I
South Carolina			22	Illinois	1
Maryland			18	Indiana	1
Georgia			9	Florida	1
Arkansas			8	Kentucky	I
New Jersey .			6	Louisiana	1
New York			4	Mississippi	I
Tennessee		•	3	West Africa	I
Delaware			2	Texas	1

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

CALENDAR.

The academical year is divided into two sessions. A recess of one week is taken in the second session.

THIRTY-NINTH ACADEMICAL YEAR.

First Session Collegiate Department September 24th, 1896. First Session Theological Department October 29th, 1896. Close of First Session December 24th, 1896.

WINTER VACATION.

DECEMBER 19th, 1895-JANUARY 2d, 1896.

Opening of Second Session in all Departments . January 7th, 1897. Recess in current year
Senior Final Theological Examinations May 1st to 4th, 1896.
Annual Examinations, both Departments May 21st to 27th, 1896.
Annual Sermon to the Theological Students by
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn,
N. Y
Anniversary of Philosophian Society May 28th, 1896.
Anniversary of Garnet Literary Association May 29th, 1896.
Baccalaureate Sermon May 31st, 1896.
Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees June 1st, 1896.
Class Day June 1st, 1896.
Junior Contest June 1st, 1896.
Commencement in the Theological Department . 10 A. M., June 2d, '96.
Commencement in the Collegiate Department 2 P. M., June 2d, 1896.

SUMMER VACATION.

Collegiate Department June 3d to September 24th, 1896. Theological Department June 3d to October 29th, 1896.

FORTIETH ACADEMICAL YEAR.

Entrance Examinations September 23d, 1896.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

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FACULTY OF ARTS.

REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D., *President*. Logie, Psychology, and Ethics.

REV. GILBERT T. WOODHULL, D. D., Charles Avery Professor of Greek.

REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, A. M., Dean of College Faculty, John H. Cassidy Professor of Latin.

> J. CRAIG MILLER, M. D., William A. Holliday Professor of Natural Science.

REV. J. ASPINWALL HODGE, D. D., Mrs. David Brown Professor of Biblical Instruction.

WALTER L. WRIGHT, JR., A.M., Registrar, Reuben J. Flick Professor of Mathematics.

REV. WILLIAM DEAS KERSWILL, B.D., Henry A. Kerr Professor of History.

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REV. GEORGE B. CARR, A. M., Librarian. William E. Dodge Professorship of Rhetoric.

> PERRY W. SEWELL, A.B., Instructor in Greek.

STUDENTS.

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SENIOR CLASS.

Theodore A. Auten Somerville, N. J.
THOMAS F. BAMPFIELD Charleston, S. C.
JULIAN J. BENTON
HUGH M. BURKETT Baltimore, Md.
JAMES W. DAWKINS
COLEMAN E. GIBSON
Lexius H. Harper
WALTER F. HAWKINS Port Deposit, Md.
JAMES A. HILLIARD
MORRIS H. KEY Baltimore, Md.
BOLLIE LEVISTER
WILLIAM H. RANDOLPH Coles Ferry, Va.
CHARLES H. ROBERTS Louisburg, N. C.
ROBERT H. SCOTT
AARON H. THOMASSON Monticello, Ark.
* JOHN E. TICE Danville, Ky.
WILLIAM C. TODD Petersburg, Va.
JAMES D. TURNER Baltimore, Md.
PINK W. WATSON Palmer, Tex.
MATTHEW T. WHITTICO Ridgeway, Va.
ISAAC E. Wilson Norfolk, Va.
WILLIAM G. WILSON Abbeville, Va.

* Special Course.

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JUNIOR CLASS.

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HERBERT G. BARROWS Oxford, Pa.
Edward E. Barry Oxford, Pa.
HARRY M. COLLINS
SAMUEL J. COMFORT Philadelphia, Pa.
JOHN A. DAVIS
JAMES A. DEVEAUX
GEORGE E. DICKERSON Wenonah, N. J.
DARIUS L. DONNELL Lincoln University, Pa.
*Isaac H. Dorsey York, Pa.
WILLIAM DREWRY Martinsville, Va.
EDWARD E. EDGELL Beaufort, S. C.
SAMUEL H. EGGLETON Martinsville, Va.
Јонн В. Ехим
JOEL T. FULLER
JOHN B. GARDNER Cobham, Va.
* EMMET D. GULLY Hot Springs, Ark.
Тномая Н. Jackson
*Charles H. Male St. Kitt's, W. I.
GEORGE S. MILLER Thebes, Ga.
* Albert K. Peabody Little Bassa, W. Africa.
MIDDLETON E. PICKENS Winnsborough, S. C.
EMILE J. RAVENNAH Gillisonville, S. C.
SAMUEL T. REDD Martinsville, Va.
LEWIS W. RICHIE Abbeville, S. C.
CLARENCE A. ROBINSON Beaufort, S. C.
WILLIAM W. SANDERS Martinsville, Va.
WILLIAM M. SLOWE Philadelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM H. SPANN Sumter, S. C.
ISAAC R. STRAWBRIDGE New London, Pa-
James T. Suggs
JEREMIAH C. SWANN Lothian, Md.
WILLIAM W. WALKER Palatka, Fla.
JOHN A. WHITE
JOHN H. WILLIAMS Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Special Course.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

RUFUS L. ALEXANDER
JOHNSON F. BLAIR
Orabia M. Bonfield
CABELL CALLOWAY, JR Baltimore, Md.
JAMES A. CARTER
WALTER F. COWAN Cotton Plant, Ark.
CHARLES S. DIGGS
JOHN H. DWELLE Augusta, Ga.
GEORGE F. EVANS Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL FISHER Portsmouth, Va.
ROBERT M. GILL
SAMUEL GRAY Baltimore, Md.
ROBERT S. HOLLIDAY
John Huff Hollidaysburg, Pa.
*Walter A. James Montclair, N. J.
Alfred O. Keen Danville, Va.
John H. Matthewson
HARRY A. MAUCH Coleraine, Pa.
SAMUEL S. MCKINNEY Kirkseys, S. C.
RAYMOND W. MOSELY Camden, N. J.
WALTER PENN
WILLIAM ROBINSON Lamar, La.
Horatio W. Russell Oxford, Pa.
Edward J. Smith Savannah, Ga.
JOHN H. SMYTHE Augusta, Ga.
EDWARD B. TERRY Reading, Pa.
ULYSSES V. THOMPSON Baltimore, Md.
BEVERLY M. WARD Ordinary, Va.
Jонм V. Whittico
EDWARD H. WILSON Pine Bluff, Ark.
ALFRED A. WRIGHT Baltimore, Md.

*Special Course.

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FRESHMAN CLASS.

