

1108 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

✻ The Rankin-Richards Institute ✻

WINDSOR, BERTIE CO., N. C.

RHODEN MITCHELL,

Principal and Superintendent.

W. L. LYON,

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT,

Treasurer for the Institute.

Philadelphia Pa, March 29 1891.

Rev. A. M. Burgess

My Dear Sir

The Trustees of Broadway Tabernacle Church New York City may have granted me the use of their church for an educational meeting - the time limited to suitable speakers, knowing you to be a most liberal friend in the support of humanity please to allow me to repeat ^{of} ~~you~~ that you will be a most principal speaker. Several distinguished gentlemen I send to you have agreed to contribute a lecture in the interest of the Rankin-Richards Institute, free. Please allow me to hear from you as soon as practicable and let me know the best time

you can do,
Hoping to hear from you
soon,

I am yours,

Very truly
Rodden Mitchell,
President of Bank,

408 Lombard Street,

Blacksburg, Va.

THE RANKIN-RICHARDS INSTITUTE,

WINDSOR, BERTIE COUNTY, N. C.



THE MINISTERS' BUILDING.

TO THE PHILANTHROPIC AND CHRISTIAN PUBLIC:

THE Rankin-Richards Institute has had five years of practical sessions since it was incorporated by the State Legislature in 1885, and it has now entered upon its sixth annual session. The Institute is located at Windsor, the county seat of Bertie County, in the northeastern part of the State of North Carolina. There are over half a million colored people in the Old North State, and these are numerically the greatest in the eastern counties.

The immediate necessity for such a school as this Institute, is shown in the fact that it is located in the midst of the largest colored population in the State, where the school facilities are correspondingly deficient, and also the press-

ing and enthusiastic zeal with which the applications are now being made by the pupils for admission to the Institute.

The educational course of instruction at the present time is practical, moral and religious, supplemented by industrial training, as soon as means can be secured for this latter named purpose. This Institute is un-denominational and is dependent upon the christian gifts and charitable contributions of friends.

In no locality in the South can philanthropists contribute to a cause more deserving, and nowhere will pecuniary considerations and donations show to better advantage, and where the greatest good will reach and affect the best interests of the greatest number. There were

in attendance at the Institute last session one hundred and sixty (160) pupils, with three hundred (300) applying now for admission. The accommodation in buildings and school facilities are entirely inadequate and we have not one-third school room enough.

The amount of money secured to the Institute last year by concerts, lectures and charitable contributions was \$1700; cost of concerts and lectures, \$500; amount paid on land of the Institute, \$200; amount paid teachers, \$1000; the debt on the Institute at the present time is about \$360. To provide for the necessary room needed at once, and for the accommodation of the 300 pupils, and for the payment of teachers and cur-

rent expenses, the faculty had decided to appeal to the public in the form of scholarships, in sums of thirty (30) dollars each. Three hundred pupils at \$30 each would be \$9000.

This sum, less the amount it would take for the instruction of the pupils and current expenses—three thousand (3000) dollars—would leave six thousand (6000) dollars to erect this building, which is too close a calculation and an estimate previously made to do this work. It will take at least twelve thousand (12,000) dollars to accomplish the objects of this work, exclusive of an industrial department, which is to be provided for. Hence the public will readily observe the amount ought at least to be fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars.

The superintendent, desiring to bring this cause to the attention of the public with as accurate a statement as possible, has consulted the advice and estimation of a well-known and practical architect, whose statement is here given. Contributions in any amounts will be thankfully received.

The Architect's Statement.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 16, 1890.
Mr. Rhoden Mitchell, Principal and Superintendent of the Rankin-Richards Institute, Windsor, Bertie County, N. C.

Dear Sir:—The following is a description of the plans for the new school building for your Institute:

The building is designed to be constructed entirely of material that can be conveniently obtained in your locality. The basement is to be built entirely of ordinary bricks. The building above the basement will be mainly of yellow pine and cypress. The outside covering will be clapboards and shingles, in broken sections for good effect.