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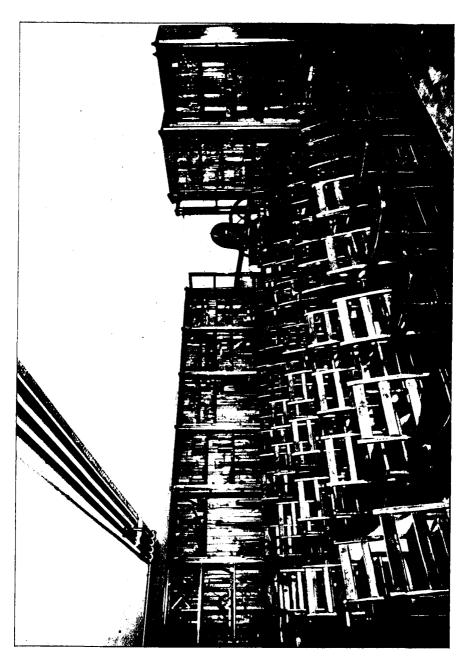
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Walter G. Alexander Lynchburg, Va.
WILLIAM T. AMIGER Geneseo, N. Y.
RICHARD H. BLOUNT Asheville, N. C.
*James E. Branch Lynchburg, Va.
JAMES VERGIL BURBAGE
JAMES A. BURWELL
JAMES G. CARLILE
VIRGINIUS N. CARNEY Portsmouth, Va.
CHARLES J. CARTER
WILLIAM B. CATUS Laurinburg, N. C.
JAMES F. CHAFIN
GEORGE L. DAVIS
ISAAC J. B. DENNIS
GEORGE W. ELLIS Wilson, N. C.
WILLIAM D. FEASTER Feasterville, N. C.
WILLIAM H. FULLER
ARTHUR G. HARRISON Statesville, N. C.
Louis H. Gearing Baltimore, Md.
ELIJAH J. GREGG Sumter, S. C.
RAYMOND B. HARPER Augusta, Ga.
HENRY I. HUDGINS Portsmouth, Va.
WILLIAM H. JENKINS Culpepper, Va.
LOUIS R. W. JOHNSON Staunton, Va.
RICHARD P. JOHNSON Jetersville, Va.
Cæsar P. McLendon McCrory, Ark.
GEORGE B. MILLER Gabriel, R. I.
JOHN H. MILLER
GEORGE W. OBIE Chicago, Ill.
Edward R. Richardson Woodstown, N. J.
JOHN S. ROSSELL Monticello, Ark.
GEORGE S. STARK Baltimore, Md.
HENRY E. TURNER Easton, Md.
RICHARD H. WALLACE
Arthur R. Webb
John U. Wilson Pine Bluff, Ark.

*Special Course.

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PHYSICS-RECITATION ROOM.

The course of study in the Collegiate Department occupies four years.

Applicants for the Freshman Class must be at least fifteen years of age.

Candidates for advanced standing will be examined in the studies previously pursued by the class which they propose to enter.

At the end of each session public examinations of all the classes are held. Absence from an examination, except for sufficient reason, sustained by vote of the Faculty, will be regarded as a serious delinquency, and cannot be made good by any subsequent examination.

At the close of each year all the classes are examined. either orally or in writing, in the studies of that year.

The rank of a student in his class depends on his grade in his recitations and examinations; on his punctuality and constancy in attendance upon all exercises of instruction; and on his deportment and character in all his relations as a student.

At the close of the Senior year the members of the Senior Class are examined in the studies of the whole course.

In determining the final rank of a Senior his grade in the final Senior examination is combined with the final grades of the previous collegiate years.

COMMENCEMENT, 1896.

The Junior contest will take place on the first day of June, at 3 P. M.

The Annual Commencement will take place on the second day of June, at 2 P. M.

On Commencement day the members of the Senior Class to whom orations are assigned speak in the order of their rank; except that the valedictorian, who is chosen from the highest third of the class, arranged according to the rank of the members, delivers the closing address.

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Special honorary orations are assigned at the discretion of the Faculty to members of the Senior Class who may have excelled in particular branches of study.

Students who complete the whole course of collegiate study satisfactorily to the Faculty and Board of Trustees will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and may obtain a diploma certifying their graduation.

All degrees authorized by the Board of Trustees are announced by the Secretary of the Board and conferred by the President of the University during the progress of the Commencement exercises.

The collegiate year closes with the exercises on Commencement day and is followed by the Summer vacation.

EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

ENGLISH Orthography; Grammar; Composition.
LATIN, Grammar (Allen and Greenough).
GREEK Grammar (Goodwin).
MATHEMATICS Arithmetic, including Fractions, Percentage, Proportion, and Square Root. Algebra, as far as Fractions.
BIBLE Genesis, and the Gospel according to Mark.
HISTORY United States.
GEOGRAPHY Descriptive Geography.

COURSE OF STUDY.

... FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

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ENGLISH Higher Grammar and Analysis; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. LATIN. Latin Lessons (Leighton); Cæsar; Gallic War. GREEK Grammar (Goodwin); Greek Lessons (Leighton). MATHEMATICS Algebra (Wells' University), through Fractions. BIBLE Pentateuch. HISTORY Great Eyents of the History of the World: Freeman's General Sketch. SECOND SESSION. ENGLISH Bunyan, continued; Etymology; Synonyms. Essays both terms. LATIN Sallust : Conspiracy of Cataline. GREEK Greek Lessons (Leighton); Xenophon; Anabasis. MATHEMATICS Algebra, through Quadratics. BIBLE Pentateuch. HISTORY Freeman's General Sketch, completed.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

ENGLISH Philology; Milton's Paradise Lost.
LATIN,, Cicero: Orations; Roman History.
GREEK Xenophon: Anabasís.
MATHEMATICS Algebra, completed.
BIBLE Historical Books.
HISTORY English History (Green).
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, Guyot's Physical Geography.
PHYSICS Dynamics ; Mechanics ; Hydraulics ; Pneu-
matics.

SECOND SESSION.

ENGLISH English Composition : Milton, continued.
Essays both terms.
LATIN Virgil: Æneid; Mythology.
GREEK Xenophon : Memorabilia.
MATHEMATICS Plane Geometry (Wells), Books I. and H.
BIBLE, , , , , , , , Historical Books.
HISTORY Green's English History, completed.
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY , Guyot's Physical Geography, completed.
PHVSICS Electricity ; Acoustics ; Thermody ; Optics.

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JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

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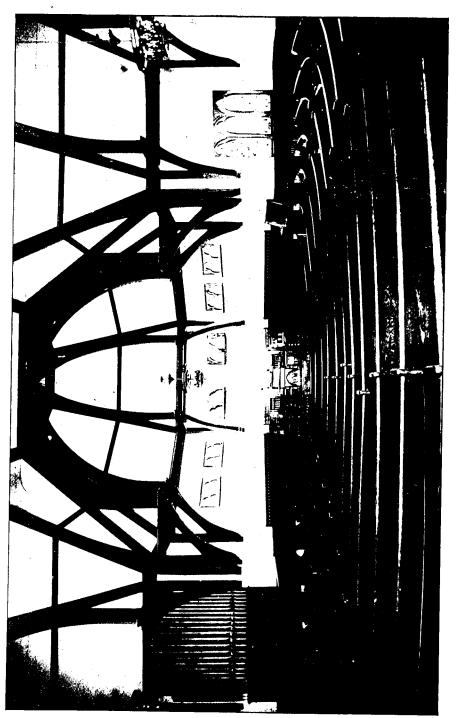
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ENGLISH . Rhetoric : Trench on Words. LATIN . Horace : Versification. GREEK . Xenophon : Memorabilia. MATHEMATICS . Geometry, completed. BIBLE . Historical Books. NATURAL SCIENCE . Chemistry : Inorganic, Non-Metals. Physiology: Osseous, Respiratory, Muscular, Circulatory. PHILOSOPHY . McCosh's Logic.
SECOND SESSION.
ENGLISH English Literature to Shakespeare : Hamlet ; Elocution. Essays both terms.
LATIN
GREEK , Homer: Odyssey.
MATHEMATICS Trigonometry: General Formulæ and Solution of Triangles.
BIBLE Historical Books.
NATURAL SCHENCE Chemistry : Metals ; Chemistry of the Hydro- carbons. Philosophy : Digestion ; Secretion ; Nervous System ; Special Sense.
Philosophy McCosh's Logic.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

NGLISH English Literature: Essays and Reviews. ATIN Selections from various authors. REEK Plato: Crito. ATHEMATICS Trigonometry, completed, and Surveying. IBLE Poetical Books. ATURAL SCIENCE Geology. SYCHOLOGY Cognition: the Emotions.
SECOND SESSION.
NGLISH English Literature ; American Literature ; Elo- cution. Essays both terms.
ATIN Prose Composition; Thesis.
REEK Plato : Lysias ; Greek New Testament.
ATHEMATICS Analytic Geometry.
PLE Poetical Books; New Testament.
ATURAL SCIENCE Astronomy.
SYCHOLOGY The Will; Ethics.
MITICAL SCIENCE Political Economy.



CHAPEL.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

The student on entering the Freshman Class must be well acquainted with the essentials of English Grammar.

Bunyan, Milton, and Shakespeare are taken as representative English authors, and during the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years selections from their works are studied with the care usually bestowed on the Latin and Greek classics. This course is accompanied by full instruction, with exercises in higher Grammar, Philology, and Rhetoric.

During the latter half of the Junior year and throughout the Senior year the history of English Literature is studied by text book, along with lectures and direct examination, of the standard English authors of all ages. Essays are required from time to time.

LOGIC.

Special attention is paid to the nature and formation of notions, as the materials of which judgments are made up, and upon the proper use of which the correctness of reasoning depends.

Until the student has attained a good degree of facility in apprehending concrete objects by the whole assemblage of their various inhering, and especially of their characteristic qualities, the mind cannot hold its perceptions in any harmony of thought, nor use them with a correct discrimination of their congruities and incongruities. The fact of the conjunction of different qualities in the same physical object cognized by the different senses, and of the union of several elements in a complex object of thought differentiated by cognitive perception, is made familiar by holding such physical objects before the attention for a full survey, and by exacting a careful analysis of such complex abstracts as responsibility, wisdom, liberty. This introduction to Logic is taught in the Dr. McCosh's Logic is first session of the Junior year. used as a text book, and the students are trained in the line of his distinctions to form and improve the notions which they must use in all judgments.

In the second session the students are exercised in the

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analyses and transformations to which propositions are subjected as the data of immediate reasoning, and in order to their interpretation as premises to be employed in argument.

The logical acumen and skill of the students is promoted by exercises in common fallacies, and by the discussion of topics of current interest. And he is trained in the application of the laws of thought to the common maxims and judgments of men.

PSYCHOLOGY.

The course in Psychology includes all that is embraced in the cognitions, the emotions, the will, and the moral power. In conducting this important and extensive department of study a wide and judicious range of reading is favored.

The various topics are discussed in lectures and in oral examinations in the class room. The doctrine of the reality of existence and of the legitimate certainty of human knowledge is strenuously taught, and it is believed that the students become well grounded in the conviction that the data of consciousness are not less valid as a foundation for mental science than are the data of sense perception for physical science.

All cognition is held to be intuitive, whether in the form of sense perception or self perception, or of the abstract perceptions, such as space and time; and the conviction of reality in each of these spheres of cognition to be equally rational and obligatory.

The emotions are studied in the three natural classes as language presents them and consciousness recognizes and distinguishes them. First, the responsive emotions, spontaneous but unwelcome, in such groups as those of fear, sorrow, and shame; second, the stimulative emotions, spontaneous and cherished, in such groups as those of anger, pride; third, the desiderate emotions, spontaneous and appetent, in such groups as those of cupidity, hate, hope, and love.

The will is studied psychologically rather than ethically, as manifesting its nature in all acts of human decision, judgmatically, preferentially, and purposively.

In all these departments of study the main object is to familiarize the students with the facts of his mental life, in the

confidence that no agnostical or skeptical theory can find place where the real facts are clearly known and competently understood.

MORAL SCIENCE.

The departments of Psychology lead to Moral Science as their noblest application. Here the student is directed to study and apply the law of right and duty as resting on the authority of God; whose will, revealed in whatever way, is the law both of all opinion and of all obedience, and is as unchangeable as His holy character.

THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

The Authorized Version of the English Bible is studied by all the classes in all the departments of the University. The minion 12mo. reference edition of the American Bible Society is an inexpensive and suitable text book. The student needs also Cruden's Concordance, unabridged, and a reliable Bible Dictionary.

For admission to the Freshman Class applicants are required to pass a satisfactory examination in Genesis and the Gospel of Mark.

During the collegiate years the course of study embraces the historical and poetical portions of the Bible and New Testament. Special attention is given to the mutual relations of the several books, and especially their presentations of the different aspects of one plan of salvation by Jesus Christ. The committing of Scripture to memory is regarded as an important part of the course.

MATHEMATICS.

The Freshman year and the first term of the Sophomore year are devoted to the study of Algebra. The text book is Wells' University Algebra.

In Geometry special emphasis is laid upon the demonstration of original theorems and problems.

The essential principles of Trigonometry are carefully studied, together with their application to the measurement of heights and the surveying of land. Instruction is given

in the practical use of surveying instruments, including the determination of heights and the measurement of areas.

The course in Analytic Geometry includes the study of the subject as given in Briggs' or Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

The studies at present embraced in this department are Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Geology, and Astronomy.

Physiology and the allied sciences, Anatomy and Hygiene, are taught by lectures with the aid of a text book, and illustrated by skeleton, plates, casts, and microscope. It is the design of the instructor to give a course which will be of practical use to the students in after life.

Natural Philosophy and Chemistry are taught as much as possible by means of experiments with Physical and Chemical appliances.

The course on Physical Geography is such as is usually given in colleges.

In Geology and Astronomy the aim is to teach the student as much as is usually known of these branches by educated persons, and sufficient to furnish a groundwork for further attainments, should any see fit to pursue them further.

HISTORY.

In the Freshman year a study is made of the general history of the world from the beginning of ancient history to the present century. The aim of this course is to make the map of history stand out clearly before each student, so that he may not only have a comprehensive view of the history of the world as a whole, but also a distinct idea of the relative and causal connection between the great events of history. The text book used is Freeman's General Sketch.

In the Sophomore Class the History of England is studied. Special attention is given to tracing the great social, political, and religious movements which have affected the English people, and have left a permanent mark upon their life and institutions. The text book used is J. R. Green's "Short History of the English People."

CLASSICAL GREEK.

Instruction in this department extends through the whole collegiate course. Special effort is made in the later years of the course to rise above details of construction to the criticism of the thought and style of the authors read, and to secure to the student the advantages of exactness and precision in his own thinking, and of readiness and propriety in expression.

LATIN.

The authors read are Cæsar, Sallust, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, and Tacitus. The course also includes Mythology, Roman History, Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, and selections from various authors.