In the front part of the basement, are two large class rooms designed for primary school purposes, each with seating capacity of about one hundred scholars. In the central portion of the basement are the furnace and coal rooms. In the rear of the basement are two toilet rooms, both for boys and for girls. These toilet rooms are planned on the dry closet system which is the most ap-

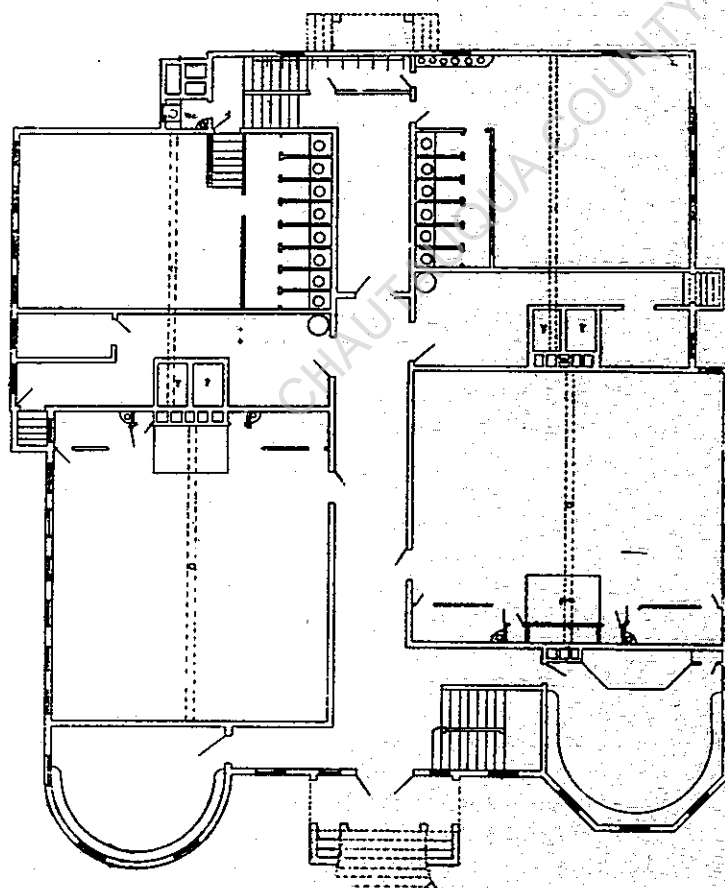
proved at this time, also the warming and ventilating is in the same system.

On the first floor are four large class rooms, each with a seating capacity of about ninety scholars, two recitation rooms and toilet room for teachers and principal.

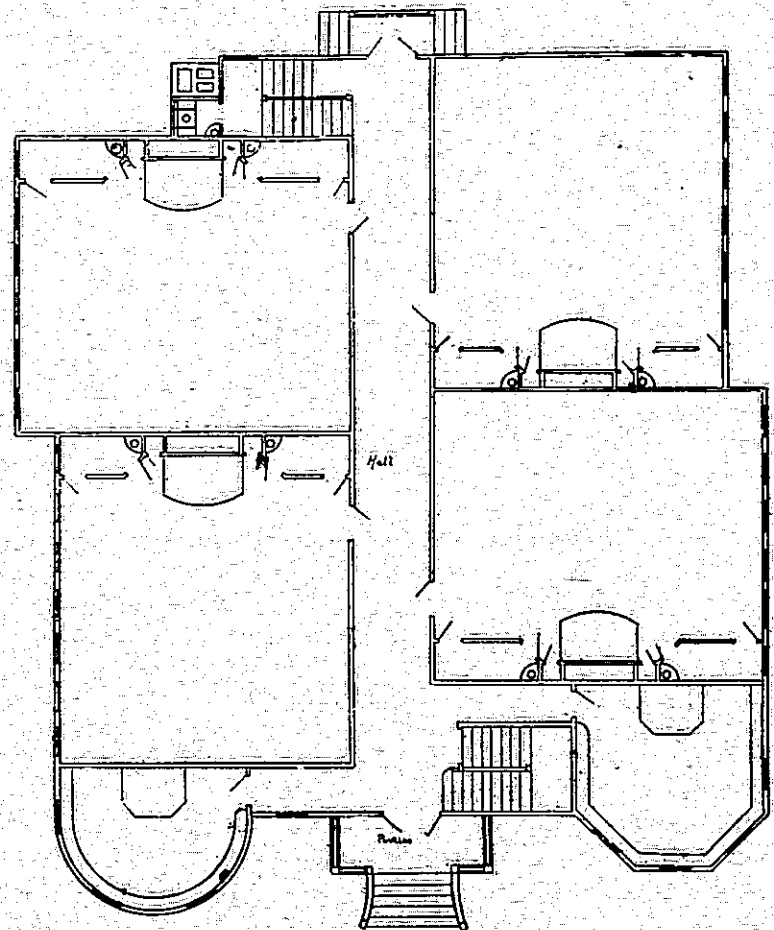
On the second floor are four large class rooms and two recitation rooms about the same as those on the first floor. All these rooms are provided with ample light and ventilation. The platforms and the seating are arranged so that the light is at the left of the pupils. Each class room is provided with two hat rooms for boys and for girls, with wash bowl in each. These rooms are also provided with proper ventilation.