The students in the early part of their course are thoroughly drilled in the analysis of sentences and grammatical structure. After this the questions are largely philological, and derivation receives special attention.

When the poetic authors are reached the students give attention to versification. The rhetorical suggestions of Horace and Cicero are noted.

Thus the various departments of instruction are made to help each other. The latter portions of the course furnish occasion to bring out the style and spirit of their authors.

HONORS FOR THE YEAR 1894=95.

The Junior Contest took place in Livingstone Hall, on Tuesday, June 3d, 1894. The contestants appointed by the Faculty were as follows:—

Julian J. Benton										. Georgia.
AARON A. THOMASSO	N									, Arkansas.
WILLIAM C. TODD .										. Virginia.
JAMES D. TURNER .										. Maryland.
ISAAC E. WILSON .										, Virginia.
WILLIAM G. WILSON										. Virginia.

The first prize, a gold medal, marked "A," was awarded to William G. Wilson, Virginia.

The second prize, a gold medal, marked " B," was awarded to James D. Turner, Maryland.

The Bradley medal, for highest average grade in Natural Science during the Senior year, was awarded to Charles B. Dunbar, of Liberia.

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS.

CLASS OF 1895.

ALBERT R. RANKIN, , Mississippi , Valedictorian Emeritus.
HENRY P. BUTLER South Carolina Latin Salutatory.
JERRY M. BRUMFIELD Kentucky Valedictory.
CHARLES B. DUNBAR Liberia Scientific Oration.
JAMES H. MCNEIL North Carolina Astronomical Oration.
JOHN W. BIRD Delaware Biblical Oration.
WILLIAM P. TODD Virginia Mathematical Oration.
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS . Georgia Historical Oration.
JOHN H. WILSON, Virginia Philosophical Oration.
WILLIAM E. GRIFFIN, , , Maryland, , , Classical Oration.
CAIN P. COLE South Carolina Rhetorical Oration.

The degree of A. B., in course, was conferred on the following members of the Senior Class. Their names are printed in the order of their rank :---

Albert R. Rankin Mississippi.
HENRY P. BUTLER South Carolina.
JERRY M. BRUMFIELD Kentucky.
Charles B. Dunbar Liberia.
JAMES H. MCNEIL North Carolina.
John W. Bird Delaware.
WILLIAM P. TODD Virginia.
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS Georgia.
John H. Wilson Virginia.
WILLIAM E. GRIFFIN, Maryland.
CAIN B. COLE South Carolina.
Маск D. Coley North Carolina.
LOUIS W. OLIVER Maryland.
Hyman C. Smith Delaware.
CHARLES G. CUMMINGS Maryland.
JAMES E. HARPER South Carolina.
THOMAS J. CRAWFORD Tennessee.
THOMAS M. THOMAS South Carolina.
HARRY W. CALLOWAY Maryland.
WILLIAM ELLIS Virginia.
WILLIAM O. FIELDS Arkansas.
FILMORE CLARKSON Pennsylvania.
WALTER J. SCOTT Pennsylvania.
CHARLES H. HVNSON Maryland.

WALTER MASON							Pennsylvania.
WALLACE L. GOODRIDGE							Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM B. STITT							. North Carolina.
John C. Brock							, Pennsylvania.
THOMAS J. BLAIKEY							. Kentucky.
WILLIAM H. POTTS							. Maryland.
Albert L. Tolbert							South Carolina.
WILLIAM R. DICKERSON							. New Jersey.
HENRY C. LASSITER							, North Carolina.
WILLIAM D. MCKENZIE							. North Carolina.
JACOB R. HOWARD		÷					, Maryland.
John S. Prigg							. Pennsylvania.
TURNER G. WILLIAMSON	•				•		. North Carolina.

***EXPENSES.**

FIRST SESSION.

Tuition	 \$10.00	
Coal		
Furniture		
Library		
		\$50.00
	Second Session.	\$J0 00
Tuiton	\$15 00	
Coal	8 00	
Furniture		
		71 <u>5</u> 0
	LITEDADV COCLETIEC	\$121 50

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies, the Garnet Literary Association and the Philosophian Society, to one of which every student in the college belongs. They meet every Friday evening in their respective halls for current business and for literary exercises, consisting of essays, orations, and debates. These societies secure an admirable training in self-restraint and self-command, in parliamentary procedure, and in aptness in studied and impromptu speech. All the members are required to take part in these exercises. The Societies are governed by laws adopted by themselves, and administered by officers chosen from their own members, under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts.

^{*} The introduction of electric light may cause a change in the aggregate of the annual charges in all departments.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The Preparatory Department has not been opened during the current year.

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A number of preparatory schools have succeeded in preparing some of their better scholars for entrance to the College Classes of Lincoln University,



MARY DOD BROWN CHAPEL.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

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FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

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REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D., President, Christian Ethics.

REV. GILBERT T. WOODHULL, D. D., Charles Avery Professor of Greek and New Testament Literature.

REV. J. ASPINWALL HODGE, D. D., Mts. David Brown Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible.

REV. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Biblical Archaeology.

> REV. WILLIAM DEAS KERSWILL, B. D., Dean of Theological Faculty, Henry A. Kerr Professor of Hebrew and Church History.

> > REV. JOHN B. RENDALL, A. M., Professor of Ecclesiastical Latin.

REV. GEORGE B. CARR, A. M., William E. Dodge Professor of Sacred Rhetoric.

REV. WILLIAM R. BINGHAM, D. D., John C. Baldwin Instructor of Systematic Theology.

STUDENTS.

SENIOR CLASS.

*Albert Barnes
†WILLIAM H. CLARK, A. B Wilson, N. C. Lincoln University, '93.
STEPHEN C. DOBY, Camden, S. C. Lincoln University.
*William Edwards, Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn High School.
WILLIAM H. FREELAND, A. B Mebane, N. C. Lincoln University, '93.
†Alonso S. Gray, A. B Enterprise, S. C. Lincoln University, '93.
JOHN H. HAYSWOOD, A. B Louisburg, N. C. Lincoln University, '93.
ALBERT SYDNEY LONG, A. B
*MILLS R. ROSCOE,

MIDDLE CLASS.

GEORGE R. BRABHAM, A. B	. Beaufort, S. C.
GEORGE E. CÆSAR, A. B Biddle University, '93.	. Maysville, S. C.
Augustus S. Clark, A. B	
FRANK M. HYDER, A. B	. Johnson City, Tenn.
*Alonzo Jason	
THOMAS JEFFERSON, A. B	. Staunton, Va.
SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, A. B	. Marietta, Pa.
THOMAS H. LACKLAND, Lincoln University.	. Farmville, Va.
STEPHEN D. LEAK, A. B Lincoln University, '94.	, Troy, N. C.
JOHN H. LOCKLIER, A. B. Lincoln University, '89.	, New York City.
OSCAR H. MASSEY, A. B. Lincoln University, '94.	. Allegheny, Pa.
CHARLES H. MORTON, A. B Lincoln University, '94.	, Staunton, Va.
CHARLES S. OLIVER, A. B	. Baltimore, Md.
SAMUEL A. PENN, A. B Lincoln University, '94.	. Chestnut Knob, Va.
*English Course	

* English Course. † Student in Arabic. Part of the second

PERRY W. SEWALL, A. B.	Baltimore, Md.
Lincoln University, '94.	
WILLIAM H. THOMAS, A. B.	Providence, R. L.
Lincoln University, '94.	
WILLIAM O. WHITE, A. B	Baltimore, Md.
Lincoln University, '94.	

JUNIOR CLASS.

. . Aiken, S. C. HENRY P. BUTLER, A. B. . Lincoln University, '95. EDWARD B. CLARKSON, A. B. . Orangeburg, S. C. Lincoln University, '95. . . Aiken, S. C. CAIN P. COLE, A. B. Lincoln University, '95. THOMAS J. CRAWFORD, A. B. Jonesboro, Tenn. Lincoln University, '95. . Amelia, Va. WALLACE L. GOODRIDGE, A. B. Wrightsville, Pa. Lincoln University, '95. WILLIAM E. GRIFFIN, A. B. . . Baltimore, Md. Lincoln University, '95. JAMES E. HARPER, A. B. . Abbeville, S. C. Lincoln University, '95. JACOB R. HOWARD, A. B. . Baltimore, Md. . . Lincoln University, '95. Peter P. Johnson, . . Franklinton, N. C. Lincoln University. . . Wilson, N. C. HENRY C. LASSITER, A. B. . Lincoln University, '95. *John W. Lee . . Baltimore, Md. Baltimore Normal School. , Franklinton, N. C. WILLIAM D. MCKENZIE, A. B. Lincoln University, '95. WALTER MASON, A.B. . . . West Chester, Pa. Lincoln University, '95. . . Trappe, Md. WILLIAM H. POTTS, A. B. Lincoln University, '95. JOHN S. PRIGG, A. B. . . West Chester, Pa. Lincoln University, '95. *Peter Smith . . Atlantic City, N. J. Wilberforce University, Ohio. WILLIAM B. STITT, A. B. . Matthews, N. C. Lincoln University, '95. THOMAS M. THOMAS, A. B. . . Orangeburg, S. C. Lincoln University, '95. ALBERT L. TOLBERT, A. B. . Robertsville, N. C. Lincoln University, '95. . . . Maryville, Tenn. PARIS A. WALLACE, A. B. Maryville College, '95. *WILSON M. WARRICK . . . Pheenixville, Pa. Harper's Ferry School.

* English Course.

REGULATIONS.

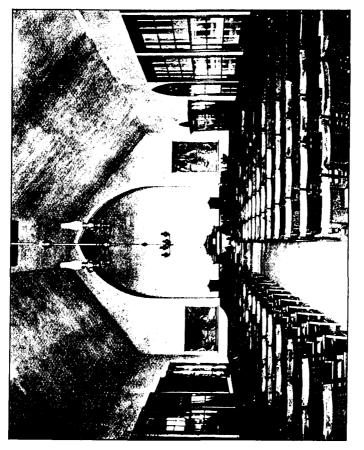
The course of study in the Theological Department occupies three years.

Applicants for admission to the privileges of the Theological Department must present evidence of membership in good standing in some Evangelical church.

Students who complete the full course of theological study to the satisfaction of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees will receive the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology and a diploma certifying their graduation.

All persons not graduates of the Collegiate Department of Lincoln University, or of some other collegiate institution, applying to be admitted to this department as candidates for the degree of S. T. B., must pass a satisfactory examination in the collegiate studies. But applicants who have not pursued a course of classical training may, at the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to particular classes, or to the English course of instruction. Such students, on leaving the University, will be entitled to certificates in evidence of their attendance on instruction and of the time spent in study.

The Academical year is divided into two sessions. At the close of the second session the students are examined on the studies of the current year.



ORATORY.

COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR YEAR.

HOMILETICS Broadus : Sermonizing.
NEW TESTAMENT General Introduction ; Manuscripts and Canon
of New Testament; Harmony of the Gos-
pels; New Testament Grammar.
ESGLISH BIBLE History of English Version; Lovett, Printed
English Bible, and Lectures; Life of Christ.
ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN. Latin Hymns.
Systematic Theology, A. A. Hodge: Theology.
EVIDENCES Introduction to Apologetics; Philosophy of the
Plan of Salvation.
ARCHÆOLOGY, Biblical Antiquities (Bissell); Sacred Geog-
raphy.
HEBREW Grammar; Prose; Genesis.
CHRISTIAN ETHICS , , Calderwood.

MIDDLE YEAR.

HOMILETICS Analysis of Texts and Sermonizing.
GREEK TESTAMENT Special Introduction ; Exegesis ; Romans.
ENGLISH BIBLE Pauline Epistles.
CHURCH GOVERNMENT, What is Presbyterian Law?
Systematic Theology, Hodge: Anthropology.
PASTORAL THEOLOGY . Pastoral Epistles, and Text Book (Hoppin).
EVIDENCES Natural Theology (Valentine). Historical Evi- dences drawn from recent exploration.
HEBREW Introduction; The Prophetical Books; Exe- gesis; Portions of the Prophets.
CHURCH HISTORY Ancient and Mediaval Periods.

SENIOR YEAR.

HOMILETICS,, Analysis of Texts and Sermonizing.
GREEK TESTAMENT Exegesis; Ephesians; The Acts.
English Bible Prophecies.
CHURCH GOVERNMENT. What is Presbyterian Law?
Systematic Theology Hodge: Soteriology and Eschatology.
PASTORAL THEOLOGY . Text Book (Hoppin) and Supplementary Lec-
tures.
EVIDENCES Dr. Mark Hopkins' Lectures in part.
HEBREW Introduction; The Poetical Books; Exegesis;
Psalms. A special class in Arabic.
CHURCH HISTORY The Protestant Reformation to the Present Time.
POLEMICS Papal Claims; Education by the Church, &c.

The following English Course of two years has been provided for those whose preparation and time require a more limited course :—

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
Homiletics.	Homiletics.
Life of Christ.	Christian Evidences.
Systematic Theology.	Systematic Theology.
Biblical Antiquities.	Pastoral Theology.
Natural Theology.	Church Government. "What is Pres-
Church History.	byterian Law?"
Ethics.	Church History.
New Testament Literature.	Bible, Pauline Epistles, and Prophecies.
	Polemics.

ENGLISH BIBLE.

The design of the Board of Trustees in establishing this Chair is to secure that no student shall be graduated from the Theological Department of this Institution without acquiring a thorough knowledge of the Bible in the English language.

To this end the Board of Trustees has enjoined it upon the Faculty of Theology to *require* the students under the direction of the incumbent of this Chair to read the whole Bible carefully and studiously, and to commit to memory such passages as may be assigned to them with this design.

Instruction is given on the versions of the sacred Scriptures, especially on the history of the English Version. The fourfold record of the life of Christ, the Epistles of Paul, and the prophetical books of the Old and New Testaments are carefully taught. The information is imparted in a practical form, that it may be of service to the young men as teachers, preachers, and pastors. Before entering the Theological course the student is expected to be familiar with the historical and poetical portions of the Scriptures. And while in this department they should read the whole Bible with studious and reverent attention.

CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

The various forms of Church Government which exist in the Church are minutely considered and compared with the principles of government laid down in the Bible.

The details of Presbyterian Polity and Modes of Discipline are theoretically and practically taught.

3.4

HEBREW.

Hebrew is taught throughout the three years.