The third floor is to be so constructed as to contain one large assembly hall with a seating capacity of about eight hundred, and is adapted for public meetings, lectures, concerts, etc., or can be used for school purposes if necessity should require it.

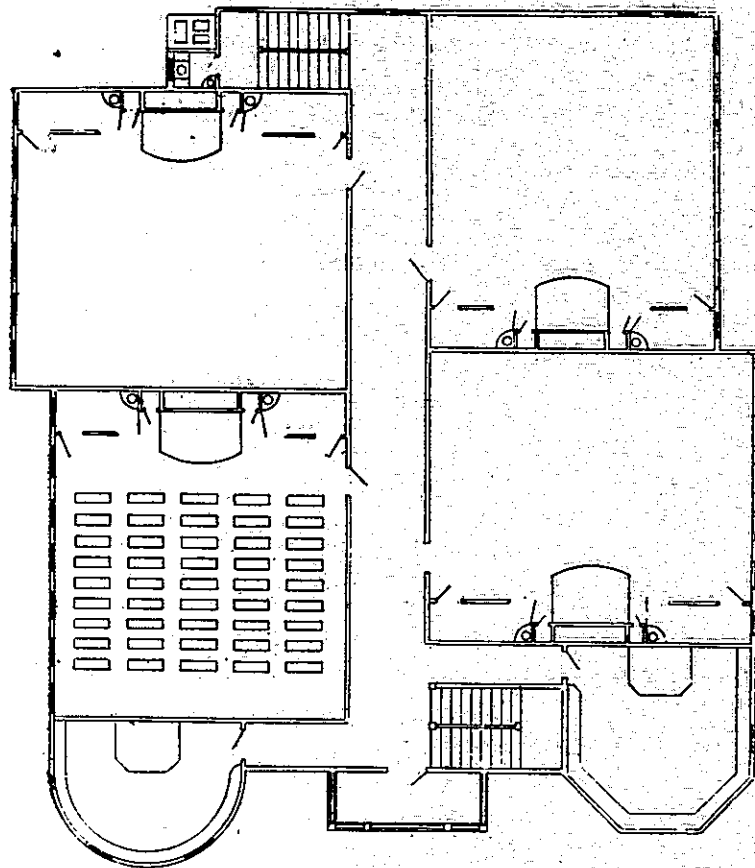
The general design and treatment of the exterior of the building is simple, no