The Junior year is given to acquiring an exact knowledge of the *language*, the blackboard being constantly used in teaching. The grammatical peculiarities of the language and a vocabulary comprising Hebrew words of most frequent occurrence are gradually acquired. These are practically applied from the beginning in writing Hebrew prose upon the board in the class room, to be corrected before the class or in written exercises.

Dr. Green's large Hebrew Grammar is in the hands of each student as a permanent reference book. The book of Genesis is read during the latter part of the session; also some selections as sight reading.

In the Middle year a careful exceptical study is made of some portion of the prophetical books—this year the books of Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi. Sight reading is pursued in other portions of the prophetical books. Introductory lectures are delivered upon the Minor Prophets, endeavoring to set forth the circumstances and the exact import of each book.

In the Senior year some portion of the poetical books is studied exegetically—this year The Psalms. Other selections from the poetical books are read at sight reading.

Introductory lectures upon the poetical books are delivered to the Senior Class.

There is a Special Class in Arabic for students having mission work in Africa in view.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Church history is taught throughout the Middle and Senior years, covering in the two years the History of the Christian Church from Apostolic times to the present.

The aim of the course is not to notice every detail, but to place such emphasis upon the important events and transitions of various periods as will make each student able to state clearly and exactly the cause and nature of all such events, and to enable him to take an intelligent survey of the whole field of the Church's existence.

Each student is required to write a carefully-prepared thesis each year upon some assigned subject within the sphere of the year's work, requiring independent research.

MIDDLE YEAR.—From Apostolic times to the Protestant Reformation.

SENIOR YEAR.—From the beginning of the Protestant Reformation to the present.

The text book in both years is "Fisher's History of the Christian Church."

NEW TESTAMENT LITERATURE.

The manuscripts and canon of the New Testament. Special introduction to the New Testament books. The life of our Lord and Harmony of the Gospels. New Testament Grammar and Exegesis.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

The course of study in Pastoral Theology will cover two years of the curriculum, and has been arranged with a view to the practical treatment of every phase of activity and influence which belongs to the Christian pastorate.

Special emphasis will be given to the *subjective* training of candidates for the holy office; and, with this end in view, the Pastoral Epistles will be carefully studied at the beginning of the course.

CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES.

The range of studies under this head will include, in general, the grounds of Theistic and Christian belief.

The aim will be to present in connected form the evidences drawn from all sources—of natural and revealed religion.

In connection with the study of Biblical Archaeology, one session will be devoted to the evidences of the truth of the sacred Scriptures from the monumental records of the past.

BIBLICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

A definite and accurate knowledge of the social, religious, and political life of the nations of the East in Bible times will be the object of the study.

Special attention will be given to the rapidly accumulating testimonies of modern discovery and research; and, whenever necessary, the subject matter of the text book will be supplemented by lectures and stereopticon illustrations.

The topography and general features of the lands of the Bible will be carefully studied in the first session of the Junior year.

Analyses of the subjects treated, outline maps, and essays on special themes will be required during the course.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Systematic Theology is begun in the Junior year and continued through the entire course. For the present Rev. William R. Bingham, D. D., is conducting this course of instruction. "The Outlines of Theology," by Dr. A. A. Hodge, is used as a text book.

The students are diligently instructed in the system of theology embodied in our Westminster Standards. The exercises of the class room often assume the form of mutual question and answer for the sake of a clearer insight into the difficulties and their more satisfactory collation. The aim is always to trace the truth received to its source in the Bible as the very Word of God.

ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN.

One hour a week in Ecclesiastical Latin is assigned to the Junior Class. The day has not yet come when Protestant Christians can afford to lay aside the knowledge of the tongue in which the Latin Church publishes its dogmas and decrees to the world for information, if not for obedience. Our own Church still exacts a Latin thesis from her candidates for the ministry. As a part of this course such a thesis is required of each member of the Senior Class.

SACRED RHETORIC.

Broadus' "Preparation and Delivery of Sermons" is used as a text book in the Junior year. In the Middle and Senior years instruction is given by lectures, by the analysis of texts

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and the making of plans, and by criticism of the sermons delivered by the students. Elocution will be taught to the students of the Middle and Senior years.

During the Middle and Senior years students are required to preach without manuscript.

ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL COURSE.

In the year 1876 the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University addressed the following memorial and overture to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church:—

"The Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, deeply interested in the condition of the Freedmen, and convinced that their continued destitution of an authorized educated ministry is a reproach to the Church and a source of danger to the country, respectfully urge the General Assembly to devise and adopt some practical plan to supply this want; and overture the Assembly to consider and act upon the following propositions:

"*First.—Resolved*, That this Assembly recognize it as the imperative duty of the Church to send the Gospel to the Freedmen without delay.

"Second.—That while in the considerate judgment of this Assembly the regulations embodied in the fourteenth chapter of the Form of Government respecting the trial of candidates for licensure are an authoritative guide to Presbyteries in determining their qualifications, they do not supersede the discretion of the Presbyteries in the responsibility of committing the ministry of the Word to fai hful men.

" *Third.*—That all Presbyteries providentially brought into relations with the Freedmen be hereby advised to license all colored men of whose call to preach the Gospel they may be satisfied, and whose training and abilities they may deem sufficient to qualify them for this sacred work.

"Fourth.—That the Board of Education be instructed to assume in behalf of the Church the pecuniary responsibility of educating in a thorough course of theological studies in the English language all colored candidates for the ministry recommended to their care by the Presbyteries."

To this memorial and overture the Assembly returned the following answer:---

"First.—The Assembly has no authority to modify the regulations of our Form of Government in respect to qualifications of licentiates, so as to make provision for any class of exceptional cases. At the same time the Assembly recognizes the propriety of the exercise, by Presbyteries, of a wise discretion in their administration of the functions intrusted to them by the Church, in view of the great work to be done by our Church among the colored people in this country. The Assembly specially accords such discretion to those Presbyteries which are providentially brought into special relations to that work ; meanwhile, in view of the experience of several years, enjoining upon such Presbyteries the obligation to take great care lest incompetent or unworthy men be admitted into the ministry of our Church.

"Second.—This General Assembly does not deem it wise to modify the existing rules governing the Board of Education in the aiding of candidates for the ministry in our Church. The Assembly, however, earnestly commend the exceptional cases, referred to in the overture, to the sympathy and charity of the churches, and trust that the friends of our work among the Freedmen will suffer no worthy young man, devoting himself to that work, to fail for lack of pecuniary aid."—*Minutes* of the General Assembly, 1876.

This answer of the General Assembly virtually affirms the first proposition, that it is the duty of the Church to send the Gospel to the Freedmen without delay. The Assembly specially accords to particular Presbyteries discretion in licensing, as preachers of the Gospel, candidates who have been exercised in a thorough course of theological studies in the English language, according to the second and third propositions. And although the Assembly did not instruct the Board of Education to adopt a wider policy in supporting colored candidates for the ministry, its past policy, which has been so liberal, was not restricted. The education of colored men in a thorough course of theological studies in the English language was commended by the Assembly to the sympathies

and charity of the churches and friends of our work among the Freedmen.

Experienced and conservative teachers in the South estimate that not less than five millions of the colored population are still, in 1896, served by ministers incompetent for their work from lack of a plain English education.

The English course in the Theological Department occupies two years. It embraces the same studies as the full course, with the exception of the Greek and Hebrew Scriptures.

ECCLESIASTICAL RELATIONS.

By the charter of Lincoln University the Theological Department is placed under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in conformity with the general plan adopted for the supervision of theological seminaries. The General Assembly which met in Chicago in May, 1871, accepted the oversight of the Theological Departments of Lincoln University as provided in the charter, and approved the appointments and proceedings of the Board of Trustees, as reported at that time. The laws of Lincoln University require that any action of the Board of Trustees, affecting the Theological Department, shall be reported to the General Assembly by the Secretary of the Board. The Faculty of Theology is also required to prepare for the information of the General Assembly an annual report of their work of instruction and of all matters of interest respecting the Theological Department.

EXPENSES.

FIRST SESSION.

Coal																
Board and washing .			•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	31 50 \$39 00
		5	Sec.	:02	SD.	S_1	688	516)N							
Coal				•												\$ 8 oo
Furniture																2 50
Board and washing .	• •												•	•		0 0
																42 00
Total for the yea	ır.		•		• •							•	•	•	•	<u>\$81 00</u>

THEOLOGICAL AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Theological and Missionary Society meets every Friday evening for exercises connected with ministerial and missionary work. The room occupied by the Society is supplied with a library of general and special commentaries and furnished with religious and missionary periodicals. Missionaries from time to time are invited to address the students of the University, and a general missionary spirit is cultivated and promoted.

A catalogue of *graduates* of the Theological Department of Lincoln University who are now enrolled in the various Presbyteries under the care of the General Assembly, with the date of their graduation and the Presbytery under whose oversight they are laboring.

NAME.	YEAR OF GRADUATION.		Presbytery,
*Albouy, William H.	. 1892 .		, Southern Virginia.
*Alston, Junius C	. 1889 .		. Yadkin.
*Amos, Thomas H			. McClelland.
*Anderson, Daniel B	1894 .		. West Jersey.
*Armstrong, Reuben H	. 1880 .		. Carlisle.
Bagnall, Powhatan	1894 .		. Jersey City.
Baker, David S			. Union.
Baker, Hiram			. Kingston.
*Barrett, James R			. Southern Virginia.
*Bonner, James A	1888 .	• • •	. Yadkin.
*Boyden, John A			, Transylvania.
*Brooks, William F., D. D			, Catawba.
*Brown, William C			. Chester.
Bryant, William H	1874 .		Yadkin.
*Caldwell, John A	1889 .		. Knox.
*Carr, William E			. Southern Virginia.
Carson, George			. Catawba.
*Coberth, Edward W	1894 .		. Westminster.
Coles, William R	1871 .	• • •	. McClelland.
*Collier, David S			. Chester.
Cressfield, James A			. Catawba.
*Davis, Alfred G	1881 .		. Cape Fear.
*Davis, Benjamin F	1892 .		. Chester.
*Dickerson, William H	1882 .		. Brooklyn.
*Downing, Lylburn L	1895 .		. Southern Virginia.
*Dusenbury, Charles B	1890 .		. Holston.
*Eggleston, Edward F	1886 .		. Baltimore.
*Fairley, Leonard E.	1892 .		. Cape Fear.
*Hagler, Melford H.			. White River.
*Hargrave, William M., D. D			. Catawba.
Hargrave, Thomas B	1876 .	• • •	Yadkin.

*S. T. B.

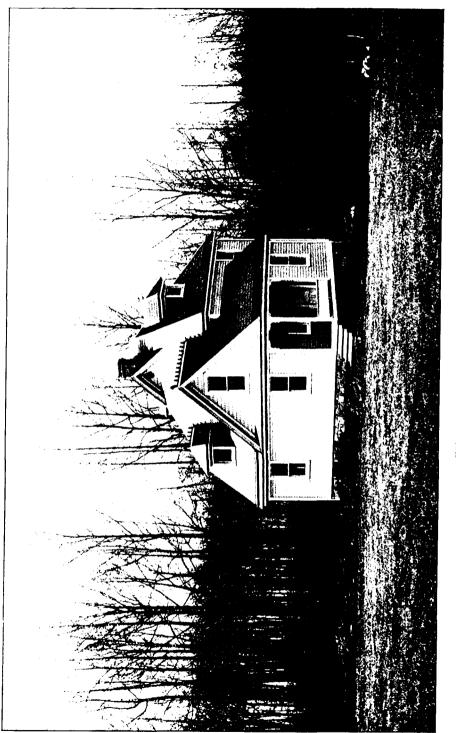
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*Houston, Ebenezer A	1893 Knox.
Hubbard, Luther	1877 Knox.
*Jackson, Moses H	1888 Chicago.
*Jason, Howard T	1895 Chester.
*[efferson, Charles L.	1890 New Castle.
Johns, William H.	1874 West Jersey.
Johnson, Amos P. M.	1895 Cape Fear.
Johnson, William L., D. D	1869 Atlantic.
*Jones, Yorke, D. D	1885 Catawba.
*Lawton, William R.	1886 Brooklyn.
*Lee, Thomas H	1887 Philadelphia.
*Logan, Frank T.	1884 Catawba.
*Long, Thomas A.	1892 Cape Fear.
*Mabry, Henry C., D. D.	1883 Southern Virginia.
*Mayers, Richard	1893 McClelland.
*Mebane, Charles S.	1895 White River.
*Miller, Dublin B.	1895 Southern Virginia.
Miller, Horace G.	1895 Southern Virginia.
*Miller, Lawrence	1880 Knox.
*Moultrie, Jacob C	,
*Moyer, Henry C.	•
*Murray, Daniel	1876 Kingston.
*Ogburn, Thomas C	1889 White River.
Peabody, George B.	1893 West Africa.
Peden, William H.	1894 McClelland.
*Potter, Francis C	1880 White River.
*Rankin, William J	1892 Yadkin.
*Robeson, William D.	1876 New Brunswick.
*Savage, John A., D. D.	1882 Cape Fear.
Sevier, Samuel S	1884 – Cape Fear.
*Shaw, George C	1889 Cape Fear.
Swan, Jeremiah B	1883 Baltimore.
Templeton, William R	1871 Lehigh.
Thompson, Gabriel S	1869 Knox.
*Tilden, Frederick D	1893 Chester.
*Torrence, Augustus E	1886 White River.
*Trusty, Charles H	1892 Union.
*Tucker, Charles E	1895 Chester,
Twine, Lewis D	1880 Yadkin.
*Uggams, Coydan H	1890 East Florida.
*Ward, Charles B.	1880 Yadkin.
*Weaver, William H., D. D.	1879 Baltimore.
*Williams, Oscar A	1892 Dubuque.
*Williams, Charles H	1893 Yadkin.
*Wilson, Alexander R	1882 Knox.
*Wood, Henry D.	1878 Yadkin.
*Woolridge, Josiah P	1895 McLelland.
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* S. T. B.	



HARRIET WATSON JONES HOSPITAL.

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GENERAL STATEMENT.

Lincoln University is in Chester County, Pennsylvania, half a mile from Lincoln University Station, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. That part of Chester County in which the University is situated is notably free from malarial and pulmonary diseases. The Institution is well removed from associations which tend to prevent high literary attainments and hinder the formation of a high moral character. The post office, where the Resident Professors should be addressed, is

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,

CHESTER COUNTY, PA.