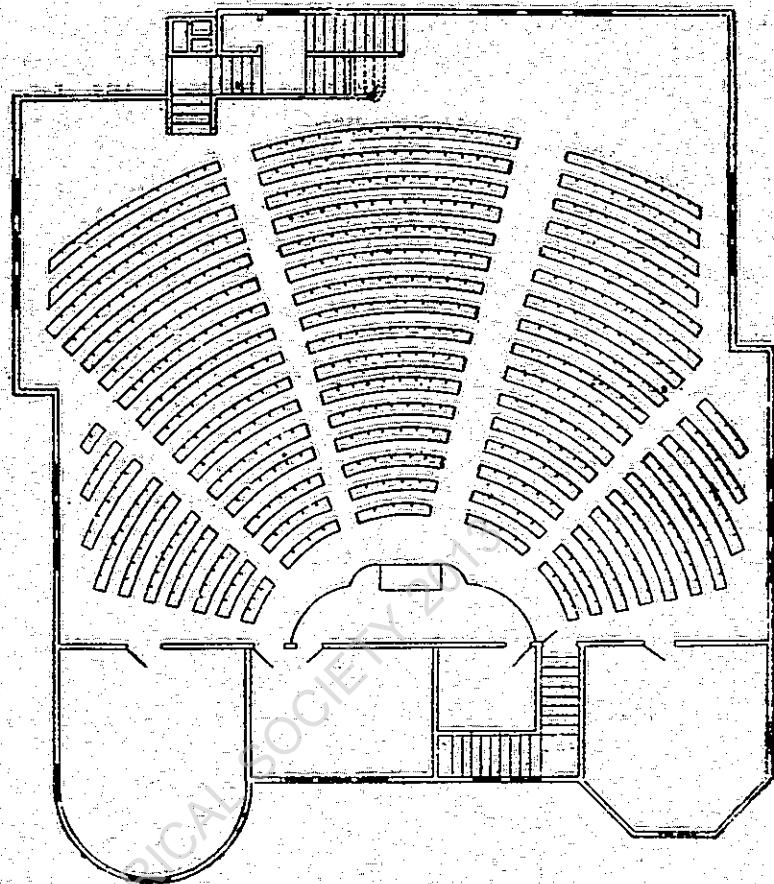
PLAN OF BASEMENT.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.



THIRD FLOOR PLAN.

attempt being made at ornamentation for two reasons; first, to keep down expense, which is a necessity, considering the accommodations required and the amount of money at hand; the other reason is that buildings of this character look best with a few strong leading features, well proportioned rather than costly ornaments.

The entire cost of this building will be, when fully completed, about nine thousand dollars.

Yours Truly,
D. H. MELOY, Architect.

Testimonials.

Windsor, N. C., April 1, 1890.

We, the undersigned, take pleasure in renewing our favorable opinion of the work being done by the Rankin-Richards Institute towards the educational interest of the colored people in this community; also to the active and energetic work of its superintendent, Rhoden Mitchell, Esq., who is devoting his fullest efforts towards the success of the Institute. The attendance at present is largely over one hundred students. The great need at present is for larger buildings, as the

present one is entirely too small for so large a demand. Any assistance rendered to the increase of school room would very profitably be used to the accommodation of these eager and anxious children.

R. W. ASKEW,
Chairman County Board Education.
T. C. BOND,
Sheriff of Bertie County, N. C.
W. L. LYON,
Clerk Superior Court, Bertie County, N. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1890.

This will introduce to you, Mr. Rhoden Mitchell, a former student at this University, and at present the principal of a school for children and youth in North Carolina, a school numbering 160 pupils, in a colored population of 11,000. He is engaged in securing support for this school among benevolent people. Mr. Mitchell is a man of ability, of good character, and he and his school deserve the confidence and patronage of the public.

Very truly,
J. E. RANKIN,
President Howard University.

The Ministers' Building.

THE friends of education and humanity know that all successful moral and religious work must be heartily supported by the ministers of the gospel. The superintendent of the Rankin-Richards Institute has had the personal acquaintance of many good ministers, who have been cordial in their recommendation and support of this work. While the amounts contributed by them individually have been generally small, yet they have been given with a hearty good wish and warm hearts for which he is sincerely grateful. The expressive and laudable manner in which they have agreed to continue their aid, as time shall allow them by lectures and addresses, in furtherance of this enterprise is the highest evidence of sympathy and true christianity.