The corporate title of this Institution is "LINCOLN UNI-VERSITY." Bequests intended to promote the work of this University will be legally valid under that title. To the title add the place to prevent confusion with other institutions having the same prefix.

The first charter of this Institution was granted by the State of Pennsylvania, under the title of "Ashmun Institute," in 1854. In 1866 the title was changed by amendment of the charter to "LINCOLN UNIVERSITY." The Theological Department was, in 1871, by another change of the charter, placed under the control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The property of Lincoln University consists of land, buildings, endowments, and apparatus.

LAND.

Eighty acres in Lower Oxford, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

BUILDINGS.

THE CHAPEL. The Mary Dodd Brown Memorial Chapel contains an audience room for Sabbath services capable of seating four hundred persons, and a Prayer Hall for daily use communicating with the chapel by sliding frames.

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UNIVERSITY HALL is designed exclusively for recitation purposes. It is heated by steam throughout. Its ventilation has been carefully regarded. The Chemical and Physical rooms are in the basement, and have concrete floors rising toward the rear to give a full view of experiments. They are furnished with water pipes and chimney ventilation. Provision has been made in them for the preservation of the valuable apparatus of the University, and for experimental instruction in these departments of Natural Science.

This building is directly opposite the chapel, and with it presents an imposing appearance at the entrance to the campus.

LIVINGSTONE HALL is for commencement assemblies, and will seat one thousand persons.

THE HARRIET WATSON JONES HOSPITAL, erected during the year 1895-96 by the generosity of J. M. C. Dickey, Esq., and equipped with the latest appliances and ward accommodations for six patients, is for the use of students in cases of serious illness or accident.

ASHMUN HALL is a dormitory for students,

LINCOLN HALL contains dormitories for students, and the Janitor's apartments.

CRESSON HALL contains dormitories for students, and the library and reading room.

HOUSTON HALL contains dormitories and study rooms for the Theological students, and the room for the Theological and Missionary Society.

There are nine residences for the Professors.

AIMS.

Among the instrumentalities through which the friends of the Negro may convey to him the blessings of education, Lincoln University especially deserves the confidence of the Christian public. She was the first to enter this field. Lincoln University was chartered to give a liberal scientific, classical, and theological education to colored youth of the male sex in 1854, six years before the war which resulted in emancipation. A liberal Christian education was the policy

adopted by Lincoln University for the elevation of our colored population before the body of them became freedmen.

We are still doing a large share of the higher work. Worthy applicants are knocking at our doors, eager for the benefits here afforded. To the extent of our resources we turn no worthy man away who desires an education for the sake of the good he can do with it.

It is certain that colored men will exert a large, and it may fairly be assumed, a controlling influence in forming and directing the currents of opinion, and the gulf stream movements of industrial, social, educational, and religious progress among these increasing millions of our population. It cannot be reasonably expected that their leaders should guide them along the lines of the common life of our whole people unless they are themselves educated, their principles established, and their opinions moulded in intelligent, conscious, and consenting harmony with the public life of the nation.

Their wise friends will not attempt to force *their* education into narrow channels while the education of the more favored classes, as conducted in our colleges and seminaries of learning, is constantly expanded by an almost boundless generosity. To withhold the means of their liberal education, while we lavishly use them for the education of others, will suggest the thought that we do not design to fit them for the position to which the necessities of the nation raised them. The trusted leader of colored troops would have to be drilled in all the tactics of modern warfare, and the leaders of this unorganized, agitated army of colored thinkers, who are now meditating how they will vote and what they will undertake, equally need to be drilled in all that makes thinking exact and safe. If their leaders are to co-operate with the leaders of this nation, they must be helped into agreement with them by a similar education.

It is the purpose of the Trustees and Faculty of Lincoln University to communicate, without stint and without delay, all the advantages of a liberal scientific, classical, and Christian education, according to our means and ability, to young men who may become their leaders, in the conviction that

this is fair to them; that their needs are the same as ours; and that as God has given them the ability to acquire all the parts of such education, making no difference between them and us in natural endowments, so He will give them grace to use the power which accompanies education for the enlightenment and moral elevation of their own people and for the highest good of our whole people.

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RESULTS AND NEEDS.

More than five hundred young men have been sent out from the Preparatory Department and from the lower classes of the Collegiate Department, many of whom are engaged in important positions as teachers in the Southern States.

Five hundred and thirty-three have been graduated from the Collegiate Department, after a course of instruction extending through four and, in many cases, seven years. Most of these graduates are engaged in professional and educational labors in the Southern States.

Two hundred and twenty-six of the students of Lincoln University have received ordination as ministers in Evangelical Protestant denominations.

Thirteen of our students have gone to Africa as missionaries of the Cross. Three young men from Liberia are now in the University.

The University is consecrated to the glory of God and the good of man. It has received the indorsement of all who are acquainted with its work. The friends of the education of "colored youth" are cordially invited to investigate its plans and operations, and co-operate with its officers in conferring the benefits of a liberal and Christian culture on those who prize and so much need this blessing.

The whole work of Lincoln University needs immediate enlargement. A comparatively small addition to her funds would greatly increase her power for usefulness. Lincoln University is a living, growing Institution. It is a mistake to think that because her resources are increasing her needs are becoming less. Our needs are as the needs of the people for whom we are working. The need of Christian teachers

and ministers is only just beginning to be felt, and is by no means overtaken. It is the estimate of conservative Southern educators that not more than one in five is fitted by education and character to occupy the pulpits in which they are appointed to preach the Gospel. If we are doing any good, there is the same reason for increasing our efficiency. A college that has no wants has no vigor of life. Lincoln University would be recreant to its duty and opportunity if she did not enlarge her plans in behalf of a cause so needy and so hopeful.

The attention of considerate friends is invited to the following special wants:—

The separate and adequate endowment and equipment of the Theological Department. This would require about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A beginning could be made with a smaller sum.

The endowment of the Chair of Mental and Moral Science.

The more adequate endowment of the existing Chairs of Instruction.

The provision, by endowment, for the care and improvement of the property of the University.

A domestic laundry. A system of safe lighting. An adequate water supply.

The completion of the one hundred Scholarships for the perpetual education of worthy young men, whose diligence, talents, and piety give promise of usefulness. Twenty-two, or one-fifth, of them have already been endowed.

On taking possession of our new and commodious Hall of Instruction, the attention of the friends of the Institution is called to the need of apparatus for the Scientific Department, particularly for the branches of Physics and Chemistry.

LIBRARY.

A library is to a college what a storehouse is to a merchant. It contains the treasures of his business and makes them available for his use. A library is a conservatory of the riches of the world's thought, a facility for busy thinkers, and a stimulus to new production. The Library of Lincoln University needs

the thoughtful liberality of its friends. Immediate provision ought to be made for the preservation of the books and for their profitable use by the erection of a suitable building. The rooms in which they are now for the most part hidden contain about fifteen thousand volumes. These volumes are exposed to the risk of fire in a building used as a dormitory. It was erected as a residence, and its walls are not strong enough to bear the increasing weight of so many books. The linear space available for the books will not contain more than six thousand volumes. The students, who need every facility for consulting the Library of the Institution, are suffering a constant disadvantage from this want. We look expectantly for the liberality which will supply it. We are not desiring a costly building. Twenty-five thousand dollars would adequately supply this pressing want.