The superintendent, desiring to show his best appreciation of this grand service, has named this building the Minister's Building of the Rankin-Richards Institute.

The bounteous wealth of the nation

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must always be looked to for the sustenance and the successful completion of all needy and worthy causes. The work and mission of this Institute presents itself to its friendly hand of liberality and up-building.

Following are the names and subjects of some of the distinguished ministers and philanthropists:

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New York: "Some Elements of Success in Life," "The Empire of the Czar," "The Land of the Midnight Sun."

Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., LL. D., of N. Y., addressing the superintendent: "Yes, I will deliver a lecture for the Institute. When you let me know what city has been selected, I will find a subject. This because I have lectured in so many places and do not care to repeat."

Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D., LL. D., of Boston, writes: "I find myself lacking strength to travel far for lectures. If I could speak near Boston, I would not be unwilling to do so."

Rev. Dr. William Elliot Griffis of Boston, writes: "I shall deliver one lecture on Japan, in aid of your work. Fun, fact and fancy about the Japanese and their country; second, social life in Japan; third, literary life in Japan."

Rev. Dr. A. C. Hubbard of Danbury, Conn., will deliver his lecture "Thorwaldsen, His Life and Works," an illustrated lecture upon the great Danish sculptor.

Rev. Dr. Archibald McCullagh of Worcester, Mass. Subject: "From St. Paul to the Golden Gate," including a description of the wonders of the Yellowstone Park. Second, "From the Alps to Vesuvius," with glimpses of chief places of interest in Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome and Naples.

Rev. Dr. Asher Anderson of Meriden, Conn.: "I will gladly preach a sermon in behalf of your school work at Windsor, N. C."

Rev. John Love, Jr., of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Subject: "Unsuccessful Success."

Hon. John M. Langston, LL. D., Member of Congress from Virginia. Subject: "The Colored American and His Future on this Continent."

Testimonials.

Testimonials of the Rev. Dr. MacArthur's lectures in the interest of the Institute:

Washington, D. C., May, 1890.

The lecture delivered in the Congrega-

tional church in this city by Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New York, in the interest of the Rankin-Richards Institute, North Carolina, was an exceptionally fine one, and the views presented were among the best I have been privileged to see. Dr. MacArthur as a speaker and lecturer needs no commendation from me, but I am glad to testify to the pleasure which I personally enjoyed in spending an evening with him in "The Empire of the Czar."

J. J. MUIR,
Pastor E Street Baptist Church.

It was my good fortune to be a listener to the lecture of Rev. R. S. MacArthur, given at the Congregational church in this city for the benefit of the Rankin-Richards Institute, North Carolina. It was an hour delightfully and profitably spent. The descriptive powers of the lecturer, emphasized by the illustrations gave a better knowledge of Russia, the peculiarities of its people and government, than can be obtained in any other manner, in my humble opinion.

A. M. CLAPP.

Washington, May 5, 1890.

I listened with great delight to the illustrated lecture on "The Empire of the Czar," by Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of New York. The views are superb and the lecture instructive, entertaining, and inspiring. It deserves repetition in every city of the land.

SAMUEL H. GREEN,
Pastor Calvary Baptist Church.

The Rankin-Richards Institute, Windsor, N. C.,

RHODEN MITCHELL,
Principal and Superintendent.

W. L. LYON, CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT,
Treasurer for the Institute.

HON. JONATHAN A. LANE or ALLEN, LANE & CO.,
266 Devonshire St., Winthrop Pl., Boston, Mass., New England Treasurer for the Institute.

Philadelphia Pa - March 20 1891
Hon. A. W. Sargeant, My Dear Sir - The Trustees of Broadway Tabernacle Church N.Y. City will have granted me the use of their Church for an educational meeting. The time is limited when the proper speakers shall be secured. Please allow me to respectfully ask, that you will kindly consent to speak or be the principal speaker. The above gentlemen have agreed to contribute their lectures free for the cause - Please allow me to hear from you soon - Very truly yrs,
Rhoden Mitchell, Prin^d Supt